

H. THOMSON.
LAST.

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993,911.

Patented May 30, 1911.

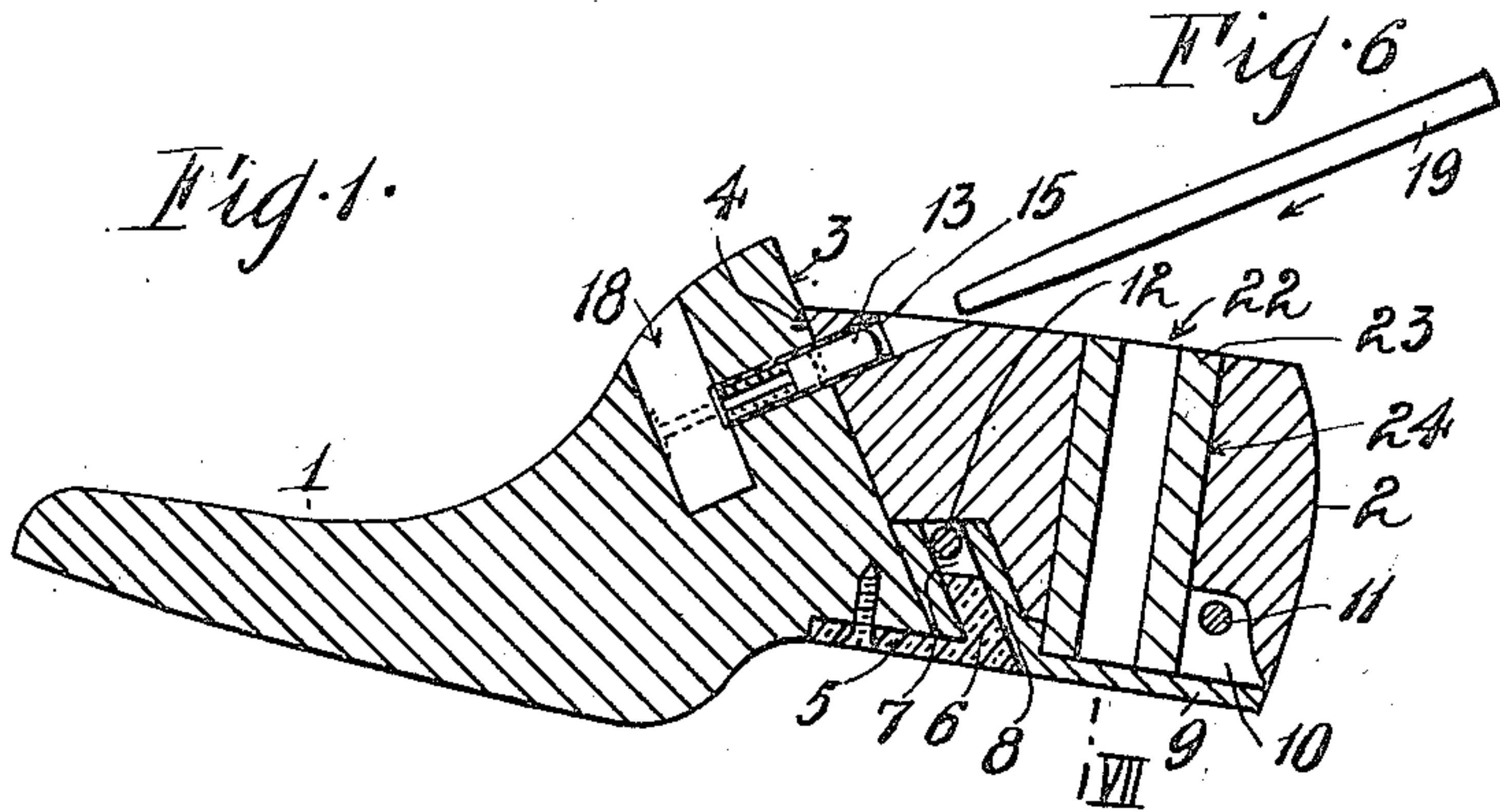


Fig. 3.

