

H. F. LOEWER.
 LOCKING LAST.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1907.

933,041.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

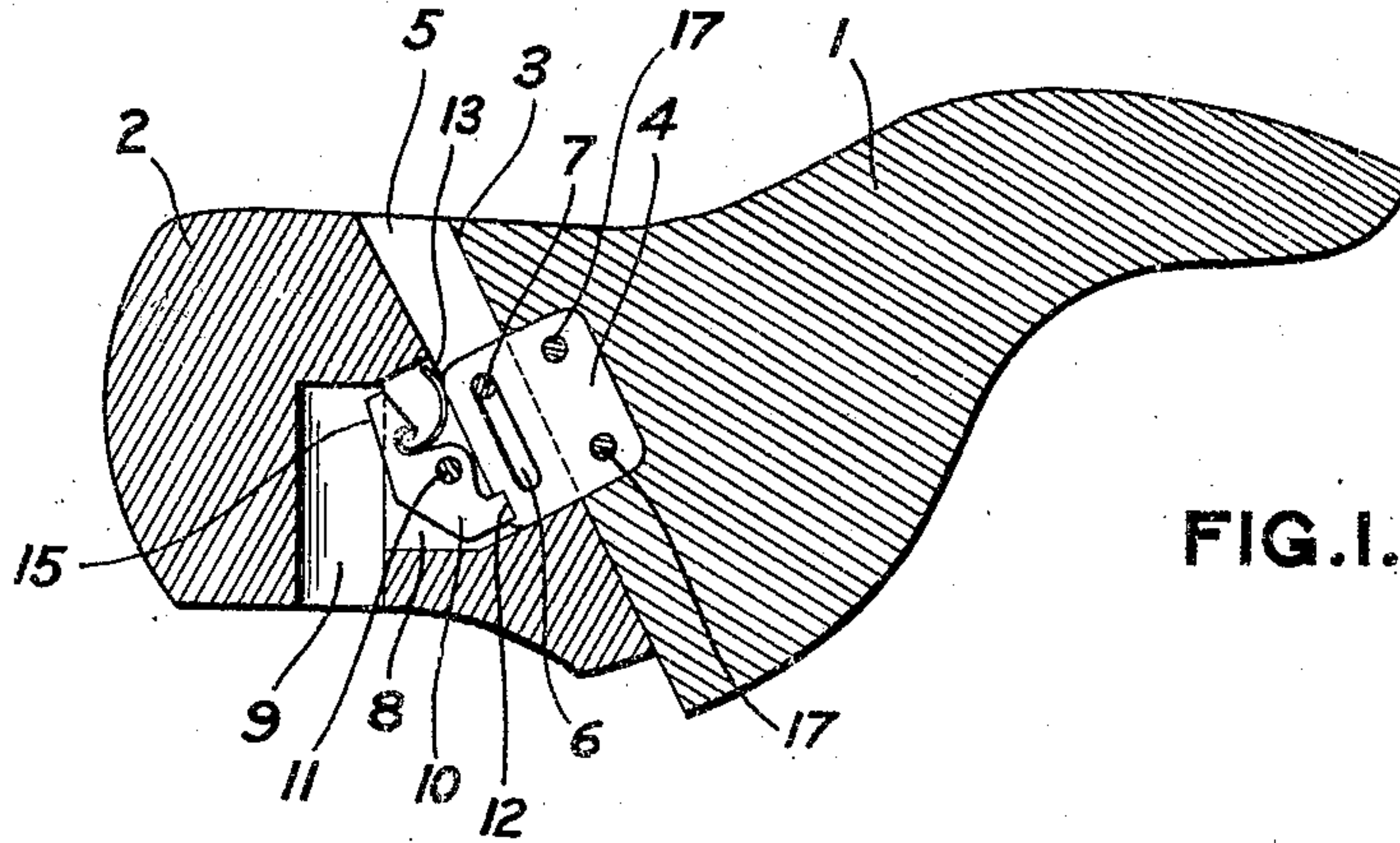


FIG. 1.

FIG. 3.

