

J. S. HANSEN.
 HOLDER FOR BOOT AND SHOE FORMS.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1901.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

979,851.

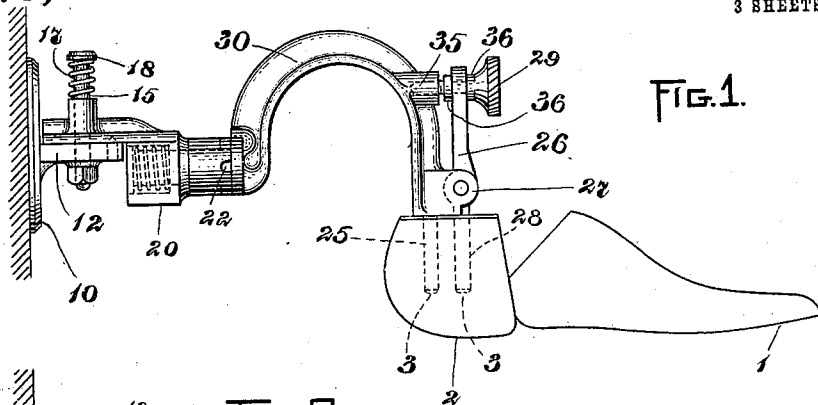


FIG. 1.

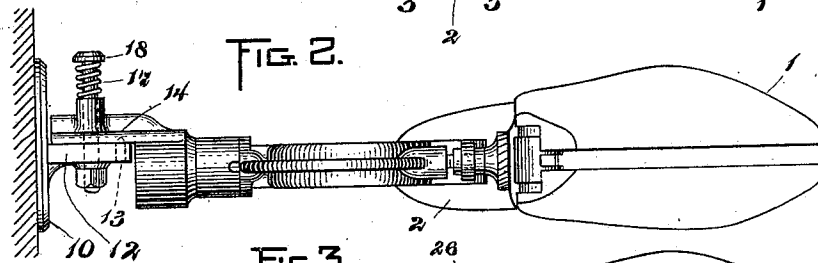


FIG. 2.

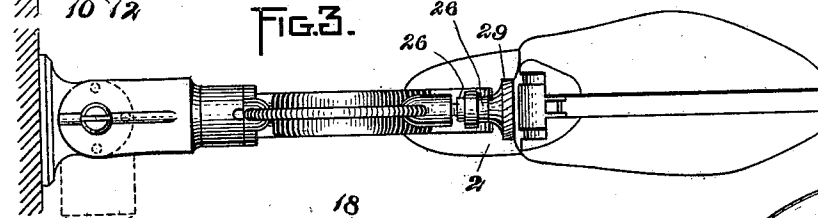


FIG. 3.

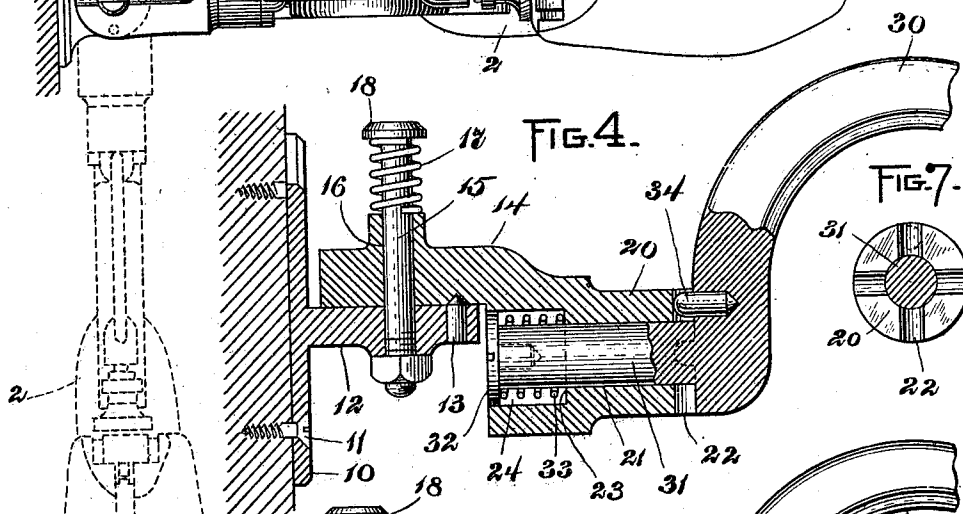


FIG. 4.

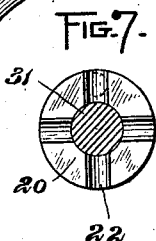


FIG. 7.

