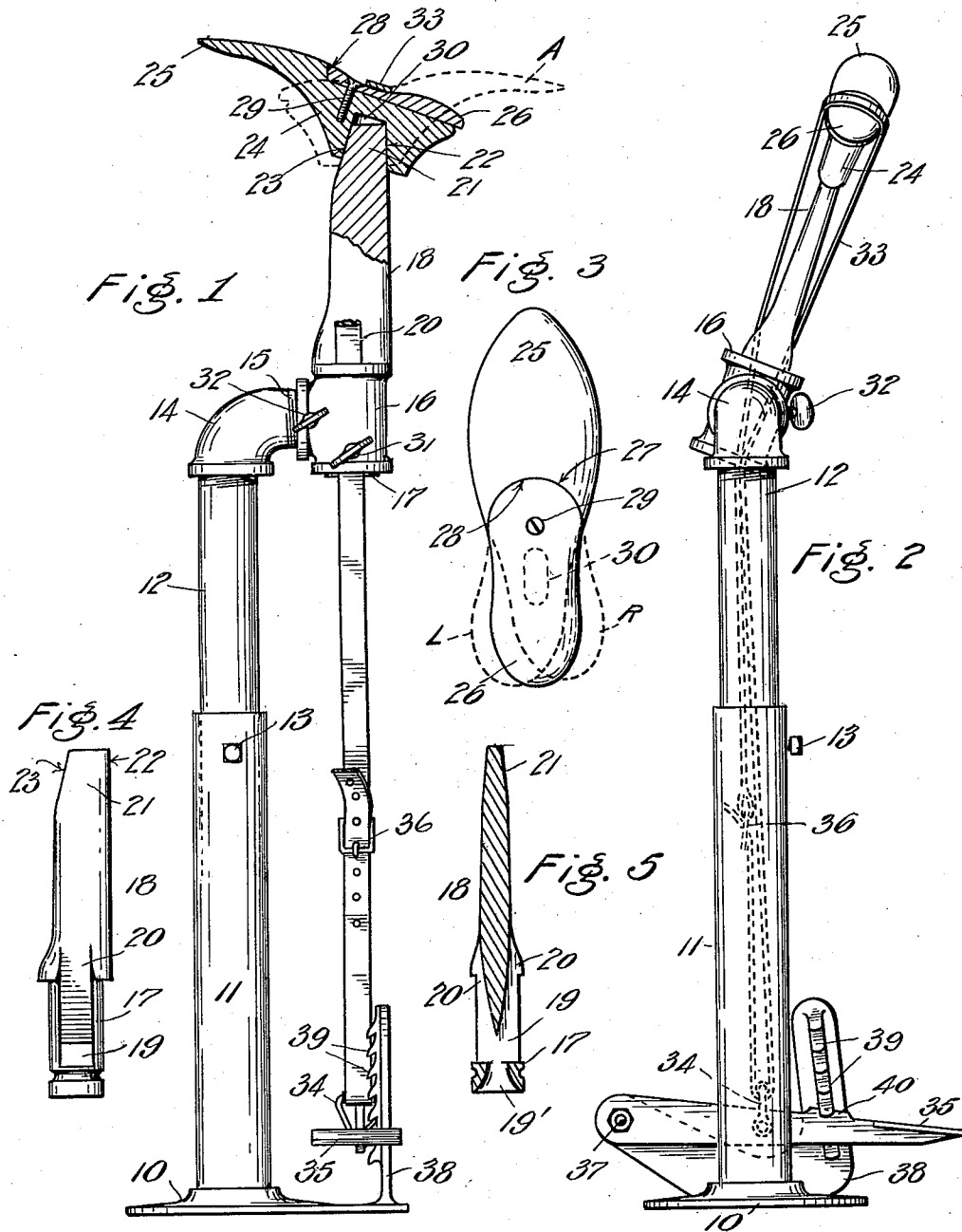


H. F. HURST.
 COMBINED SHOEMAKER'S STAND AND LAST.
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1,017,872.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.



WITNESSES:

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. HURST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Shoemakers' Stands and Lasts, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the provision of a shoemaker's shoe-repairing stand of inexpensive construction, convenient to use and adapted to be employed with various shapes of shoes.

The invention consists in the provision of a telescopic standard to which is adjustably connected a supporting post for a last of novel construction together with strap devices for rigidly holding a shoe upon the last.

The invention further consists in the construction and combination of the above named and other cooperating elements, as will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, shown partly in section, of a shoe-repairing stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view to an enlarged scale of the shoe last illustrated in the preceding views. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the last supporting post, shown detached. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section of Fig. 4.

The reference numeral 10 designates a base which is formed or made rigid with a tubular standard element 11. Socketed within this element is a second standard element 12 which may be formed of a length of pipe.