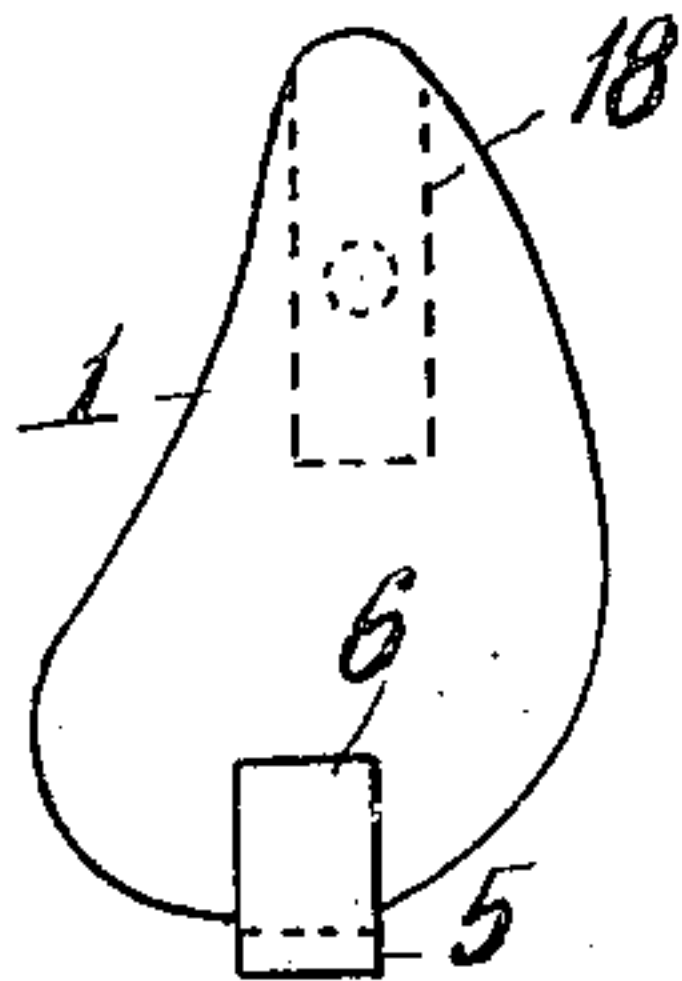


Fig. 2.