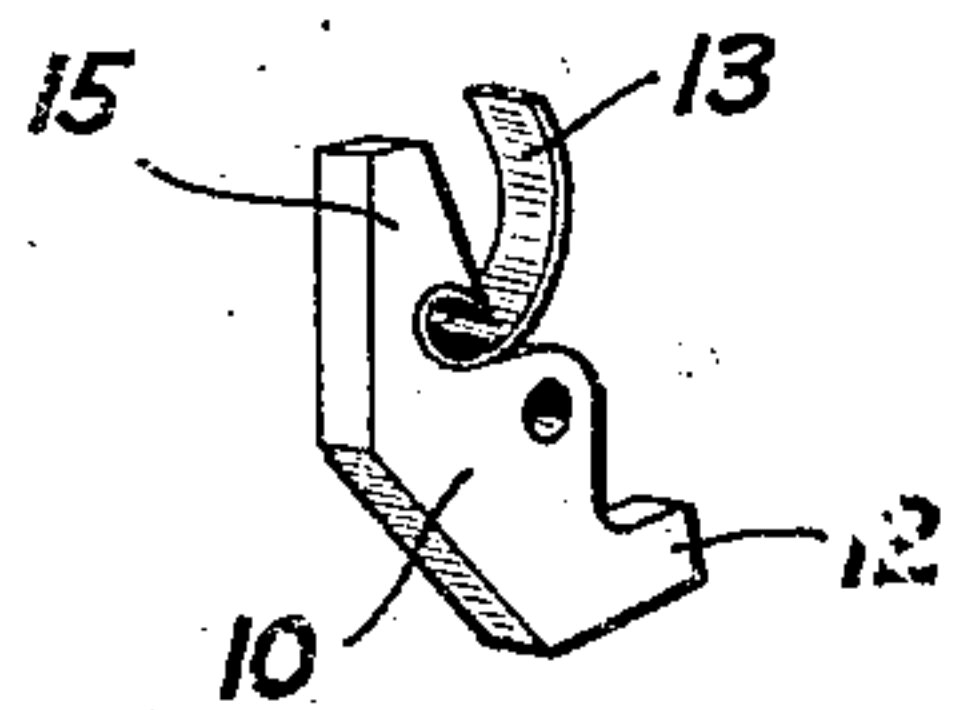
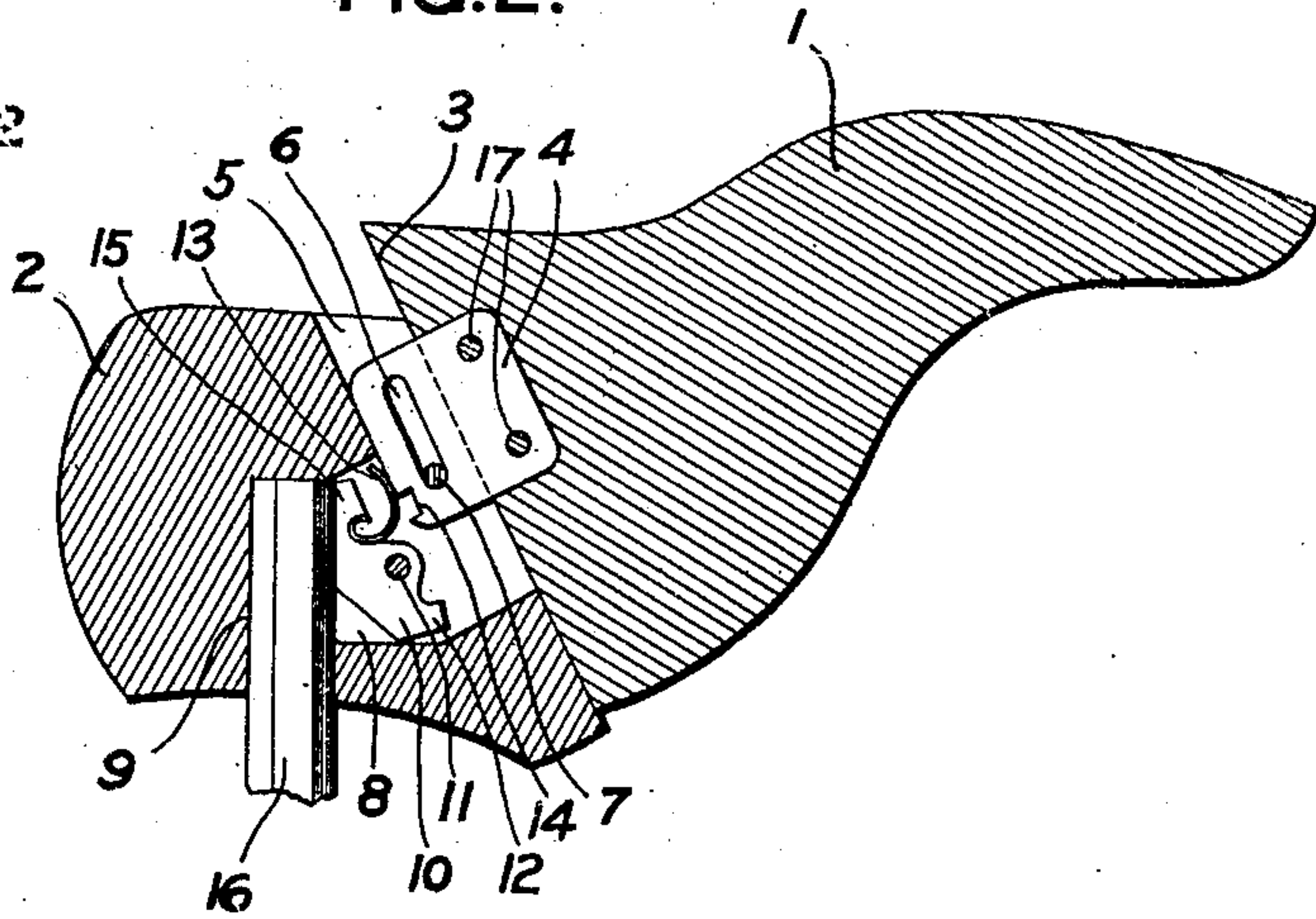


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. LOEWER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

LOCKING-LAST.