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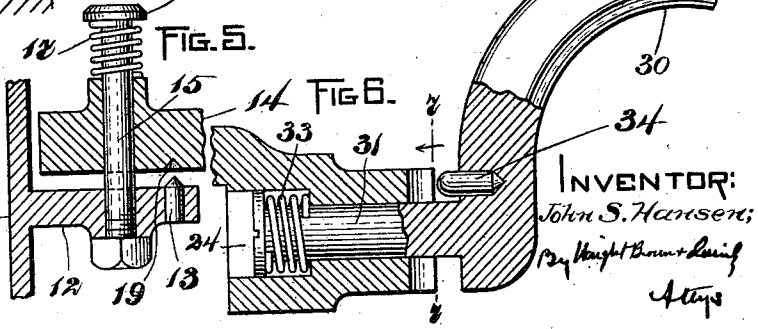


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.

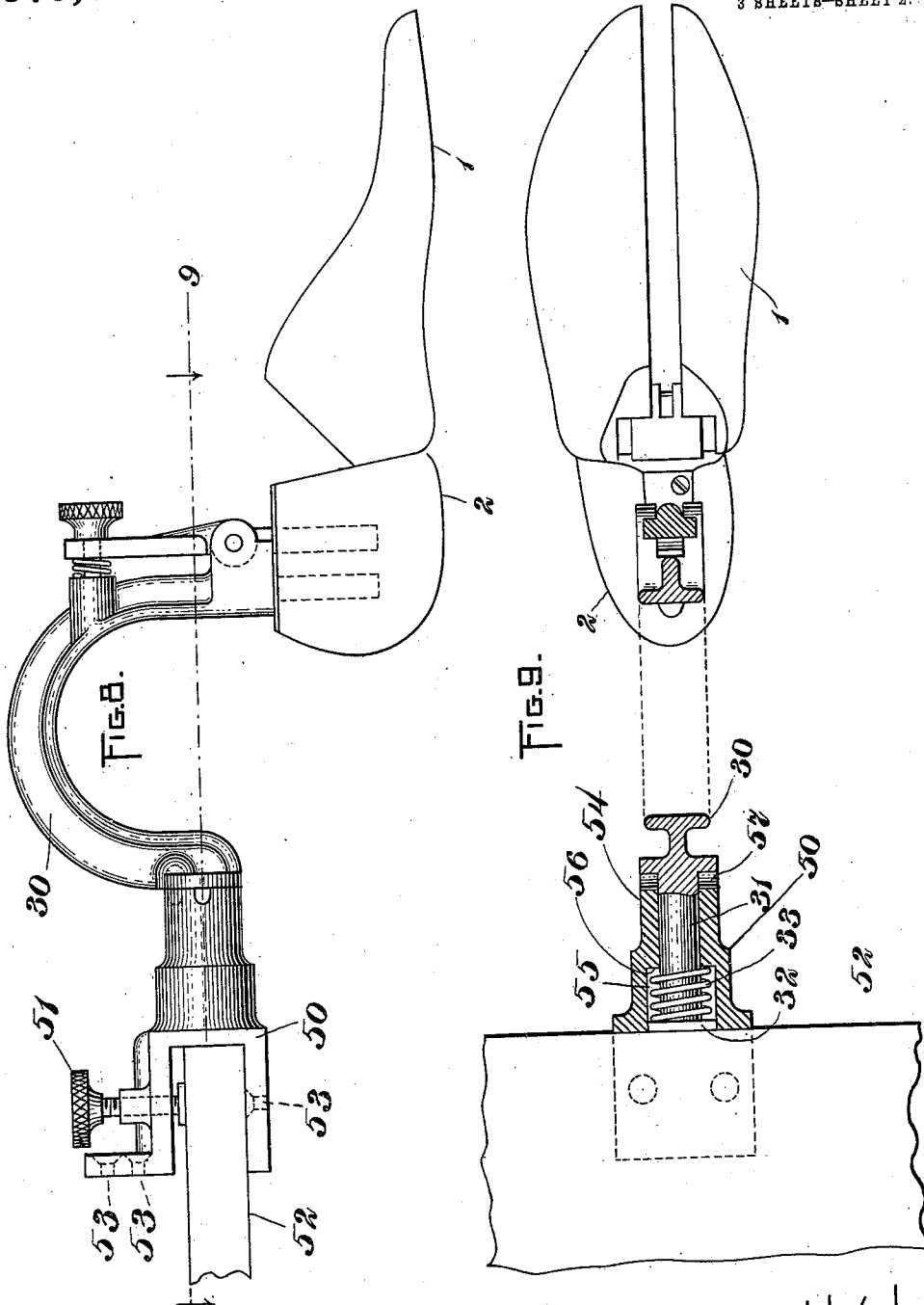
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 Attys

