

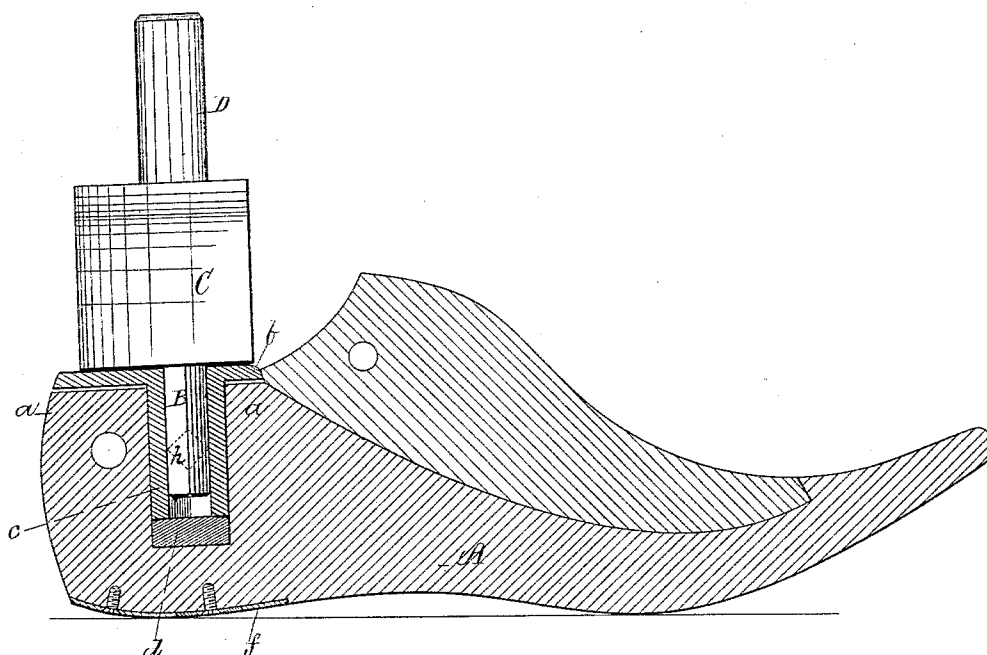
(No Model.)

J. C. TURNER & L. CÔTÉ.

LAST.

No. 300,414.

Patented June 17, 1884.



Witnesses.

Geo. L. Wenthworth
Matthew Clark

Inventors

James C. Turner
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their atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. TURNER AND LOUIS CÔTÉ, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGN-
ORS OF ONE-THIRD TO B. CURTIS YOUNG, OF SAME PLACE.

LAST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,414, dated June 17, 1884,

Application filed August 22, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES C. TURNER and LOUIS CÔTÉ, both of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lasts, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the drawing accompanying and forming a part hereof, in which is shown a central lengthwise section of a last with our improvements.

Our invention is designed for use with many of the well-known heeling-machines in the operation of securing the heel to the shoe, while with the strength and durability necessary for this it combines to a great degree the cheapness and lightness of a common wooden last, so that at small expense lasts may be furnished on which the shoe may be heeled and finished.

We take an ordinary wooden last, A. The one shown in the drawing is provided with a metal heel-plate, *f*, in the well-known manner. A hole is cut vertically into the last from the top of the comb, and of sufficient diameter to receive snugly the hollow metallic shank *c*, which projects from and is cast with the comb-plate *b*. The shank *c* must fit the hole in the last tightly or be secured by any suitable means, so that there may be no movement of the last with relation to the comb-plate and shank. The comb-plate *b* must be of suitable thickness for strength, and we prefer to make it large enough to cover the top of the comb. When the plate extends forward to the block, as shown at *b* in the drawing, the end of the plate next the block serves to hold the block in position, in place of the small leather strip in common use for that purpose. Before the shank *c* is inserted a disk of leather, *d*, is placed at the bottom of the hole

to receive the lower end of the shank. This disk forms a cushion, and in connection with the top of the comb receives through the comb-plate and shank the pressure of the heeling-machine, which would very soon destroy an ordinary wooden last. The plate *b* is shown in the drawing as slightly raised from the comb; but under pressure the plate and shank are forced down, compressing the cushion *d* sufficiently to allow the plate to bear on the comb. The shank *c* is hollow, forming a square socket to receive the spindle B, which is also square in cross-section, as indicated by the dotted lines *h*. The spindle is somewhat shorter than the socket, so that its end may not bear on the disk *d*, the purpose of the spindle being to keep the last in proper position relative to the yoke C in order to insure the even setting of the heel.

D is the upper spindle, by which the yoke 60 is attached to the machine in the well-known manner.

What we claim is—

1. The combination of the comb-plate provided with the shank or socket, the disk or cushion *d*, and the last, substantially as described.

2. A heeling-machine yoke, C, provided with a single spindle having three or more sides, in combination with a last provided with the disk or cushion *d*, and the comb-plate and shank, forming a socket conforming in shape with and adapted to receive said spindle, constructed as set forth, for the purposes and substantially as described.

JAS. C. TURNER.
LOUIS CÔTÉ.

Witnesses:

WM. A. MACLEOD,
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