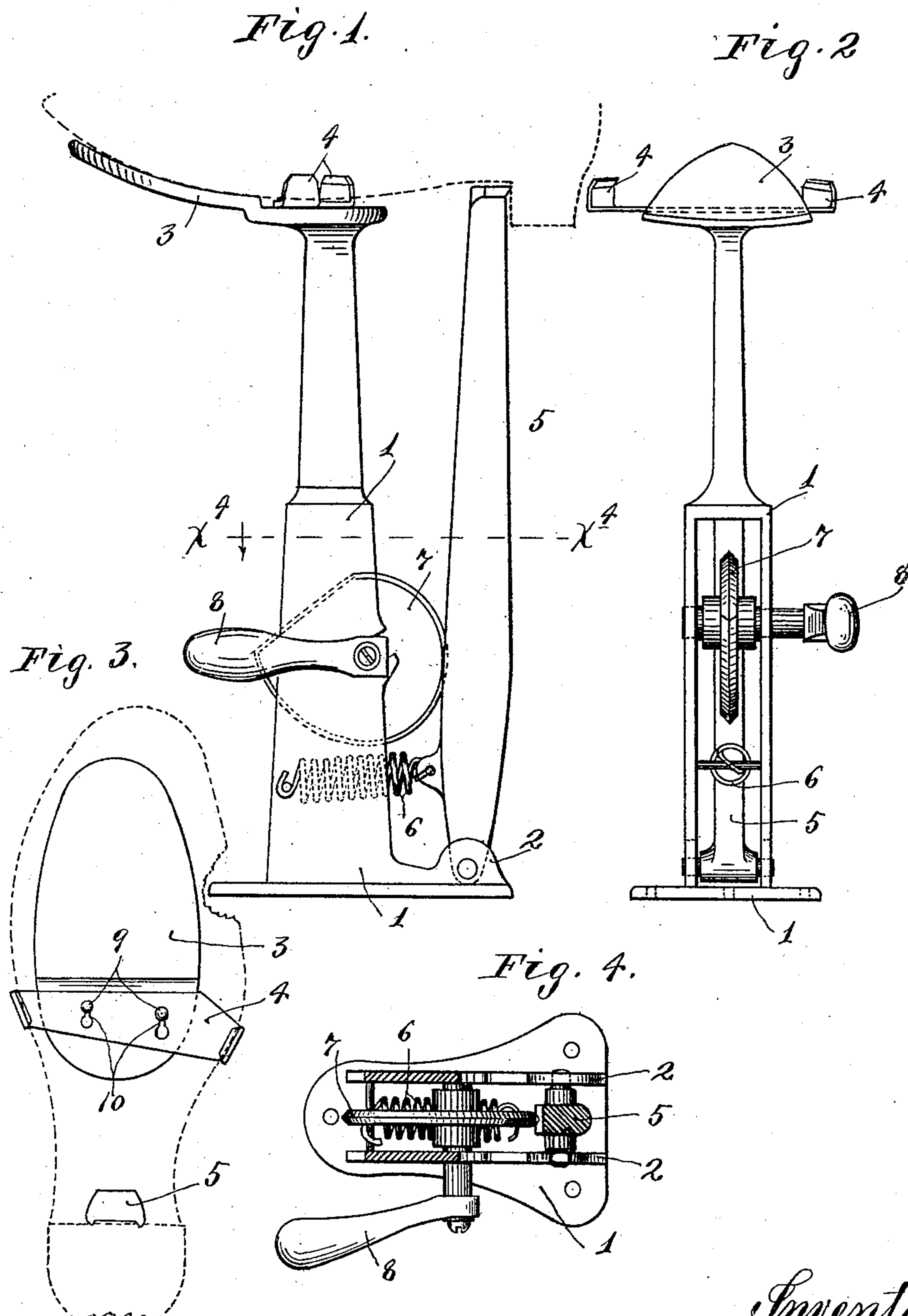


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SHOE BLACKING STAND.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1907.

908,204.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.



Witnesses.  
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Malie Hoel.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE W. CARTER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

## SHOE-BLACKING STAND.

No. 908,204.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed October 28, 1907. Serial No. 399,481.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLARENCE W. CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Blackening Stands; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved stand for securely holding boots and shoes when cleaning, blacking and polishing the same; and to this end my invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like notations refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In said drawings; Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved stand with the parts shown in their shoe clamping position, the location of the shoe being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1, but with the shoe removed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the stand, the position of the shoe being indicated in dotted lines, some parts being broken away; and Fig. 4 is a cross section, on the line  $x^4 x^4$  of Fig. 1.