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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

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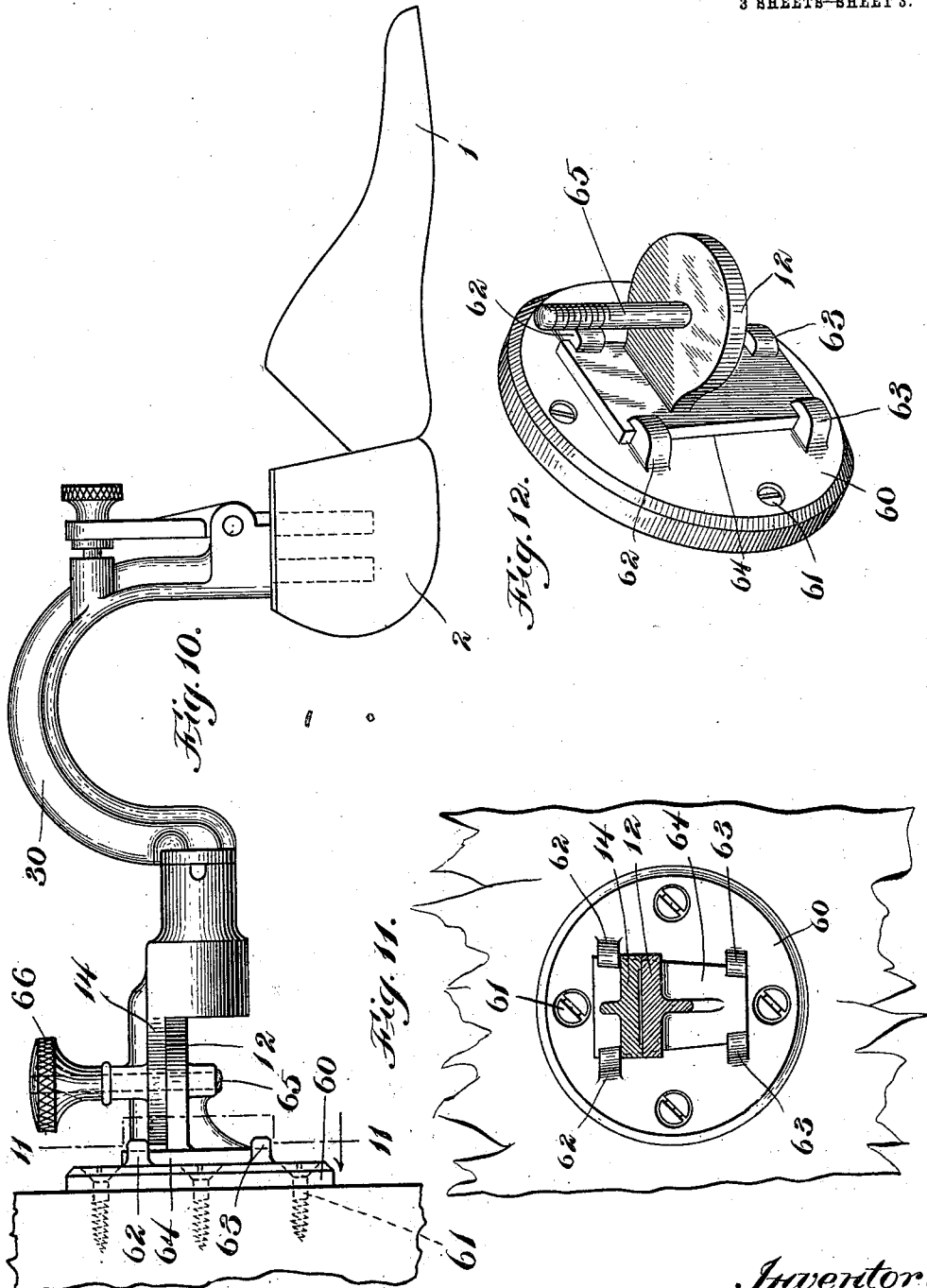
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. HANSEN, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS,
TO O. A. MILLER TREEING MACHINE COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, A CORPO-
RATION OF MAINE.

HOLDER FOR BOOT AND SHOE FORMS.

