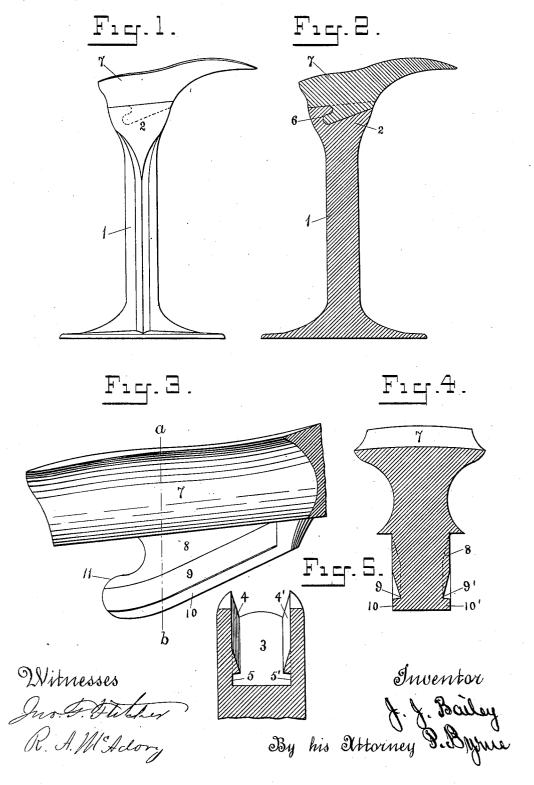
J. J. BAILEY. SHOE LAST AND STAND.

(Application filed Sept. 9, 1897.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JACKSON BAILEY, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

SHOE-LAST AND STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,438, dated November 1, 1898.

Application filed September 9, 1897. Serial No. 651,051. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JACKSON BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Lasts and Stands; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in a shoe-last and stand in which the last is detachably connected to the stand; and the ob-15 jects of my improvements are, first, to provide a shoe-last and stand of a simple and cheap construction, the connecting parts being arranged in a strong and substantial manner; second, to provide a shoe-last and stand, the 20 last being detachably connected to the stand in a manner adapted to be readily detached by the hand when desired, and, third, to provide a stand having a grooved recess formed in the head thereof, the stand being adapted to con-25 nect any form of shoe-last having a projection thereon adapted to fit the grooved recess in the stand-head. I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which-Figure 1 is a vertical side view of my im-

proved detachable shoe-last and stand. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same through the center. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail side view of part of the last, showing the 35 projection formed thereon to engage the stand. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the same through the line a b, looking to the left. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view on the same line through the grooved recess formed in 40 the stand-head, looking to the left.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts

throughout the several views.

The foot and stem of the stand 1 can be made in any of the usual forms and of any desir-45 able metallic material. The head 2 of the stand is swelled or enlarged, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A grooved recess 3 is formed in the enlarged head. A cross-section of the groove is shown in detail, Fig. 5, the section show-shoe-last and stand of a grooved recess formed in the stand, looking in the stand-head, beveled projections formed

to the right. The recess extends on an angle downward as it enters the head to the left. The recess is formed flat on the bottom. Two inwardly-beveled projections 4 4' are formed on the sides of the recess. Two side grooves 55 5 5' are formed under the angular projections. The whole, as above described, forms what is known or usually called a "T" groove. The inner end of the recess is formed with a plain reverse curve, as shown. The body or sec- 60 tional formation is not extended around the

The projecting shank or extension 8, formed on the under side of the last, is adapted to enter the groove 3, formed in the stand-head, 65 the connection of the last to the stand being readily detached if desired. The projecting extension 8 is provided with grooves 9 9, formed on each side, the grooves adapted to fit the projections 44', formed in the recess 3. 70 The square side extensions 10 10' below the grooves form a T-head, the head adapted to fit the T-groove formed in the head of the stand. By making the socket and connecting-shank of the form shown and described 75 I obtain a connection between the last and stand that is rigid and durable in use. The inclined form of the socket throws the strain or shock from hammering on the last to the large plain curved bearing formed at the lower 80 end of the socket, the lighter grooves and Thead only acting as guides to enter the last. The form of the socket insures the last being rigidly held against the bearing when in use, yet leaves it free to be readily removed by the 85 hand therefrom. The reverse curves coming in contact gives a larger bearing-surface, adding strength to the connection between the last and the stand.

In operation or use the last is readily re- 90 moved by hand from the stand. If a variety of sizes and shapes of lasts are kept on hand, the lasts can be quickly changed to suit the work, as desired.

Having thus described my invention, what 95 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

 ${\bf The \ combination \ in \ a \ detachably-connected}$

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on the sides of the recess, grooves formed under the projections on each side of the recess, a reverse curve formed on the inner end of the recess, a shoe-last having a projection adapted to enter and fit the contour of the said grooved recess formed in the stand-head, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN JACKSON BAILEY.

Witnesses:
W. T. Robinson,
P. K. McMiller.