F. J. DAVIS.

Block-Lock for Shoe-Lasts.

No. 162,038. Patented April 13, 1875.

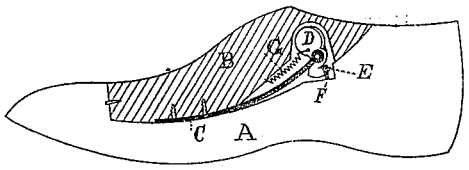

Fig. 1.

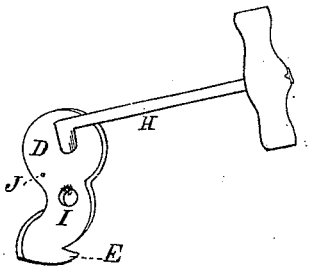

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. DAVIS, OF NEWPORT, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BLOCK-LOCKS FOR SHOE-LASTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,038**, dated April 13, 1875; application filed February 20, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. DAVIS, of Newport, in the county of Orleans, State of Vermont, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Block-Locks for Shoe-Lasts, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation, and Fig. 2 a view of the tumbler or catch.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

My invention relates to means for firmly securing, as well as readily detaching, the blocks or instep-pieces of shoe-lasts; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The drawing fully illustrates my invention, the extreme simplicity of which renders an elaborate description unnecessary.

In Fig. 1, A represents the last; B, the block; C, a flat steel spring attached to the under side of the block; D, a catch or tumbler; G, a coiled spring, having one end attached to the catch at J and the other to the block B; and F, a pin projecting from the body of the last, and with which the hook E of the tumbler D engages to secure the block in position. The tumbler D is twisted or bent laterally near its center, in such a manner as to incline its upper portion or end opposite the hook E diagonally to the longitudinal axis of the body of the last, and is pivoted at I to the free end of the curved spring C, all of the parts being arranged as shown in Fig. 1, or in such a manner that when the block B is in proper position on the last the hook E will catch over the pin F, being kept engaged with the same by means of the contractile action of the spring G. The free end of the curved spring C, in which the tumbler is pivoted, allows a vertical adjustment of the block B when necessary to raise or enlarge the instep, which would not be the case if the tumbler were rigidly pivoted.

It is well known that nearly all last-blocks are provided with a lateral aperture or hole near the heel, into which the last-hook H is inserted to withdraw the block. The tumbler D is arranged centrally in the block, and in such a manner as to bring its bent or inclined part directly across this hole, so that when the hook is inserted in the block it will strike the tumbler, as shown in Fig. 2.

From the foregoing it will be readily obvious to all conversant with such matters that when the block is in the position described, and as shown in Fig. 1, if the last is turned bottom side upward, the heel of the same being toward the workman, the block may be easily unlocked by pressing the hook into the block-hole until it strikes the inclined portion of the tumbler D, causing the hook E to be detached from the pin F, when the block may be readily withdrawn, in the usual manner.

Having thus explained my improvement, what I claim is—

In combination with the last A and block B, the tumbler D, journaled in the spring C, and having its upper portion twisted out of line with the lower portion, the hook E, springs G C, and pin F, all constructed and arranged to operate as set forth.

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