979,851.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

Application filed August 14, 1901. Serial No. 72,016.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. HANSEN, of Medford, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Boot and Shoe Forms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a holder for boot and shoe forms, and consists in the novel features of construction and relative arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described in the specification, clearly illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like characters indicate like parts in all of the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing a holder constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a like view, showing a different position of adjustment. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 in vertical sectional view, shows the adjustable disk, adjustable arm, and their connections. Fig. 5 is a detail vertical sectional view of the adjustable disk. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view of the adjustable arm. Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 8 is a side elevation, showing a modified form of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 9 is a sectional view on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 10 is a side elevation of my preferred form of connection between the plate of the bracket and disk. Fig. 11 is a vertical sectional view on line 11—11 of Fig. 10, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 12 is a detail perspective view of the bracket and the plate carried thereby.

1 represents the fore-part, 2 the heel-part of that class of shoe forms known as hinged split followers. As this device is well known a detailed description thereof is unnecessary, especially since my invention may be applied to all forms of shoe holders.

10 represents a bracket adapted to be secured to a wall or support by screws 11, or any desired means. This bracket carries a plate 12. 13 represents a pin projecting from the front upper side of this plate.

14 represents an adjustable disk arranged upon the plate 12.

15 represents a bolt secured on the plate 12 and loosely arranged in a central aperture 16 of the disk 14.

17 represents a spring arranged on the bolt 15 between the disk 14 and a head 18 of the bolt 15.

The disk 14 is formed with a series of circumferential indentations 19 adapted to be engaged by the pin 13 as the disk is rotated about the bolt 15 as a pivot. The spring 17 serves to keep the disk 14 yieldingly against the plate 12 with the pin 13 in adjustment with a particular indentation 19, but at the same time permits the disk 14 to rise and ride over the pin 13 when it is desired to move the disk 14 for a new adjustment. The disk 14 carries a hub 20 formed with a central aperture 21. The outer end of this hub is formed with a series of radial slots 22.

30 represents an adjustable member formed with a pin or pintle 31 arranged in the aperture 21 as a bearing, and adapted to turn therein.

32 represents a headed screw secured to the inner end of the pintle 31.

33 represents a spring arranged about the pintle 31 between the head of the screw 32 and the inner wall 23 of a chamber 24 formed as an enlargement of the inner end of the aperture 21.

34 represents a pin carried by the adjustable arm adapted for engagement with one of the radial slots 22.

The spring 33 normally holds the arm 30 against the hub 20 with the pin 34 in one of the slots 22. When it is desired to shift said arm it may be pulled outwardly, thus clearing the pin 34 from a slot 22. Then, by rotating the arm, any other desired adjustment may be obtained. By the construction described, any desired position of the arm 30 may be obtained by turning either the arm 30 or the disk 14 or both.

25 represents a finger or dowel-pin carried by the free end of the arm 30.

26 represents a lever pivoted at 27 to the front end of the arm 30. The lower end of this lever 26 is formed as a dowel-pin 28.

29 represents an adjusting screw carried by a boss 35 on the arm 30. This screw is provided with two collars 36. The upper end of the lever 26 is apertured and arranged upon the screw 29 between the collars 36, whereby the dowel 28 may be moved

relatively to the dowel 25 by manipulating the adjusting screw 29. The heel-part 2 of the follower is formed with two apertures 3, 3 arranged one in advance of the other.

5 In practice, the screw 29 is manipulated until the dowels 25 and 28 will enter the apertures 3. Thereafter the screw 29 is manipulated to move the dowel 28, either toward or from the dowel 25, thereby firmly binding
10 the dowels in the holes 3. The shoe may then be drawn onto the form 1, and dressed or manipulated or subjected to any desired operation, the adjusting of the arm 30 and plate 14 permitting the form in the shoe
15 to be turned into any desired position. When it is desired to change forms, this can be done by manipulating the screw 29.