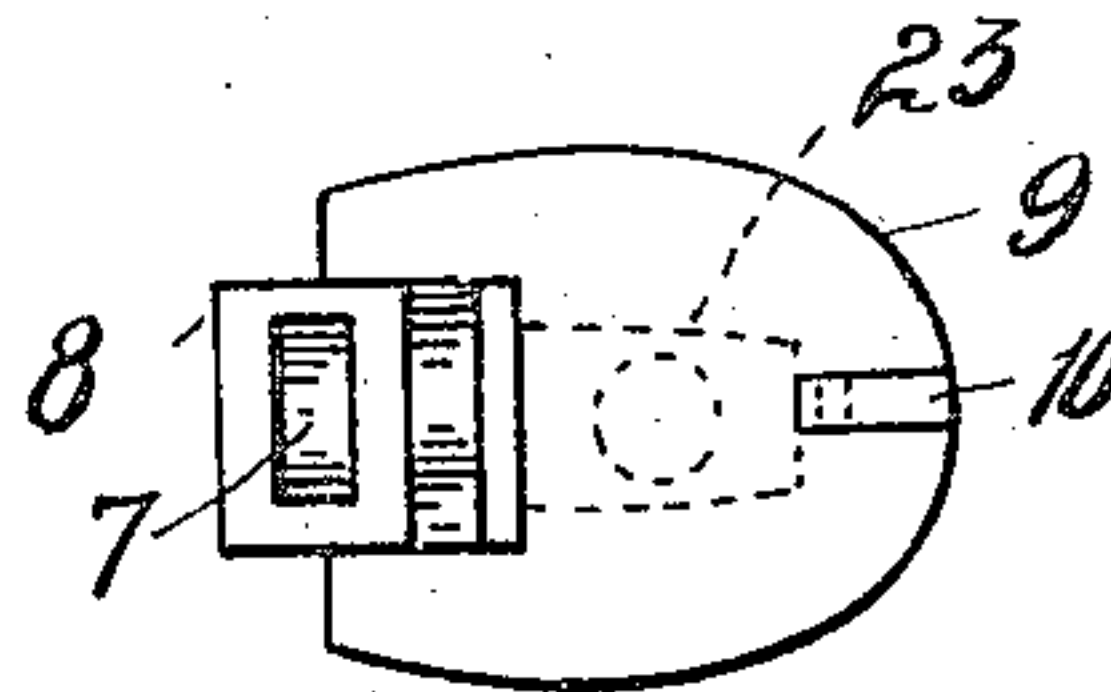


Fig. 7.

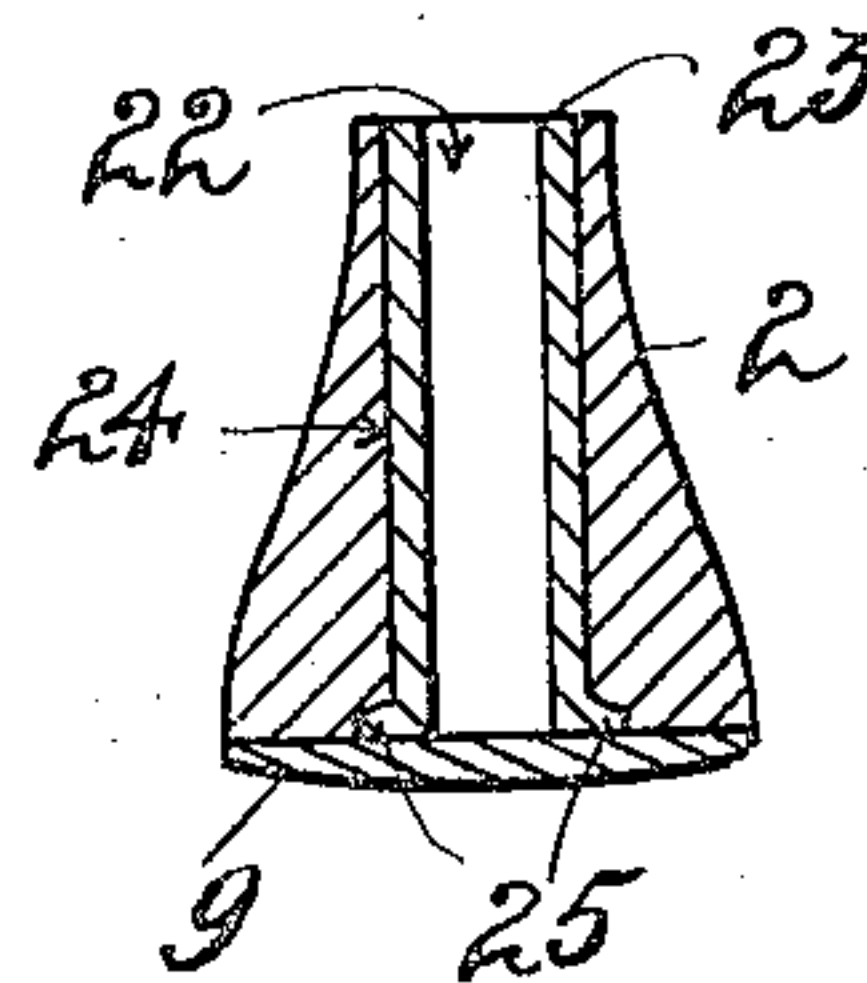


Fig. 5.

