

H. J. JAQUITH.
 SOCKET SECURING DEVICE FOR LASTS.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1906.

Fig. 1.

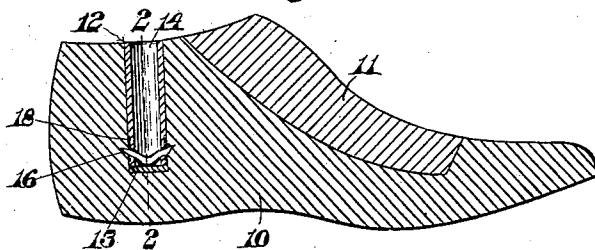


Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.

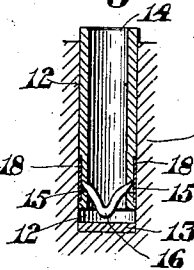


Fig. 2.

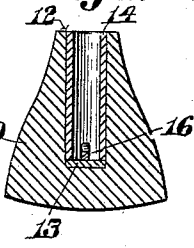


Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.

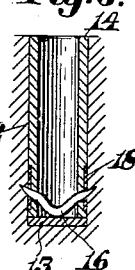


Fig. 7.

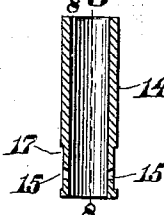


Fig. 9.



Fig. 10.



Fig. 8.

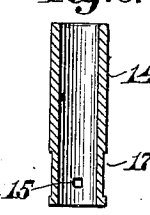


Fig. 11.

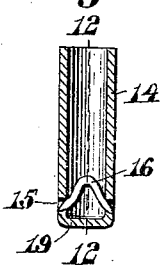


Fig. 13.

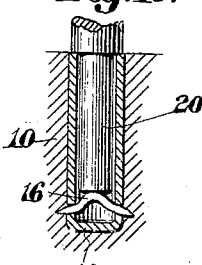


Fig. 12.

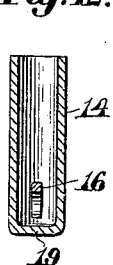
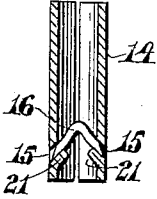


Fig. 14.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY J. JAQUITH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SOCKET-SECURING DEVICE FOR LASTS.

No. 863,184.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1907.

Application filed November 3, 1906. Serial No. 341,835.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY J. JAQUITH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Socket-Securing Devices for Lasts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to thimbles for shoe lasts and means for securing the same within the spindle sockets thereof. When the spindle sockets of a last are not provided with a metal lining they soon become so worn and damaged as to make them inoperative for the reason that the spindle will not fit snugly therein and as a consequence the last will not be properly and firmly supported.

To obviate all of these objections and to provide a suitable thimble which will protect the socket from wear and which will be held securely in position in the heel part of the last is the object of the present invention.

The invention consists in providing as a new article of manufacture a thimble having diametral openings in its side walls in which are positioned the sharpened ends of a bent member which is adapted under pressure to be straightened out to force said sharpened ends into the side walls of the spindle socket.

It consists further in providing said thimble with a peripheral groove in which is placed a suitable sleeve of readily pierced material to position the bent member before its use.

The invention consists further in providing the spindle socket with a suitable anvil which is adapted to coact with said bent member to force the sharpened ends thereof into the side walls of the spindle socket of the last when said thimble is inserted in said socket.

Of the drawings: Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a last showing a thimble embodying the features of this invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2—2 on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents an elevation of a thimble ready for use. Fig. 4 represents a vertical section of the same on line 4—4 on Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a vertical section of the same on line 5—5 on Fig. 4 showing said thimble partially inserted in the spindle socket. Fig. 6 represents a similar view showing the thimble fully inserted in the spindle socket and the bent member straightened to force the sharpened ends thereof into the side walls of said socket. Fig. 7 represents a section of the thimble with the bent member and sleeve removed. Fig. 8 represents a vertical section of the same on line 8—8 on Fig. 7. Fig. 9 represents an elevation of said bent member. Fig. 10 represents a plan of the anvil. Fig. 11 represents a vertical section or modified form of the thimble showing its inner ends closed and the position of the bent member reversed. Fig. 12 represents a vertical section on

line 12—12 on Fig. 11. Fig. 13 represents a view similar to Fig. 11 showing the bent member straightened by means of a plunger to force the sharpened ends into the side walls of the spindle socket, and Fig. 14 is a section of a modified form of the thimble.

Similar characters designate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 10 represents the last and 11 the detachable last block both of which may be of any desired construction. The heel portion of the last 10 is provided with the usual spindle socket 12. In the bottom of the socket 12 is preferably placed an anvil 13 although this may be dispensed with if desired. The anvil 13 may be of any desired thickness depending on the depth of the socket and the length of the thimble 14 which is intended to be inserted therein. The thimble 14 is cylindrical and near its bottom end is provided with a pair of diametral openings 15, the side walls of said openings being flattened and the upper walls of which are made flaring. In the opening 15 is inserted the sharpened ends of a bent member 16 which preferably is of wire with flattened sides so that said flattened sides will coöperate with the flattened side walls of the openings 15 to accurately position the member 16 and prevent it from becoming displaced. Normally the bent end of the member 16 projects beyond the inner end of the thimble 14 as clearly shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5.