In Figs. 8 and 9 I have shown a form of my improved holder especially adapted for
20 attachment to the edge of a table or support. 50 represents a bracket adapted to be secured by a screw 51 to a table 52, or by screws passing through holes 53 to any other preferred support. This bracket is formed with a hol-
25 low hub 54 in which is arranged the spindle 31 of the arm, the spring 33 of the arm being arranged in a chamber 55 and between the screw 32 and a wall 56 of said chamber. The front end of the holder hub 54 is formed
30 with radial slots 57 corresponding to the slots 22. In this form of my device the arm may be adjusted by turning the spindle 31 in its seat, but no provision is made for side-
35 wise movement of the arm such as can be effected by the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 7. The shoe or boot may be put on the form either before or after the latter is secured to the holder. Instead of the pins being formed
40 upon the holder and the heel of the form provided with holes or sockets, the socket members may be carried by the holder and the pins secured in the heel of the form. While I have described the pins as being
45 movable one with relation to the other, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to a construction where only one of the pins or members is movable, but I wish to be understood as including in a device of this kind a holder comprising two holding mem-
50 bers that have a locking motion by a relative movement of said members, whether said motion be effected by the movement of one member or both toward or from each other, or a relative movement of a heel member in
55 connection with a holding member.

In Figs. 10, 11 and 12 I have shown my preferred means for adjustably locking the plate 12 and the disk 14 together. In this construction I dispense with the spring 17
60 and the pin 13 and positively clamp the plate and disk together at any desired point, instead of being limited, as in Fig. 4, to the precise positions occupied by the indentations 19.

60 represents a bracket adapted to be se- 65 cured to a wall by screws 61, in any preferred way. This bracket is formed with two complementary lugs 62 at the top, and two complementary lugs 63 at the bottom, the lugs 63 being closer together than the lugs 62. 70

64 represents a key- or wedge-shaped plate carried by the plate 12 and adapted to be dropped down behind the lugs 62, 63 and thus secure the plate 12 in position. If, for any reason, it is desired to remove the device 75 from the wall, it can be readily done by lifting the key 64 out of the lugs 62, 63.

65 represents a pintle carried by the plate 12, and corresponding to pintle 15 in Fig. 4. The aperture 16 of the plate 14 is arranged 80 upon the pintle 65, and clamped in any desired position by a lock-nut 66.

While the particular illustration of the shoe form shown in the drawings is a fol- 85 lower, yet I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to such kind of form, since the holder is adapted for, and intended to be used with any kind of shoe form, whether follower, last, or tree-foot, etc., in which the heel member is provided with two parts 90 adapted for coöperation with the two members of the holder.

I have not claimed specifically in this application the shoe form above described, the same being embraced in a separate applica- 95 tion.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention, and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all the forms in which 100 it may be made, or all the modes of its use, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A holder for boot or shoe forms, comprising an arm, means carried by the arm 105 for holding the form in fixed position upon the arm, a support constructed to permit adjustment of the form about an axis substantially parallel with its length, means for positively locking the arm in adjusted posi- 110 tion, said arm being movable with relation to the support in a direction longitudinal of the form to render said locking means ineffective, and means tending to hold the arm in locked position. 115

2. A holder for boot or shoe forms, comprising an arm, means carried by the arm for engaging the form, a bracket constructed to be secured to a vertical supporting sur- 120 face, a support for said arm pivotally sustained by said bracket and adjustable in a horizontal plane about said bracket, said support being constructed to permit adjustment of the arm about a horizontal axis, means for positively holding the support in 125 adjusted position upon the bracket, means for locking the arm in position upon the support including a pin carried by the arm

and arranged to enter any one of a plurality of openings formed in the support, said arm being movable with relation to the support to withdraw the pin from its opening and
5 resilient means tending to hold the arm in locked position.

3. A holder for boot or shoe forms, comprising an arm, means carried by the arm for engaging the form, a horizontal support
10 constructed to permit adjustment of the arm about an axis substantially parallel with the length of the form, means for positively locking the arm in adjusted position, said
15 arm being movable with relation to the support in a direction longitudinally of the form to render said locking means ineffective, and means for sustaining said support
20 constructed to permit its adjustment about an axis approximately at right angles to said first-named axis.

4. A holder for boot or shoe forms, comprising an arm, two holding members carried by the arm and arranged to enter corresponding sockets on the heel of the form, and
25 means for positively moving said members relatively by either a separating or an ap-

proaching movement to clamp the form on the arm.

5. A holder for boot or shoe forms comprising an arm, means carried by the arm 30 for engaging the form, a horizontal support constructed to permit adjustment of the arm about an axis substantially parallel with the length of the form, means for holding the arm in adjusted position upon the support 35 constructed to be rendered ineffective by a longitudinal movement of the arm, a bracket for sustaining the support constructed to permit its adjustment about an axis at right angles to said first-named axis, and means 40 for locking the support in adjusted position upon the bracket constructed to be rendered ineffective by movement of the support in a direction substantially parallel to said last-named axis. 45

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. HANSEN.

Witnesses:

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