

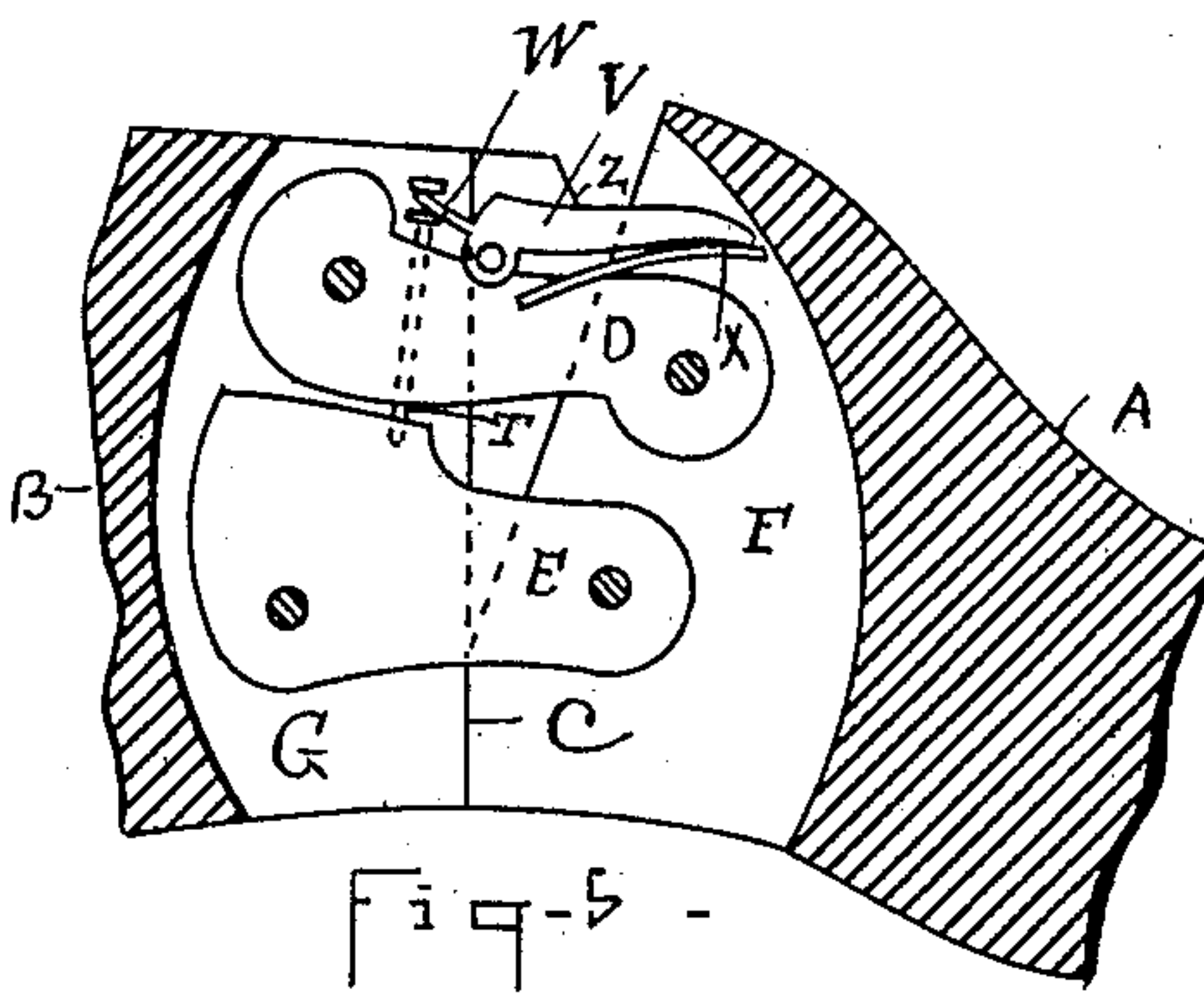
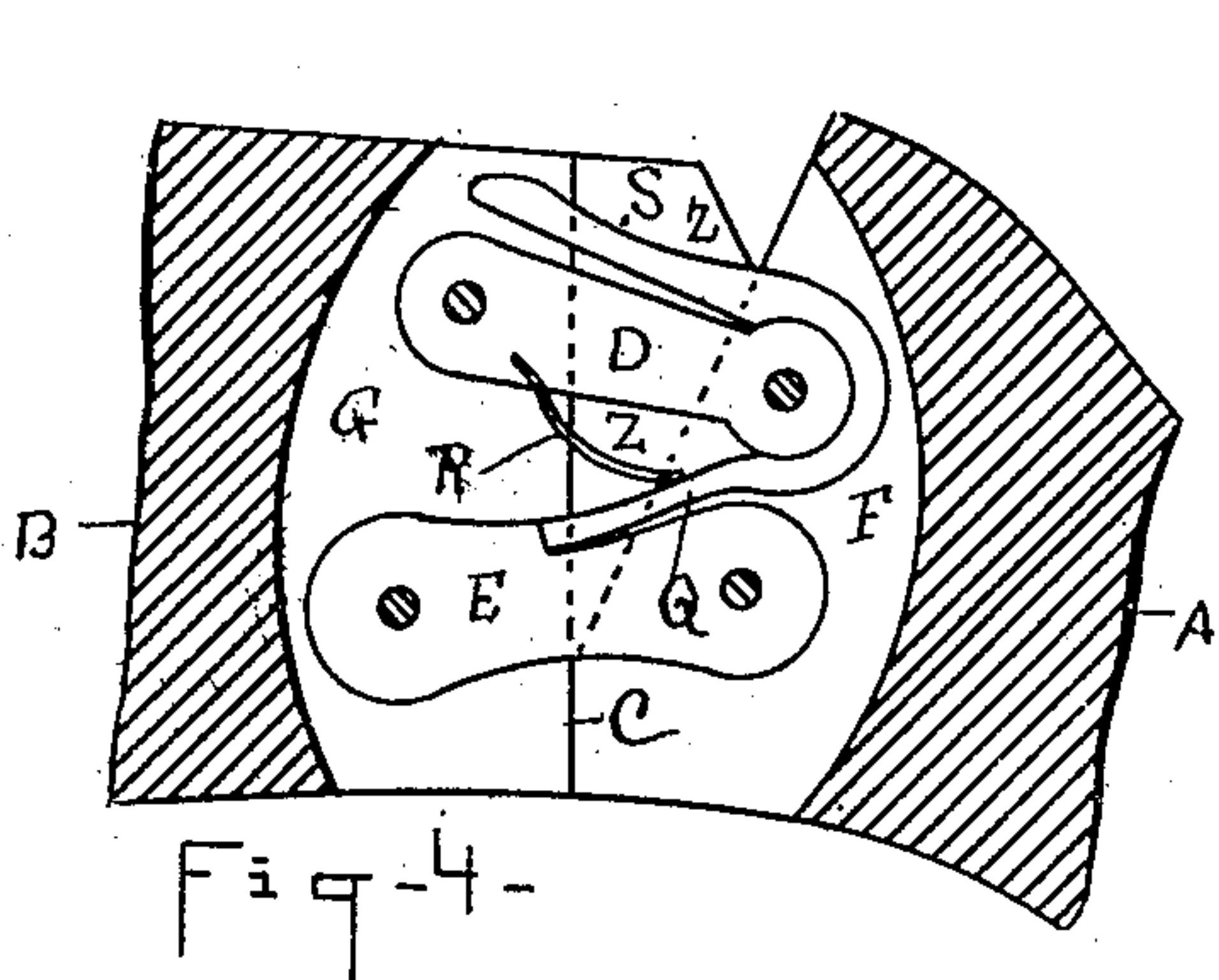