The thimble 14 is provided with a peripheral groove 17 in which is placed a sleeve 18 of paper, cloth, or other readily pierced material which prevents the sharpened ends of the bent member 16 from protruding through the openings 15 until force is applied to the projecting portion of said member. This sleeve 18 keeps the various parts of the thimble in position until the thimble is used and dispenses with unnecessary handling. It also securely positions the bent member 16 therein and prevents, in handling, the sharpened ends from scratching the fingers of the operator. When the thimble is used it is inserted in the metal socket 12 and forced to its seat the bent portion of the member 16 first coming in contact with the anvil 13 or with the bottom of the socket if the anvil 13 is not used and the force applied to the outer end of the thimble to accomplish this insertion will cause the bent member 17 to be straightened and the sharpened ends to move outwardly against the flaring upper sides of the opening 15 so that the sharpened ends will enter the side walls of the spindle socket and anchor the thimble securely in position. Where, as is sometimes the case, it is preferred to use sockets in which the inner end is closed as at 19, (see Figs. 11, 12, and 13,) the bent member 16 is reversed, the bent portion extends outwardly, and when the thimble has been driven to its seat in the spindle socket of the last a plunger 20 is used to straighten

the bent member 16 to force the sharpened ends thereof into the side walls of the spindle socket to anchor the thimble securely therein as clearly shown in Fig. 13. This makes a very convenient form of thimble for spindle sockets as by this means the thickness of the thimble may be as great as desired while the bent member used in connection with the side openings of said thimble may be of any suitable size and of any suitable material provided it is strong enough, when its sharpened ends are projected into the side walls of the spindle socket, to securely anchor the thimble therein. It is obvious that the thimble should be of greater length than the spindle to be inserted therein so that the end of said spindle when inserted in the thimble will not contact with the wire fastening. By this construction a thimble-anchoring device is provided which satisfactorily accomplishes its object in a very simple manner and without defacing the outer faces of the heel of the last as is often done and which obviously is objectionable.

The thimble 14 may be made tubular as shown in the drawings or may be made flat and bent in the form of a tube without altering the principles of this invention.

In Fig. 14 a modification of the thimble is shown in which the openings 15 are made by bending in a part of the stock of which said thimble is made as shown at 21. This forms a suitable support for the bent member 16. These supports 21—21 in the member 16 serve as an anvil to force the sharpened ends of the member 16 outwardly when force is applied thereto to insure their entering the walls of the socket to anchor the thimble securely in position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. The combination of a thimble adapted for insertion in the spindle socket of a last and provided with openings in the side walls diametrically opposite; and a member within said thimble provided with prongs normally positioned within said openings and adapted under pressure to be forced through said openings into said last.
2. The combination of a thimble adapted for insertion in the spindle socket of a last and provided with openings in the side walls diametrically opposite; and a bent wire within said thimble provided with pointed ends normally

positioned within said openings and adapted under pressure to be forced through said openings into said last.

3. The combination of a thimble adapted for insertion in the spindle socket of a last and provided with flat sided openings in the side walls diametrically opposite; and a bent wire with flattened sides within said thimble provided with sharpened ends normally positioned within said openings and adapted under pressure to be forced through said openings into said last.

4. The combination of a thimble adapted for insertion in the spindle socket of a last and provided with openings in the side walls diametrically opposite; a member within said thimble provided with prongs normally positioned within said openings and a portion projecting beyond the inner end of said thimble; and an anvil for the bottom of said socket to co-act with said projecting portion to force said prongs through said openings into the walls of said socket when said thimble is inserted within said socket.

5. A thimble for the spindle socket of a last provided with diametral openings in its side walls; and a bent wire provided with sharpened ends normally resting within said openings.

6. A thimble for the spindle socket of a last provided with diametral flat sided openings in its side walls; and a bent wire with flattened sides provided with sharpened ends normally resting within said openings.

7. A thimble for the spindle socket of a last provided with diametral openings in its side walls; and a bent wire provided with sharpened ends normally resting within said openings and having its central bent portion projecting beyond the inner end of said thimble.

8. A thimble for the spindle socket of a last provided with diametral openings in its side walls; a bent wire provided with sharpened ends normally resting within said openings; and a sleeve of readily pierced material covering said openings.

9. A thimble for the spindle socket of a last provided with diametral openings in its side walls; a peripheral groove in the same plane with said openings; a bent wire provided with sharpened ends normally resting within said openings; and a sleeve of readily pierced material covering said openings.

10. A thimble for the spindle socket of a last provided with a plurality of openings in its side walls; and a member therein provided with prongs normally positioned within said openings.

Signed by me at Boston, Mass., this 31st day of October, 1906.

HARRY J. JAQUITH.

Witnesses:

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EDNA C. CLEVELAND.