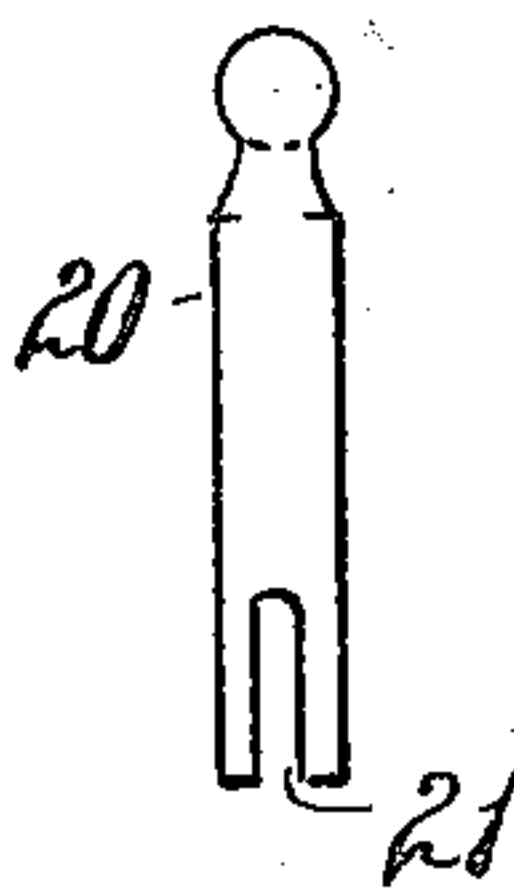
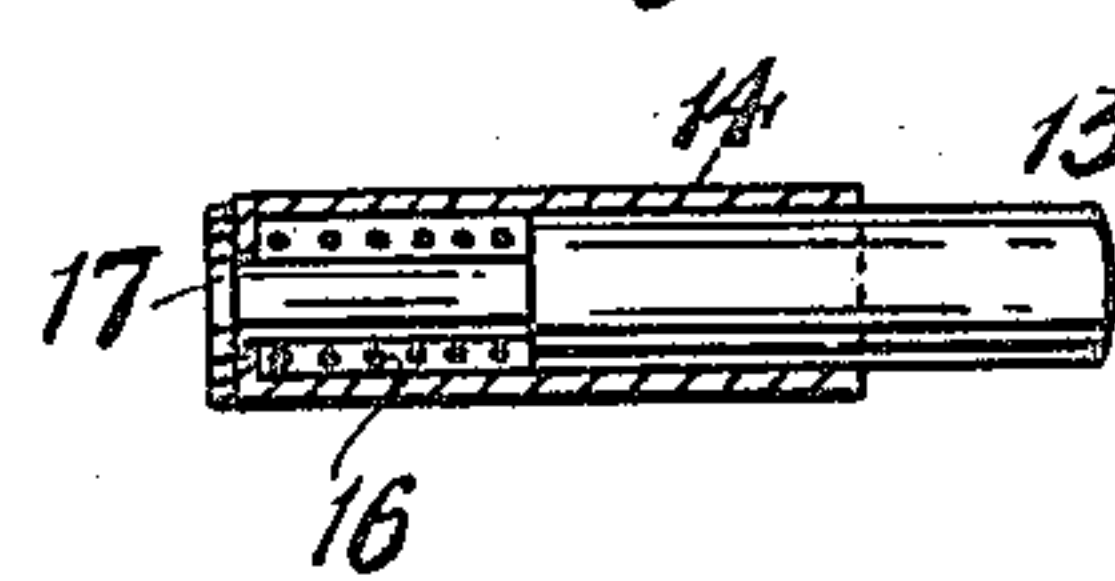


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

[Signature]
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Hugh Thomson

[Signature]
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH THOMSON, OF COLLINGWOOD, NEAR MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

LAST.

993,911.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH THOMSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Glasshouse Road, Collingwood, near Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, tanner and boot manufacturer, have invented Improvements in Lasts, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to two part lasts and in particular to lasts made of comparatively light material, and the improvements are devised for the purpose of minimizing injury to the back seam of boots and for enabling boots to be heeled by machines on lasts made of wood, aluminium or such light material with various designs of toe or fore parts adapted to be fitted to the heel part and generally to effect a reduction in plant and consequent economy of storage space in a boot manufacturer's warehouse.