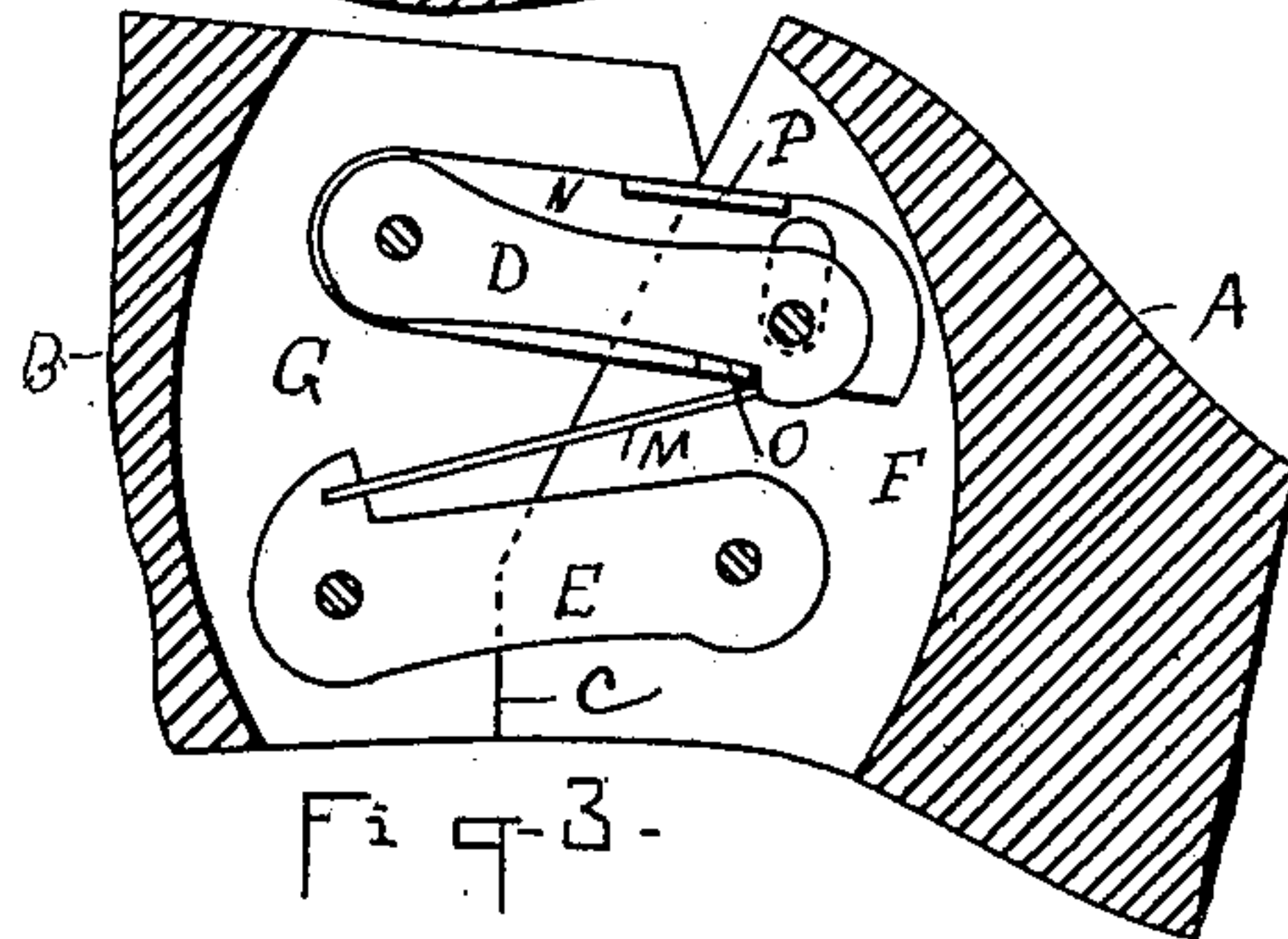
