

No. 648,418.

Patented May 1, 1900.

C. A. LLOYD.  
SHOE HOLDER.

(Application filed Jan. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)

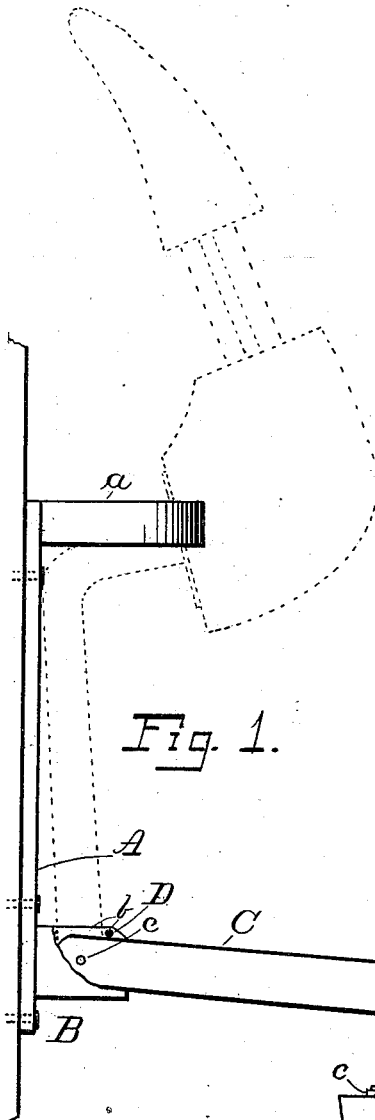


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

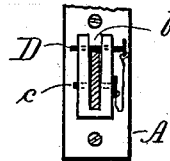


Fig. 3.

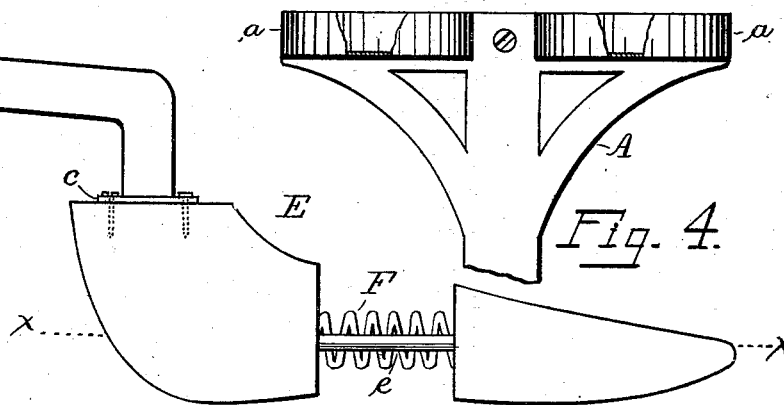
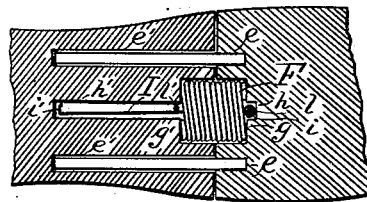


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SHOE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,418, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed January 30, 1899. Serial No. 703,953. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES AITKEN LLOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, (Waverly,) in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Polishing Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to supports for shoes while being blacked or polished and affords not only a firm support for the shoe, but also a filling similar to the wearer's foot, whereby the shoe-upper is maintained in the best form to be dressed. It is especially fitted for polishing tan shoes, in which operation both hands are employed, and which it is very difficult to accomplish when the shoe is on the foot of the operator. The shoe form or holder is made to be folded back compactly against the body of the support or stand, on which also are provided convenient receptacles for boxes of blacking or bottles of polish.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the device, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, shown by solid lines in operative position and by dotted lines in folded position, certain parts also being in section or indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front detail of the arm-joint. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of parts of the shoe-holder, taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1 and with the members of the holder compressed together, the spring, guides, and check-rod not being divided; and Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the upper part of the invention.

The letter A indicates the body of the stand. It is adapted to be fastened as a bracket against a wall or other perpendicular base and is provided with receptacles *a a* to hold boxes or bottles, as desired.

B is a rigid horizontal shoulder on the lower part of the body, having a vertical slot *b*, adapted to receive one end of an arm C, which is held horizontally therein and allowed vertical motion by a pivot *c*. The sides of the slot *b* converge toward the bottom, so as to tightly bind and prevent lateral motion of the arm when the device is in use. A removable transverse lock-pin D through holes near the upper forward edge of the shoulder prevents vertical motion, and when the lock-pin is withdrawn and the arm is raised it will, if reinserted, retain the arm in its folded position.

The free end of the arm C is curved downward and provided with a horizontal plate *c'*, 55 having vertical holes through which it is screwed to the shoe-holder E. The heel of the shoe-holder is beveled off downward and forward for easy insertion in a shoe and is made longitudinally extensible, being cross-bisected vertically about its middle. One of its members is furnished with guide-bars *ee*, engaging sockets *e' e'* in the other member. A repelling coil-spring F is disposed between the guides, its ends occupying seats *g g'* in 65 the opposite faces of the divided shoe-holder.

To limit the action of the spring F, a shallow recess *h* is formed at the bottom of one spring-seat, as *g*, and a deep recess *h'* in the bottom of the opposite spring-seat, as *g'*. A 70 check-rod I is held in the shallow recess by a pin *l* through its terminal loop *i*. Its other end is movable within the deep recess *g'* and retained therein by a cross-pin *l'* at the mouth of the recess, which will engage its terminal 75 hook *i'*. The check-rod operates through the spring F and is longitudinally adjusted so that its hook *i'* engages the pin *l'* before the guides *ee* are entirely withdrawn from their sockets and before the repellency of the spring 80 has been exhausted. The normal position, therefore, of the toe member of the shoe-holder is at its extreme attainable distance from the heel member. Consequently the shoe-holder may be made to fit the largest size of shoes, 85 and yet may be compressed to fit equally well a very small size. In every case it draws taut the shoe-upper in a form most suitable for polishing.

What I claim and desire to secure is— 90

A shoe-holder composed of two members connected by a spring a deep recess in one member, a check-rod through said spring having a loop at one end, and a hook at the other end, a pin to hold said rod by its loop to one 95 member, and a cross-pin in the entrance to the deep recess in the other member, to engage said hook, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES AITKEN LLOYD.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. HEBB,  
PARKS FISHER.