The drawings illustrating the invention comprise;—

25 Figure 1 a longitudinal section through the improved last. Fig. 2 a plan of the metallic heel seat. Fig. 3 an end elevation of the fore part of the last. Fig. 4 an enlarged sectional detail of the spring bolt, and Fig. 5 an elevation of a part for securing same against the tension of its spring. Fig. 6 an elevation of a tool used against the spring bolt, and Fig. 7 a vertical section on line VII, Fig. 1.

30 According to this invention the last is divided transversely into a fore part 1 and heel part 2, which are made of light material such as wood or aluminium. The meeting faces 3, 4, of said parts are correspondingly inclined in a direction away from the breast of the heel part, *i. e.* forwardly, to facilitate withdrawal of the latter and minimize injury to the back seam of a boot. It will be apparent that this improvement is also applicable to iron lasts made in two parts.

45 The fore part 1 has on its underside a rearward metal extension 5 formed with an upwardly extending forwardly inclined tongue 6 adapted to engage a corresponding recess 7 formed in a block 8 on a metallic heel seat 9. Said metallic heel seat is formed also with a lug 10 and through same and also the recessed block 8 are passed transverse bolts 11, 12, by means of which the metallic seat is secured to the light heel part of the last, which is recessed to receive said lug and block.

The upper ends of the parts are secured together by a spring bolt 13 (Fig. 4), which is mounted in a sleeve 14 in the fore part and adapted to be sprung into a corresponding reinforced bore 15 in the heel part. This bolt has a spring 16 coiled around it and is provided with a head 17, which projects into a hole 18 bored through the fore part at right angles to the sleeve for said bolt.

60 The bolt may be forced back out of engagement with the heel part by hand or by inserting a thin rod shaped tool 19, as shown in Fig. 6, into bore 15, when by inserting in the hole 18 the key or tool 20, (Fig. 5), the bifurcated end 21 of same fits over the neck of the bolt 13 and engages its head 17 so that it is retained in such position against the pressure of its spring when the fore and heel parts may be separated. By this means of readily detaching the parts, fore parts of different designs may be readily attached to the heel part.

75 If preferred the last may be made of iron, in which case it is hollow and requires no special heel seat, but when a metallic heel seated wooden or aluminium last is used, as in the drawings, the usual standard (not illustrated) upon which the last is mounted, is fitted into a passage 22 in the heel part and bears against the metallic heel seat 9. By preference said passage 22 is formed in a removable metal sleeve or socket 23, Figs. 1 and 7, which fits a corresponding chamber 24 in the heel part and bears against the heel seat. The socket is provided with flanges 25 that bear against the recessed underside of the heel part and any suitable means may be provided for readily removing such metal socket.

90 If preferred the socket 23 may be permanently fitted in the chamber 24 so that its end bears against the heel seat.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is;—

105 1. A divided last having an inclined recess formed through the meeting faces of its fore and heel parts, and having a recess formed in said fore part intersecting the first-named recess at an angle; and a spring-controlled bolt seated in said first-named recess for connecting said fore and heel parts together, said bolt having a reduced neck provided with a head adapted to project into the second-named recess when the

bolt is retracted against the action of its controlling spring; in combination with a split key adapted for insertion in said second-named recess, to engage said head.

- 5 2. A divided last having its fore part and heel part severed along an oblique plane extending rearwardly from the crown of the last to the bottom of the last; a rearwardly-extending metal plate secured to the bottom face of the fore part and formed with
10 a forwardly and upwardly inclined tongue; and a heel seat secured to the bottom face of

the heel part and provided with a block formed with a recess corresponding to the shape of said tongue and adapted to receive 15 the latter.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HUGH THOMSON.

Witnesses:

EDWARD WATERS,

EDWARD N. WATERS.