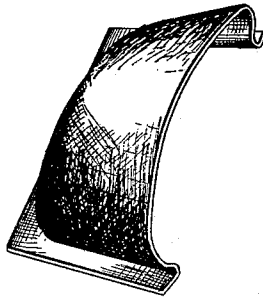


J. A. PEASE.
TIPS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 181,974.

Patented Sept. 5, 1876.



Witnesses
J. West Wagner
J. H. Rutherford

Inventor:
Julius A. Pease.
by Johnson and Johnson
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS A. PEASE, OF HYDE PARK, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN SHOE TIP COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TIPS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,974**, dated September 5, 1876; application filed January 20, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS A. PEASE, formerly of New York, but now of Hyde Park, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Tip for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification:

I make my tip of rawhide, forming it while it is green, and allowing it to dry on or in the former. I color the hide while green, and afterward water-proof it by soaking the hide in a solution of water-proof gum, or by means of a brush.

In coloring rawhide for tips and other articles I find that a solution composed of nut-galls, sulphate of iron, and water answers the purpose; and I also use extract of logwood, dissolved in water alone or in combination with the nut-galls and sulphate of iron. This coloring material acts readily upon the gelatine in the hide, giving it a permanent color, yet leaving its wearing properties unaffected, which is of the greatest importance; but it is obvious that other coloring agents may be used.

After the hide is colored I waterproof it by soaking it in a solution of water-proof gum or by brush application of waterproofing material. The object of rendering the rawhide impervious to water is to prevent the tip softening when exposed to dampness or wet.

In the drawing I show a rawhide tip with its base turned under and outward, so that the tip can be applied, by sewing through the base, to shoes already made which need repairing; but when used in the manufacture of boots and shoes the base is left plain and without being bent, as stated.

It will be seen that by using rawhide I get a tip that is light, the color of the shoe itself, and much cheaper than the copper tip now in

use, and that will outwear the shoe itself. It does not grow rusty or become discolored by wear, but retains its original neat appearance until quite worn, and for this reason avoids the unsightliness of a metallic tip, while being practically as durable.

By "green rawhide" I mean rawhide which has not been converted into leather. I prefer to use it while in a moist or pliable state, as it takes the form of the dies readily and with little pressure; but it is obvious that if the rawhide be worked in a dried state, additional pressure will be required to mold it into the desired shape.

Tips or toe-protectors for boots and shoes have been made of copper, tin, sheet-iron, rubber, gutta-percha, and rubber cloth, and used quite extensively; but the advantages of my rawhide tip over these are such as to make a new and very desirable article, which, to my knowledge, is a new article in the trade.

The shape, being similar to that of metal and rubber tips, need not be minutely described. The height of the raised portion and size of the base should be varied according to the character of the shoe.

I claim—

1. A rawhide shoe tip or toe protector, colored to assimilate to the color of the shoe to which it is attached.

2. A rawhide shoe tip or toe protector, colored to assimilate to the color of the shoe to which it is attached, and waterproofed, for the purpose set forth.

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

JULIUS A. PEASE.

Witnesses:

JNO. R. LEFFERTS,
A. VAN WAGENEN.