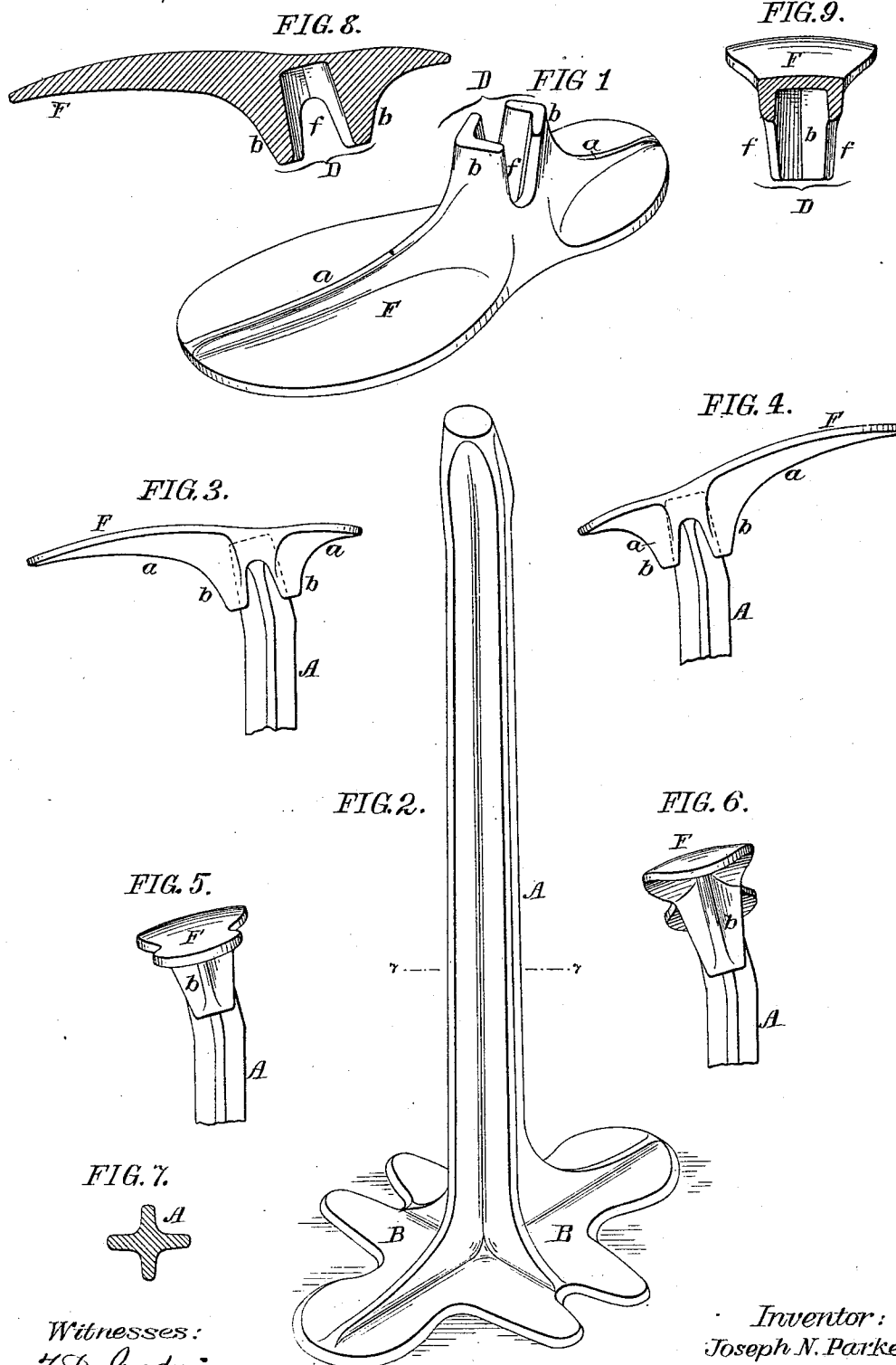


(No Model.)

J. N. PARKER.
LAST AND LAST SUPPORT.

No. 538,623.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.