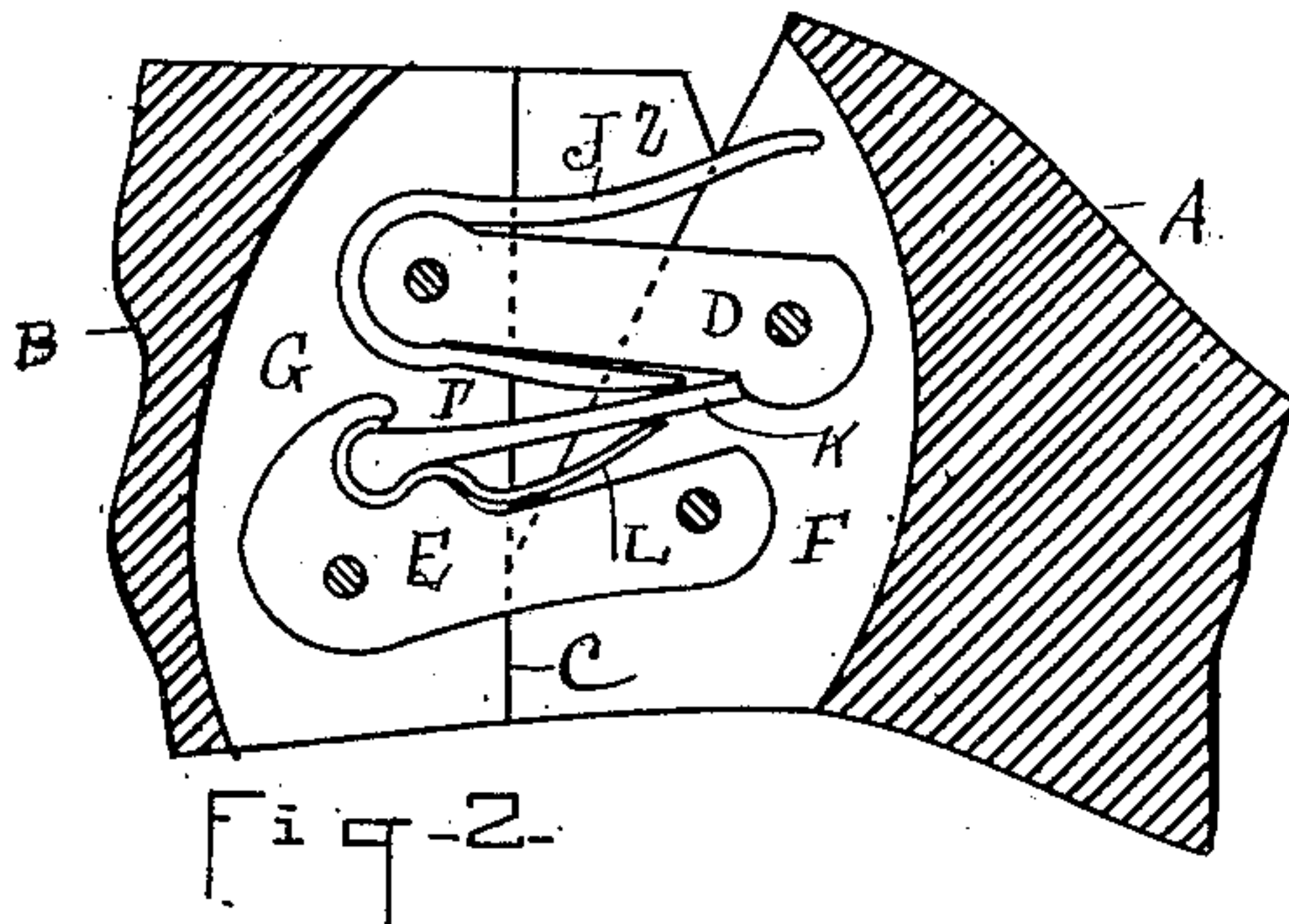
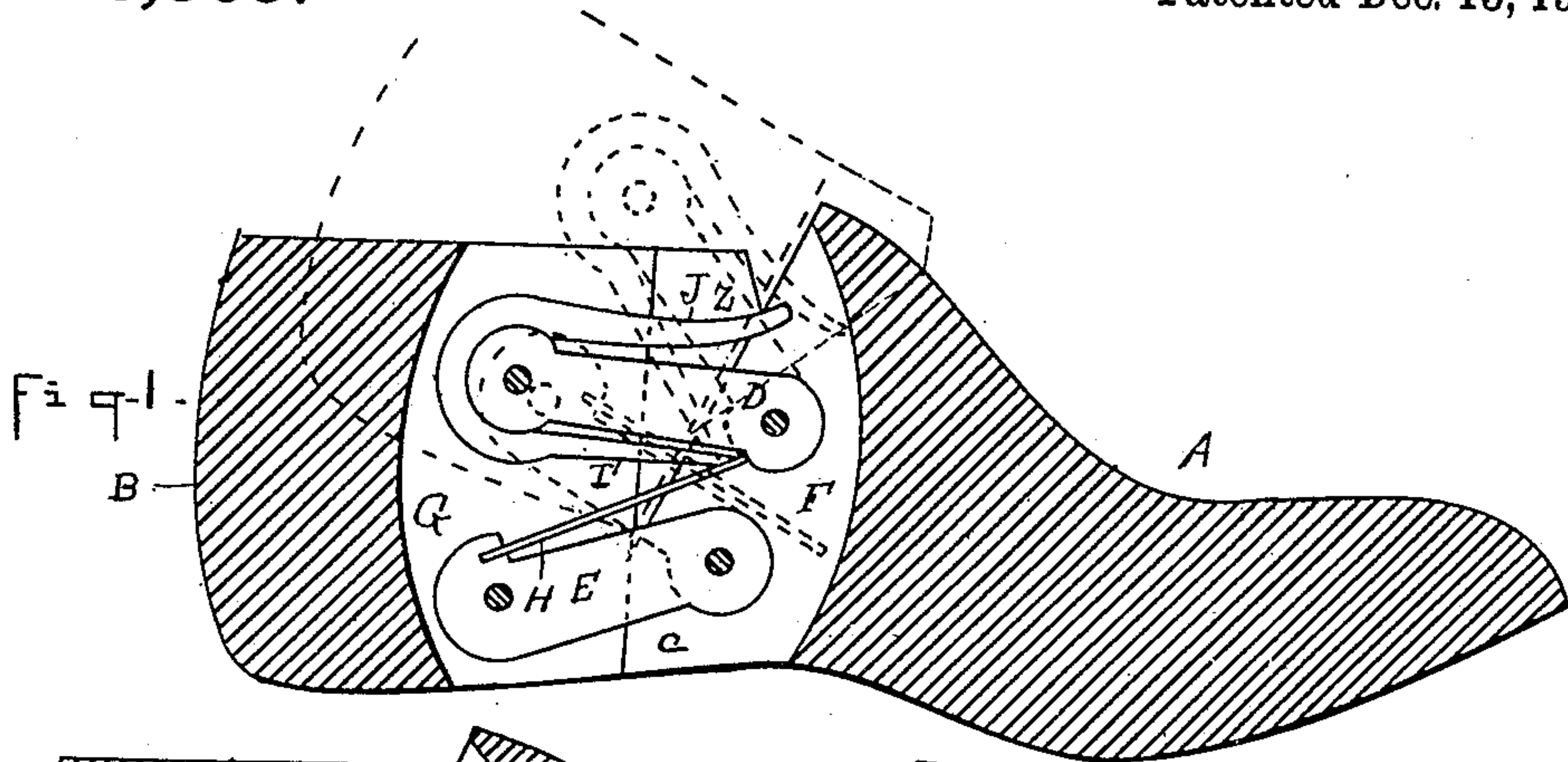
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LAST.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1907.

