

N. VECCHIO.
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SHOES.
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1,018,455.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

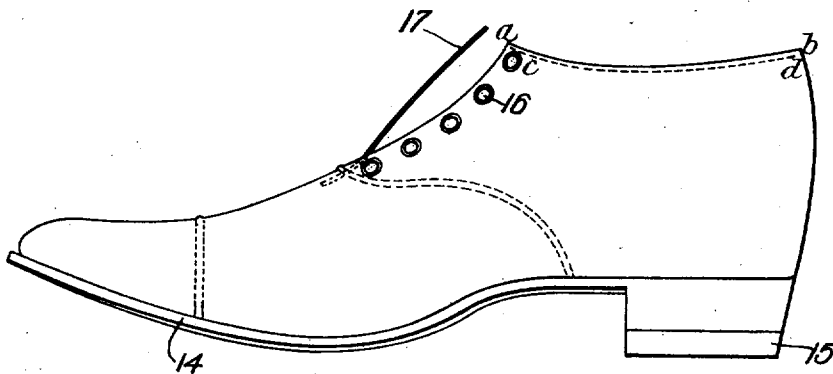


Fig. 1.

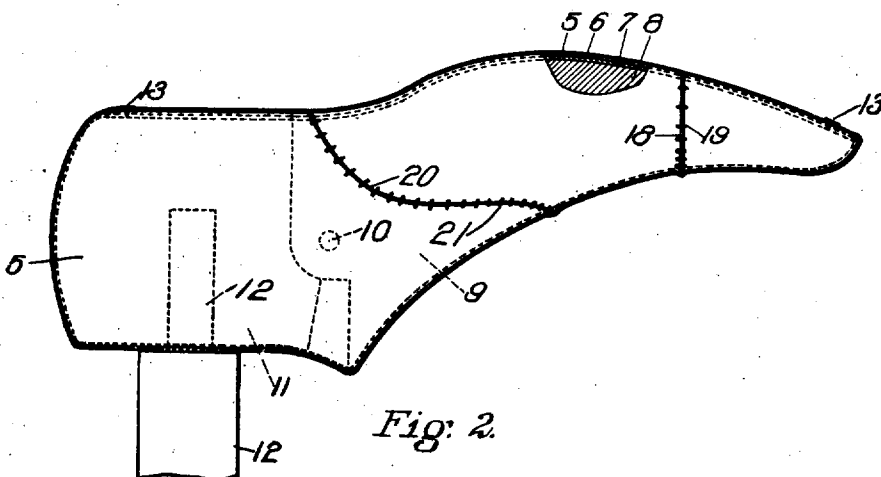


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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By his attorney, Charles S. Gordon.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICOLA VECCHIO, OF EAST BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SHOES.

1,018,455.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICOLA VECCHIO, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at East Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Methods of Manufacturing Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved method of manufacturing boots and shoes.

The object of the invention is to provide a shoe in which the upper is made of a single piece of material without any seams, and further to produce a shoe in which the upper is made of a single piece of sheet material without any seams and the lining is also made of a single piece of sheet material without seams.

The invention consists of the improved method of manufacturing boots and shoes set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the claims thereof.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the completed shoe. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a last supported upon a pin and showing the upper and lining attached thereto in accordance with this invention, the lining being shown in elevation and the upper in section, and a portion of the same being broken away and showing the last, the inner sole, the upper and the lining in section.

Like numerals refer to like parts in the views of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, 5 is the lining of a shoe, 6 the upper, 7 the inner sole of the shoe and 8 the last. Said last may be of any suitable construction. Preferably, however, the same is a two-part last, the fore-part 9 thereof being pivoted at 10 upon the heel portion 11. During the operation of lasting, said last is supported upon a last pin 12 of suitable construction.

In manufacturing the shoe, a piece of sheet material for the lining 5 is placed upon the last 8 and carried up over the edges and fastened by a few tacks to the inner sole 7. Then a piece of leather to form the upper is placed upon the last and the edges of the piece of leather are carried up over the edge of the last and tacked to the inner sole by tacks 13, 13 in the usual manner.

In order to enable the shoe to be operated upon with facility, a last is supported upon the pin 12 in the usual manner, the reduced

portion of said pin, as indicated in Fig. 2, extending through a hole in the upper and lining and into the last. After the lining and upper have thus been placed upon the last and lasted, an outer sole 14 is fastened to the inner sole either by sewing the same to a welt which has been fastened to said inner sole in the usual well known manner or by pegging, nailing or in any of the various ways in which outer soles are fastened to the inner soles of boots and shoes. The heel 15 is then attached to the outer sole in the usual manner and the shoe sole and heel submitted to the various finishing operations well known to those skilled in this art.

When the shoe has been completed so far as the finishing of the sole and heel is concerned, a piece is cut from the upper and lining along the line *a-b*. The last is then removed through the hole thus made in the lining and upper and the lining is stitched to the upper along the line *c-d* (Fig. 1) and the eyelets 16 are attached. A tongue 17 is then inserted in the shoe and fastened to the upper in the usual manner.

When it is desired to have the shoe present the appearance of a shoe with an upper made in several parts, such as the toe cap, vamp, et cetera, a cord 18 is fastened by stitches 19 to the lining and another cord 20 is fastened by stitches 21 to said lining while the lining is on the last, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Then when the upper is pulled over the last, these cords cause the upper to project slightly where it passes over them, forming a slight bead and to further finish the shoe so as to cause it to present the appearance of a shoe made in the usual manner a suitably formed beading tool is rubbed along the outside of the upper adjacent to the cords 18 and 20, thus causing the upper to present the appearance of a shoe made in separate parts in accordance with the usual process of manufacture.

The advantage of a shoe made as hereinbefore described is that it can be very cheaply and quickly manufactured and is very durable and comfortable, there being no seams upon the inside to interfere with the comfort of the wearer and no seams on the outside to break out when the shoe has been worn some, and furthermore, the shoe is perfectly water-tight.

It is evident that if desired the lining may be omitted from the shoe and the upper stretched over the last in the manner herein-

before described without the application of any lining thereto.

It is also evident that if desired a piece for stiffening the toe, such as a box toe, and a piece for stiffening the heel, such as a counter, may be placed in position after the lining has been applied and before the upper has been lasted in the usual well known manner, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

It is also evident that without departing from the spirit of my invention, the heel may be left off of the shoe.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire by Letters Patent to secure is:

1. The herein described method of manufacturing shoes which consists in stretching a piece of sheet material over a last and fastening the edges of said sheet material to an inner sole on the bottom of said last, then stretching another piece of sheet material over said last and fastening the edges thereof to said inner sole, then fastening an outer sole to said inner sole and a heel to

said outer sole and subsequently cutting an opening in said pieces of sheet material and removing said last through said opening.

2. The herein described method of manufacturing shoes which consists of stretching a piece of sheet material over a last and fastening the edges of said sheet material to an inner sole on the bottom of said last, then attaching a cord to said piece of sheet material disposed thereon in predetermined curves, then stretching another piece of sheet material over said last and fastening the edges thereof to said inner sole, then fastening an outer sole to said inner sole and a heel to said outer sole and subsequently cutting an opening in said pieces of sheet material and removing said last through said opening.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NICOLA VECCHIO.

Witnesses:

DANIEL A. ROLLINS,
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