The numeral 1 represents a suitable pedestal adapted to be bolted, or otherwise rigidly secured to the floor or other suitable support. This pedestal has an expanded base, on the rear extension of which are a pair of lugs 2, for a purpose which will presently appear. At its upper end, the pedestal 1 is provided with a forwardly extended bracket 3, of the proper form to afford a support for the ball of the shoe sole. This bracket 3 is formed with surfaces in two different levels, the part directly over the head of the pedestal 1 or nearest to the shank of the sole of the shoe S, when the latter is being supported thereby, is a little lower than the part of the bracket on which the ball of the shoe sole rests. To this depressed portion of the bracket 3 is removably secured a sole clamp 4, the upturned flanges of which are of the proper shape to engage with the sole of the shoe and clamp thereto, when the shoe is drawn rearward there-through. To the lugs 2 of the pedestal 1 is

pivoted a shank support 5, the upper or head end of which is of the proper shape to permit the shank of the shoe sole to rest thereon, and the vertical face of the heel of the shoe to be engaged by the head thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. This shank support 5 is subject to a spring 6 anchored to the pedestal 1 and tending to throw the pivoted support 5 to its foremost or shoe-releasing position; and said pivoted shank support 5 is also subject to an eccentric cam 7 having one segment cut away from its periphery to afford a flat face which rests against the face of the support 5, when the latter is in releasing position. The cam 7 is suitably mounted on the pedestal 1, for pivotal motion, under the action of a hand lever 8 secured to the shaft thereof.

The depressed part of the sole supporting bracket 3 is provided with a pair of headed studs 9, and the body of the clamp 4 is provided with a pair of key-shaped slots 10, for cooperation therewith to removably secure the clamp 4 to the said support. This enables a relay of clamps 4 to be provided, of different sizes, in respect to the spanning dimension of the clamp, for adaptation to soles of different widths at the part thereof which must be engaged by the clamp.

Assuming that a clamp 4 of the proper dimension has been applied to the depressed part of the sole support 3, then the action of this device is as follows: The shank support 5 being in its foremost position, the shoe S is applied to the stand, with the ball of the shoe sole well forward on the bracket 3, and the vertical forward face of the heel engaged by the head of the shank support 5; and at the time that this is being done, the forward face of the shank support 5 will be bearing against the straight face, or cut-away part of the cam 7. Then the cam 7 is rotated by the hand lever 8, to force the shank support 5 rearward against the tension of the retracting spring 6, thereby dragging the shoe rearward therewith, until the sole of the shoe is drawn tight within the clamp 4. When this shall have occurred, then the shoe will be tightly clamped to the stand, and be there held by the cam 7 until the work upon the shoe has been completed. By then rotating the cam 7 to its releasing position, the spring 6 will force the shank support 5 forward and permit the shoe to be readily removed, by a slight forward movement thereof, by hand, in respect to the clamp 4.



It must be obvious that this stand is a practical and convenient device for use in blacking, polishing and cleaning boots and shoes. It is especially serviceable for this class of work on boots and shoes detached, or not on the foot of the wearer.

It will be understood that the structure can be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention.

10 What I claim is:—

1. A boot or shoe stand comprising a fixed support for the ball portion of the shoe sole, a pair of laterally spaced sole clamps on the said sole support, formed for engagement with the rearwardly tapered ball portion of the shoe sole, and a heel engaging element operative on the heel of the shoe to force the sole of the shoe into clamped engagement with the said sole clamps, substantially as described.

2. A boot or shoe stand comprising a fixed support for the ball portion of the shoe sole, a sole clamp carried thereby, a movable element engageable with the heel of the shoe, a spring tending to hold said heel engaging element in its shoe releasing position, and a cam for moving said heel engaging element into shoe clamping position against the tension of said spring, substantially as described.

3. In a boot or shoe stand, the combination with a pedestal 1 having a sole support 3, of a sole clamp 4 secured thereto, the supple-

mental support 5 pivoted to the base of the pedestal 1, at its lower end, and engaging with the shank and heel of the shoe at its upper end, a spring 6 tending to hold the supplemental support 5 in shoe releasing position, and a cam 7 for moving the same into a shoe clamping position, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the pedestal 1, of the bracket 3 having portions of its face surface at two different levels, the clamp 4 removably secured to the depressed portion of the bracket 3, the shank and heel support 5 pivoted to the base of the pedestal 1, the spring 6 connecting the support 5 to the pedestal 1, and the cam 7 mounted for pivotal motion on the pedestal 1 and having the hand lever 8, all for cooperation, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a boot or shoe stand comprising a fixed support for the ball portion of the shoe sole, said support having a sole engaging clamp, of a movable heel engaging element operative upon the front surface of the heel and constituting the entire support for the heel portion of the shoe, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLARENCE W. CARTER.

Witnesses:

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