933,041.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. LOEWER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking-Lasts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to locking lasts, in which the heel block moves with reference to the remainder of the last on a plane inclined downwardly and forwardly from the bottom of the last so as to permit its removal from the shoe with a greater ease. The parts are adapted to be locked in the position in which the last fills the shoe. The lock is actuated by any suitable means, such as the insertion of a jack post and the ordinary jack post socket. The invention consists in the apparatus hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through a last embodying this invention, and shows the block in the normal position in which the last fills the shoe; Fig. 2 is a similar section, but showing the parts unlocked and in the position in which the last may be removed from the shoe; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the locking lever with its spring.

In the drawings, 1 is the toe-portion of a last having its rear surface inclined forwardly from the bottom of the last. The heel block 2 has a front surface fitting the said rear surface of the toe portion, and said two surfaces 3 are inclined forwardly, as above described with reference to the bottom of the last. One of the two parts, preferably the toe part, carries a plate 4 rigidly fastened thereto, and projecting from the rear surface above described. This plate rests in a slot 5 in the heel block which fits said plate. The plate has a slot 6 parallel to the surfaces 3, and a pin 7 rigidly fastened in the heel block 2 passes through said slot and holds the heel block and toe part together, and at the same time limits the movement of one upon the other. The slot 5 has a lateral extension 8 which connects with the jack post socket 9, and in this lateral extension is pivoted the swinging locking dog 10. A pin 11 rigidly fastened in the heel block passes through an aperture in said dog, and pivots it in said extension 8, which is preferably in the same plane with the slot 5. The dog 10 has a locking pro-

jection or tooth 12, and carries a spring 13 that is fastened to said dog, and when the parts are in place the spring rests against the rear edge of the plate 4 and is held under tension against the edge of said plate. The plate 4 has a depression 14, shown most clearly in Fig. 2, constituting an abutment with which the tooth or projection 12 engages to lock the parts in the position shown in Fig. 1. In this position of the parts, the tail 15 of the dog 10 projects into the side of the jack post socket 9. It will be seen that when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the heel block 2 and toe part 1 are rigidly locked together, so that they cannot move upon each other, and that they are held in the position in which the last fits the shoe and forms a last of substantially the ordinary solid form. If the last is to be removed from the shoe, an unlocking pin 16, Fig. 2, (which may be the jack post itself) is inserted into the jack post socket, and in so doing strikes the tail 15 of the dog 10 and tilts said dog, thereby removing its tooth or projection 12 from the socket 14 in the plate 4. Then the toe part 1 may be lifted with reference to the heel block 2, thus sliding the two parts on each other, shortening the last, and permitting the free removal of the shoe from it.

The apparatus is easy to manufacture and to assemble. The toe part is manufactured complete, and a slot is made in its rear surface into which the plate 4 is inserted, and is fastened therein in any suitable way, as by the transverse pins 17. The heel block is manufactured with its jack post socket 9, and with the slot 5 and its extension 8 connecting with said jack post socket. The transverse holes for the pins 7 and 11 are drilled with the aid of suitable jigs. Then the dog 10 is set in place, and its pin 11 is inserted; then the toe part is applied to the heel block with the projecting portion of the plate 4 extending into the slot 5 opposite to the dog 10, thus compressing the spring 13 to the proper degree when the surfaces 3 are in contact; then the pin 7 is inserted in place through the slot 6, and the last is completed. Of course, the dog 10 may be made of material of substantially the same thickness as the plate 4, and the slot 5 with its extension 8 may be of the same width to fit the plate 4 and the dog 10.

What I claim is:

A two-part last having sliding contact

surfaces on the parts inclined with reference
to the bottom of the last and transverse to
the length of the last, one part being a heel-
block having a jack-post socket and a slot
5 in its contact surface vertical to the bottom
of the last; a connecting plate attached to
the toe-part and having a slot parallel to the
contact surface and an abutment for a lock-
ing dog; a cross-pin passing through said
10 heel-block and the slot in said plate; a
spring-actuated dog adapted to engage said

abutment and pivoted in the heel-block and
having a part projecting into the side of the
jack-post socket; whereby when the last is
supported on the jack-post, the latch is held 15
out of engagement with the plate by contact
with the side of the jack-post.

HENRY F. LOEWER.

Witnesses:

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