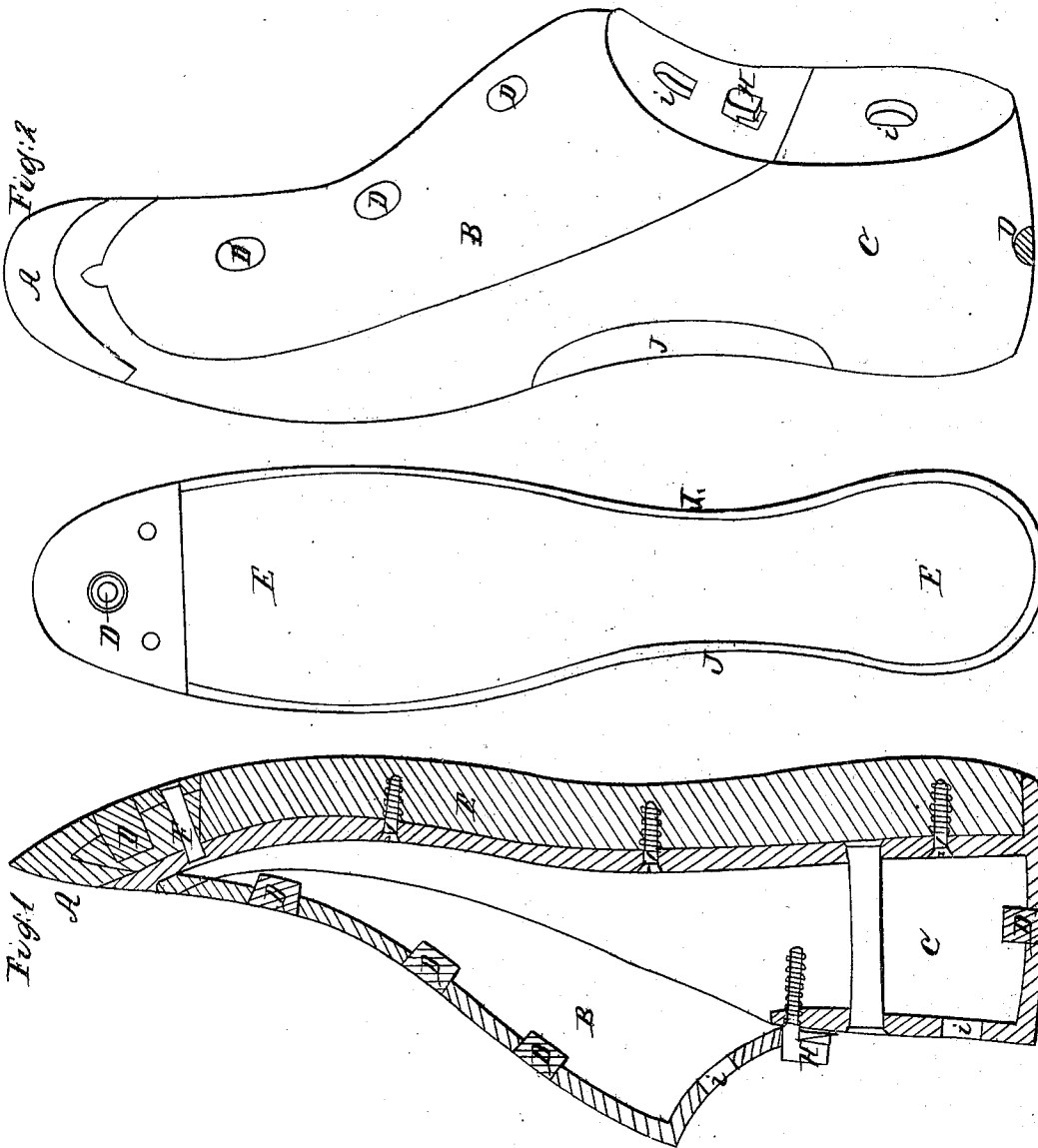


T. DAUGHERTY.
SHOE LAST.

No. 10,679.

Patented Mar. 21, 1854.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS DAUGHERTY, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHOE-LAST.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,679, dated March 21, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS DAUGHERTY, of Erie, in the county of Erie and the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Making Lasts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a metallic case, conforming to the general shape of the ordinary shoe last when the removable toe piece is in place; by forming a rim of metal for the retention of wood therein on the sole of the last, the wood being placed endwise to prevent the abrasion thereof by the prick of the awl used in peg work; neither shall there be any evil result as from the numerous holes arising from the use of soft metal proposed for a similar purpose, this having been found inapplicable from the holes in said metal not being closed up by the subsequent action of the awl, and therefore these holes permit the entrance while soft of the leather, which hardening therein a consequent projection and roughness of the inner sole results. This evil is avoided by my use of the end wood (independent of the prevention of the abrasion) as it has been found that with suitable wood as elm, &c., the hole made by the awl is closed by the next succeeding one, merely by displacement of the grain of the wood. Also by the introduction on the sides at the hollow of the last, of soft metal (J, J,) such as lead or its compounds as a casing to the exterior of the iron at this part I am enabled to preserve the sharpness of the knife, when trimming, or paring the insole, as it is contact with this lead instead of iron by which its edge and point would be injured. I would remark that instead of endwood, gutta percha or other similar substance answering the purpose of wood may be used. I would also say the improvement applied equally to lasts in sewed work.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my last in any of the known forms and sizes of lasts, the main part of which is made of metal; to allow the part where it is necessary to pierce the last there is wood placed in endwise instead of side-wise.

By reference to the accompanying drawing, Figure 2, letters A, B, and C, represent the outward part of the last which is to be made of metal, cast or otherwise in three parts; letters D and E represent the wood. The metal part is made of good iron, as thin as it can be cast; the wood on the bottom may be fastened by screws or otherwise; letter F represents a rivet or rivets or a screw which fastens the toe to the last; letter H represents the screw which passes through the block into the last, by which you can raise the block or fasten the same, the head of which is on one side the way it now stands on the drawing the block can be removed but not in any other; letter J represents soft metal of some kind to be soldered on the last where the knife is liable to touch the last.

Fig. 1 gives the cross section; letter i is the last hook-hole, for which we use a key. The wood can be dispensed with on the bottom of the last for work which you wish to sew or nail except where you wish to tack.

I do not claim the mere construction of a last of wood and metal, but

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The construction of a last consisting of a metallic shell or casing inclosing wood placed endwise upon the sole, and having soft metal pieces J J upon the sides of the last, for the purposes set forth in the foregoing specification.

THOMAS DAUGHERTY.

Witnesses:

SAML. GRUBB,
JOHN F. CLARK.