Witnesses:
H. D. Goodwin
Will. A. Raw.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH N. PARKER, OF VINELAND, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES L. STEWARD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAST AND LAST-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,623, dated April 30, 1895.

Application filed July 21, 1894. Serial No. 518,196. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH N. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Vineland, New Jersey, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Lasts and Last-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

One object of my invention is to so construct the last and the upper end of the last support that said last can be adjusted so as to either
10 elevate or depress the toe of a shoe, or to raise either side of the same, and a further object is to so form the socket in the detachable last as to permit of the ready molding of the same without the use of a core. These objects I
15 attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inverted perspective view of a last removed from the standard or support.
20 Fig. 2 is a perspective view of said standard or support. Figs. 3 and 4 are views showing the last supported in its two different longitudinal positions. Figs. 5 and 6 are views
25 showing the last supported in its two different lateral positions. Fig. 7 is a sectional plan view on the line 7—7, Fig. 2; and Figs. 8 and 9 are, respectively, a longitudinal section and a transverse section of the last.

The upright standard A is of cruciform cross section, being composed of a series of
30 ribs which are spread or widened at the bottom where they join the base B, the latter being adapted to be secured to a work table or bench in any available manner.

The upper end of the post or standard is inclined slightly from the vertical as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and in this inclined portion of the post the ribs gradually merge into the rounded upper end of the post, as shown in
40 Fig. 2, so that the upper end of the post constitutes an inclined and tapering tenon which is adapted to the tapering socket D formed upon the under side of the last F, the latter consisting of a plate of the proper size and
45 shape suitably stiffened and strengthened by the formation on the under side of the same of ribs *a* merging into the socket D. This socket D is composed of a pair of V-shaped projections *b* with intervening openings or
50 recesses *f* so that when the socket of the last is adapted to the upper end of the supporting

post or standard, two of the ribs of the latter will engage with the V-shaped projections *b* and the other two ribs will enter the recesses *f* as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Owing to the inclination of the upper end of the supporting post or standard the toe of the last may be elevated or depressed depending upon the position of the last on the standard. For instance, if the last is adjusted
60 in respect to the standard as shown in Fig. 3, the toe of the last will be depressed, while if the last is reversed, as shown in Fig. 4, said toe portion of the last will be elevated.

When the inclined portion of the support-
65 ing post or standard occupies a lateral relation to the last, either side of the latter may be elevated. Thus as shown in Fig. 5, one side of the last is lifted higher than the other, while in Fig. 6, the last is shown in the re-
70 versed position, the side which was before elevated being now depressed. By means of these various adjustments of the last the shoemaker or cobbler can so place the boot or shoe as to provide for the performance,
75 with the greatest facility, of any of the various operations required in the manufacture or repair of the boot or shoe.

By constructing the socket in the under side of the last in the manner specified, provision
80 is afforded for the cheap and rapid molding of said last, all cores being dispensed with, and this is also true of the supporting post or standard.

Although I prefer the ribbed form of post
85 which I have shown and described, the post may be of square, oval or other cross sectional form, so long as it is adapted to prevent any turning or twisting of the last thereon, the last having to be partially removed from the
90 post before its position can be reversed.

Owing to the tapered form of the last socket and of the upper end of the supporting post, the last will fit snugly upon the post and any rattling or shaking of the last will therefore
95 be prevented.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the supporting post
100 or standard having an inclined upper end with four projecting ribs or angles, and the last hav-

ing on the back between its opposite edges and in advance of the heel a socket adapted to fit any pair of opposing angles of the inclined portion of the standard, whereby said last can
5 be applied to the standard so as to raise or lower the toe, or either side of the last, substantially as specified.

2. A last having on the under side a socket composed of opposite V-shaped projections
10 with intervening recesses, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the last having on the under side an internally tapered socket, with

a ribbed supporting post or standard having an inclined and tapered upper end, the ribs 15 of said inclined portion merging into the rounded top of the post, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 20 two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH N. PARKER.

Witnesses:

WILL. A. BARR,
JOSEPH H. KLEIN.