Feb. 22, 1927. 1,618,264

B. B. BODDEN

STAND FOR SUPPORTING SHOES

Filed Feb. 12, 1925

Fig. 3.

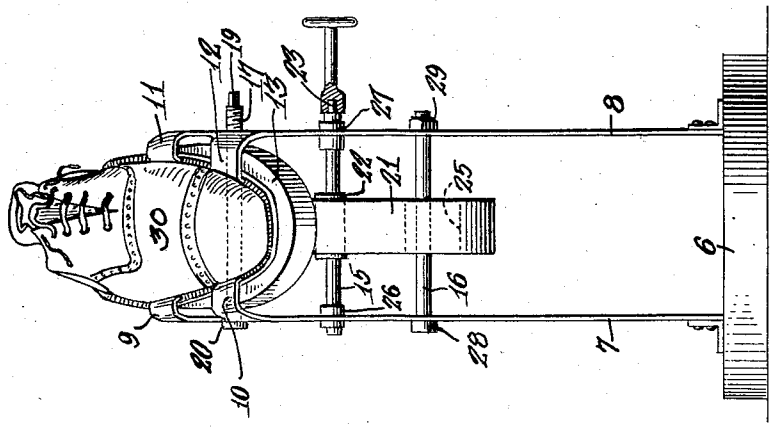


Fig. 2.

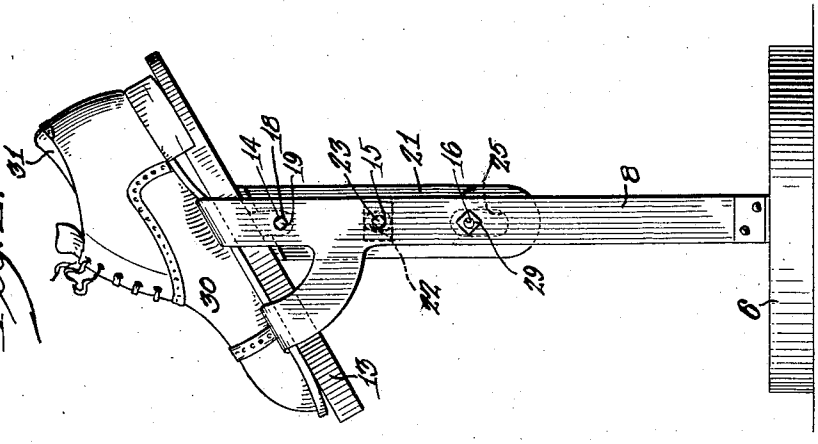
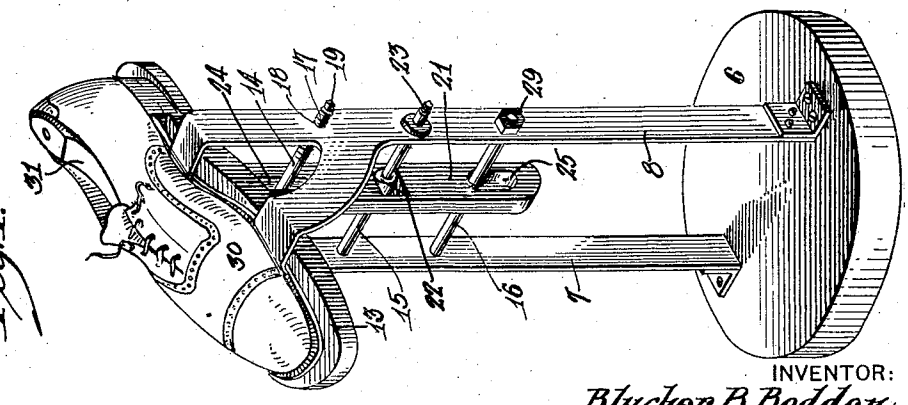


Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BLUCHER B. BODDEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STAND FOR SUPPORTING SHOES.

Application filed February 12, 1925. Serial No. 8,666.

My invention relates to a holder for boots and shoes, for use in holding shoes while they are being polished.

A purpose of my invention is to provide a clamp holder for the sole of a boot or shoe having vertical movement or approximately vertical movement between the clamp parts at opposite sides thereof.

Further purposes will appear in the specification and in the claims.

I have preferred to show one only of the different forms of my invention, and have selected for illustration a form that is practical, convenient and efficient in operation and which well illustrates the principles involved.

Figures 1, 2 and 3 are respectively a perspective view and side and front elevations of my preferred form, in position of use.

Like numerals refer to like parts in all figures.

Describing in illustration and not in limitation and referring to the drawings:—

Though my invention is applied in the illustrations in the form of a stand suitable for use by shoemakers in polishing shoes which have been repaired, it is evident that it is applicable to various other uses where shoes are to be held during cleaning, polishing or other operations.

The base 6 supports opposite standards 7 and 8 which terminate conveniently in divided and inwardly and downwardly directed gripping hook members 9, 10, 11, 12.

The shoe rests upon a plate 13 relatively movable upwardly and downwardly with respect to the hook members which project over the top of opposite sides of the sole and cooperate with the plate to firmly hold the shoe when the plate has been moved into its upper position.