906,565.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. SCHELTER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

LAST.

No. 906,565.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed December 6, 1907. Serial No. 405,323.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. SCHELTER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lasts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lasts and more particularly to lasts which are divided transversely by lines of cut which form an opening or recess extending into the body of the last from the top and in which the two parts of the last are bonded together by two bonding plates extending across the line of division and anchored one end in the fore part and the other end in the heel part of the last.

I have shown my invention as embodied in a last similar to that shown in a patent to Amos G. Fitz, filed April 17, 1906, Number 817,966, but the same is not limited thereto being capable of use in any divided last where one part is movable relative to the other.

In the drawings herewith accompanying and making part of this application, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the last showing one embodiment of my invention applied thereto; Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 are longitudinal vertical sectional views of parts of lasts showing different embodiments of my invention.

Same letters of reference refer to like parts.

In said drawings A represents the fore part and B the heel part of a last, C the line of division and D and E the bonding plates. The bonding plates are vertically mounted one above the other in kerfs F and G in the fore and heel parts respectively and are of a thickness substantially to fit the kerfs. It will be noted that in all the varying forms shown the locking device is so constructed as to lock one bonding plate to the other as distinguished from my companion application of even date herewith wherein the locking device is connected with one bonding plate only.

Lasts designed for lasting purposes must necessarily be strong and capable of resisting great strains and pressures and when divided require means for positively locking the two parts in extended position. It is also necessary that the locking device be capable of rapid manipulation and of operating with absolute certainty to make a perfect lock and my invention is specially designed to accom-

plish all of these purposes in a divided last. Kerfs in the divided last for the reception of the bonding plates are absolutely necessary. I have utilized the kerfs and bonding plate for the reception of the locking device, the locking device being positioned so that it can be manually operated, it extending into or across the open space or recess between the two parts of the last.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the two plates locked together by means of a spring locking bar H secured to one end of the plate E and having its free end in locked engagement with the under side of plate D. It is adapted to be manually disengaged by a forked lever rotatably or pivotally mounted upon the end of plate D, one arm I in engagement with the locking bar H and the other arm J extending across the opening or recess Z in the last, downward pressure upon arm J causing arm I to disengage the locking bar H.

In Fig. 2 the locking device consists of a rigid locking bar K pivotally mounted in the end of plate E and its free end in locked engagement with the opposite end of plate D. A spring L tends constantly to hold bar H in locked engagement with plate D. The locking bar K is manually unlocked by downward pressure on arm J of a forked lever pivotally mounted on plate D causing arm I to disengage the locking bar.

In Fig. 3 the locking device consists of a spring locking bar M, one end secured to the plate E and the free end in locking engagement with the plate D. The locking bar M tends constantly to press upwardly into locking engagement with the bar D and is manually unlocked by means of a plate N pivotally mounted in the heel part and extending forwardly into the fore part in the kerfs in the fore and heel part respectively and by the side of the plate D. The under edge of plate N is provided with a lug O extending laterally in the path of locking bar M and the upper edge for convenience with a finger piece P. Downward pressure exerted upon plate N causes lug O to force locking bar M out of engagement with plate D.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the locking device pivotally connected with plate D and provided with one arm Q adapted to have locking engagement with the plate E and the other extending across the recess or open space in the last. A spring R tends constantly to press arm Q downwardly into locking engagement with plate E. In this



case the parts are manually unlocked by upward pressure on arm S of the locking bar.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the two bonding plates D and E locked together by means of a vertically moving bolt T, which passes through plate D and into locking engagement with plate E. The bolt is held in position by means of a pivoted lever V one end W engaging the locking bolt and the other end in engagement with a spring X, tending constantly to keep the bolt in locked position. It is manually unlocked by downward pressure on the end of the locking lever which lifts the locking bolt out of engagement with plate E.

I have shown some of the many forms in which my invention may be embodied but do not wish to be limited thereto as any means for locking the two parts of divided lasts bonded together by two bonding plates one positioned above the other which locks said bonding plates together is within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention and its use I claim:—

1. In a two part divided last having a recess extending into it from the top, kerfs in the adjacent ends and two bonding plates one above the other, each having one end pivotally mounted in the fore part and the other part pivotally mounted in the heel

part, means for locking said bonding plates together to prevent movement of one part of the last relative to the other.

2. In a two part divided last having a recess extending into it from the top, kerfs in the adjacent ends and two bonding plates pivotally mounted in said kerfs one above the other, a locking bar having one end secured to one plate and the other end in locking engagement with the other plate and means for manually disengaging said locking bar.

3. In a two part divided last having an opening extending into it from the top, kerfs in the adjacent ends and two bonding plates pivotally mounted in said kerfs, a locking bar attached to one plate and adapted to have locking engagement with the other part, a spring tending constantly to hold said locking bar in engagement with said plate and means for manually disengaging said locking bar.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 4th day of November, 1907.

GEORGE G. SCHELTER.

In presence of—

G. WILLARD RICH,  
H. H. SIMMS.