13 represents a set screw extending through a threaded hole in the part 11 and impinging against the other part 12 for securing the latter at selected elevations. The upper end of the standard part 12 is screwed into the threaded socket of a pipe fitting 14 of the type known as "street-ells." The nipple portion 15 of such fitting is consequently arranged with its axis horizontal. Screwed for a distance upon the external thread, provided on the nipple 15 is the interiorly threaded side outlet, so called, of a T-fitting 16. The other openings of the T-fitting are preferably unprovided with screw threads. Socketed within these openings is the cylindrical lower end

17 of a post 18. As best shown in Fig. 5, the post part 17 is provided with an aperture 19 extending diametrically there-through and communicates with an axially disposed hole 19' provided at the extremity of the post. The post is also provided with grooves 20 upon its opposite sides and disposed to be contiguous with the above mentioned aperture. The post is further provided with a flattened upper end 21 with one of its edges 22 parallel, or nearly so, with the axis of the post while the other edge, 23, is made at a considerable angle with respect to such axis, thereby producing an obliquely arranged tapering upper end for the post.

The shoe-last employed by me is constructed of a main member comprising the body 24 and including the toe-part 25 which is made integral therewith and is cut away at the rear of the sole to accommodate the heel-member 26. Such heel member is relatively thin and extends from the extreme back end of the last to approximately the mid-length of the same. The front edge 27 of said heel member is formed to the arc of a circle and fits against a correspondingly shaped forward wall 28 of the recess which is occupied by the heel-member.

29 represents a screw, or an equivalent, located concentrically of the aforesaid circular edge of the heel-member to serve as a pivot whereabout the heel member may be swung to one side or the other as indicated by broken lines R and L in Fig. 3. The function of the movable heel member is to afford means to adjust the same with respect to said main member of the last to cause the last to effectually serve either in right or left shoes, as will be understood.

A socket 30 is provided in the body of the last to fit upon the tapered end 21 of the post. The last socket, as represented in Fig. 1, is disposed obliquely to the last in order that the last, when placed upon the post end 21, as illustrated by full lines in the view, will be more inclined with respect to the axis of the post than where the last is reversely placed on the post, as indicated by broken lines A. This adjustability of the last is advantageous inasmuch as in shoe pegging operations the shoemaker can work most conveniently with the last substantially horizontal but in sewing about the sole of a shoe, I find that better results are obtained with the last somewhat inclined.

The last may be rotated with its supporting post by turning the latter axially in the fitting 16, when the post part 17 serves as a swivel. The last and the post may also be swung about the axis of the nipple 15 of the other fitting, to thereby present the work at various selected positions. Screws 31 and 32 are utilized in threaded holes of the T-fitting 16 for releasably securing the latter, with the post and the nipple 15, respectively.

For holding a shoe upon the last is a strap 33, which as illustrated, is looped for engagement over a shoe and the depending strap parts passed through the post grooves 20 and the hole 19', thence the strap parts extend to and are connected, as by a link 34, to a treadle 35. This treadle is swung upon a pivot 37 of a plate 38 extending upwardly from the stand base 10. Ratchet-teeth 39 are provided upon said plate and which are individually engageable by a lip 40 which protrudes from the side of the treadle.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the construction of the stand proper is such that the post 18 is offset from the axis of the upright stand 11—12 and the strap 33 is arranged to extend directly down from the bottom of the post-part 17. By such contrivance, the strap accommodates itself to both the swinging and turning movements of the post. Furthermore, the invention may be used by a shoemaker from either a sitting or standing position by appropriately raising or lowering the stand part 12, as may be required and at the same time altering the effective length of the strap by means of a buckle 36 thereon provided, or by any other suitable strap take-up device.

By the possession in the shoe-last and its support of universal adjustability, so to speak, the invention proves exceptionally valuable to "shoe shops" in the perform-

ance of what is conventionally known as "hand-work", as it permits the work to be facilitated by allowing the work to be adjusted so that the shoemaker can work in unconstrained positions.

What I claim, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a base, a telescopic element connected with the base and having its upper end provided with an elbow, an adjustable fitting connected to said elbow, a last supporting post secured to said fitting and having its lower portion cut-away to provide a pair of vertically-disposed passages communicating with an entrance opening, a vertically-disposed plate connected to the base and having its inner face provided with ratchet teeth, a tread lever pivotally connected to said plate and adapted to engage said ratchet teeth to arrest upward movement of said lever, and a strap connected at one end to said lever and extending through said passages and overlapping the last upon the post for maintaining the last in position.

2. A device of the character described comprising a base, a telescopic element connected thereto, an adjustable supporting member connected and off-set with respect to said element, a last supporting post connected to said member and having its lower end provided with a pair of passages and an entrance opening therefor, a strap extending through said passages and adapted to overlap the last upon the post for maintaining the last in position, and means carried by the base and connected to said strap for arresting upward movement of the strap thereby maintaining the last in position.

HENRY F. HURST.

Witnesses:

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