Obviously either the hook members or the plate 13 or both may be movable to secure the clamping action. It is not necessary that both move, and the hook members are here shown without vertical movement.

It is desirable to have the opposing hook members adjustable laterally toward and away from each other. The standards 7, 8 are conveniently of spring material and so fastened to the base 6 that they tend to spring apart. They may be held in position against lateral spreading by a cross tie or connection between them, which for this purpose may be any one of the cross bars or rods 14, 15 or 16. I prefer to use 14 for this purpose, threading it at 17 to cooperate with a nut formed in or upon the standard at 18 and to provide it at one or both ends with a non-circular section at 19 for application of a key to adjust the distance between the upper ends of the standards and hence between the opposing hook members.

The opposite end of the rod need provide engagement with the outside only if the standards naturally spring away from each other or may be swivelled at 20 if positive movement must be given to the standards in both directions. In either event the effect is to permit control of the distance between the opposing hook members by adjustment of this rod 14.

I give relative upward movement between the plate and the gripping members through movement of a supporting stem or bar 21 secured to the bottom of the plate 13.

In the figures the means of giving vertical movement is a cam or eccentric 22 mounted upon the rod 15 and turned with the rod at the non-circular key terminal 23 of this rod. The upper surface of the cam supports the bar 21 at the rectangular opening 22′. The bar 21 is slotted at 24 and 25 to pass the rods 14 and 16, and these rods and slots cooperate to form a vertical guide, permitting the bar to move up and down yet maintaining it always substantially vertical.

The rod 15 comprising the eccentric shaft is swivelled to standards 7 or 8 at 26 or 27 and is allowed to slide through the other standard or through a boss connected with it to accommodate adjustment of the standards toward and from each other.

The rod 16 is shown as headed at 28 and provided with a nut at 29 to limit the ultimate outward movement of the standards without interfering with adjustment inwardly.

The shoes 30 to be cleaned or polished are filled out in any suitable manner as by last 31 and are then placed upon the rest 13 while the opposing hooks are adjusted inwardly if this be necessary.

The wedge shape of the shoe at this point and the corresponding wedge relation between the interiors of the clamping mem-

bers make it possible to accommodate a number of different sizes and widths of shoes with one setting of the clamping jaws.

The shaft 15 is rotated to lift the plate or rest 13 with relation to the opposing hooks, clamping the shoe by a very desirable approximately vertical movement between the parts.

It will be evident that my invention and disclosure will suggest to others skilled in the art widely different constructions by which a part or all of the invention can be secured and that I am entitled to cover all such as come within the reasonable spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a holder for boots and shoes, facing branch hooks adapted to hook over opposite sides of a sole, a support beneath the sole engaging the sole and independent of the hooks, and means for changing the vertical spacing between the hooks and support by relative vertical movement of the two.

2. In a holder for boots and shoes, facing branch hooks adapted to hook over opposite sides of a sole, a support beneath the sole engaging the sole and independent of the hooks, means for changing the vertical spacing between the hooks and supports by relative vertical movement of the two, and means for adjusting the distance between the facing hooks.

3. In a holder for boots and shoes, a base and a vertical clamp carried thereby adapted to vertically clamp opposite sides of the sole and comprising a vertical stationary member and a vertically movable member independent of the stationary member, both engaging the sole.

4. In a holder for boots and shoes, a base, a pedestal thereon extending upwardly, a member having relatively spaced and facing hooks adapted to hook over opposite sides of the sole, a sole-supporting member independent of the hook member, adapted to engage the bottom of the sole, means for giving vertical movement to one of the members, and supporting means between the members and the pedestal.

5. In a holder for boots and shoes, a base, a pedestal thereon extending upwardly, a member having relatively spaced facing hooks adapted to hook over opposite sides of the sole, a sole-supporting member independent of the hook member, adapted to engage the bottom of the sole, means for vertically moving one of the members with respect to the other, supporting means between the members and pedestal, and an adjustment for the spacing between the facing hooks.

6. In a holder for boots and shoes, a base, and a vertical clamp carried thereby having a vertical stationary member adapted to engage opposite sides of the top of the sole and a vertically movable lower member independent of the stationary member adapted to engage the bottom of the sole.

7. In a holder for boots and shoes, a base, a pedestal thereon extending upwardly and having horizontally spaced and facing lateral projections adapted to engage opposite sides of the top of the sole, means for adjusting the spacing between the facing projections, a sole-support loosely carried by the pedestal, independent of the pedestal and adapted to engage the bottom of the sole, and means for giving vertical movement to the support with respect to the projections.

8. In a holder for boots and shoes, a base, a pedestal thereon extending upwardly and having horizontally spaced facing upper lateral projections adapted to engage opposite sides of the top of the sole, a sole-support loosely carried by the pedestal, independent of the pedestal and adapted to engage the bottom of the sole, and cam means for lifting and lowering the support.

9. In a holder for boots and shoes, a base, a pair of horizontally spaced upwardly extending brackets of spring material carried thereon, a lateral projection near the top of each bracket toward the other, the two projections being respectively adapted to engage opposite sides of the top of the sole, a screw adjustment controlling the horizontal spacing between the projections, a sole engaging member, independent of the brackets having loose support between the brackets, and means for raising and lowering the member.

BLUCHER B. BODDEN.