(No Model.)

T. K. KEITH.

Boot or Shoe.

No. 242,328. Patented May 31, 1881.

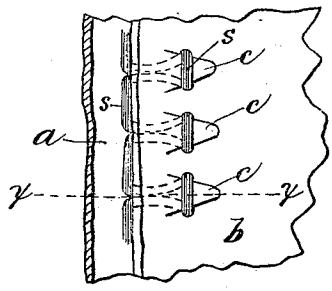


Fig. 1.

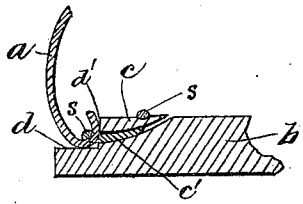


Fig. 2.

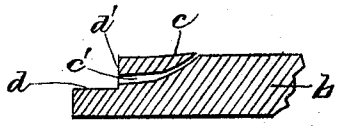


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS K. KEITH, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,328, dated May 31, 1881.

Application filed April 27, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS K. KEITH, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of boots and shoes in which the upper is sewed directly to the sole; and it has for its object to provide an improved method of sewing the outer sole to the upper, whereby the channeling of the sole is avoided and the durability of the boot or shoe is increased.

To this end my invention consists in the improved boot or shoe, and method of making the same, which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a top view of a portion of a shoe in which the sole is sewed to the upper in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a section of a portion of the sole before the upper is attached.

The same letters of reference relate to the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the upper, and *b* the sole, of a boot or shoe.

In carrying out my invention I form on the upper or inner surface of the sole a series of inwardly-projecting tongues or points, *c*, preferably made by cutting diagonally into the surface of the sole with a V-shaped chisel or cutting-awl. From under the base of each tongue *c*, and in continuation of the cut that forms the same, I form a hole, *c'*, extending edgewise to the outer edge of the sole, the hole *c'* being only of sufficient size to receive two thicknesses of the thread used in sewing the upper to the sole. The holes *c'* terminate in the edge of the sole at points near the upper surface of the latter, and the sole is extended outwardly below said holes in a shoulder, *d*, the portion of the edge above said extension forming a shoulder, *d'*.

The upper *a* is attached to the sole thus prepared by placing its edge against the shoulder *d'*, as shown in Fig. 2, and connecting the parts by thread *s*, carried in stitches inwardly through the upper and the orifices *c'* over the tongues *c*, and outwardly through the orifices *c'* and through the upper, as shown in Fig. 1. These stitches may be formed by hand, but are preferably formed by a machine—such, for instance, as is shown in my pending application for Letters Patent for sewing-machines, filed March 5, 1881.

It will be observed that the stitches are located wholly in the upper part of the sole, and that the usual channel heretofore required in soles which are stitched directly to the uppers is dispensed with, the sole being uncut, excepting in its upper part at intervals in forming the tongues *c* and orifices *c'*. The full strength of the sole is therefore preserved, and the bottom of the boot or shoe is made more durable, both on account of the absence of the channel and by reason of the fact that the stitches are located near the upper surface of the sole and cannot be exposed to wear on the lower surface of the sole, as is the case with ordinary boots and shoes of this class. A considerable saving of thread is also effected by this method of stitching over the ordinary method.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A boot or shoe having a series of inwardly-projecting tongues or points formed on the upper surface of the sole, and an upper sewed to the edge of the sole by lateral stitches carried through the edge of the sole and around said tongues or points, as set forth.

2. In the manufacture of boots and shoes, the improved method of attaching soles to uppers, consisting in forming on the inner surface of the sole inwardly-projecting tongues or points, and sewing the upper to the edge of the sole by lateral stitches carried through the edge of the sole and around said tongues or points, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 23d day of April, A. D. 1881.

THOMAS K. KEITH.

Witnesses:

DANIEL C. BARTLETT,

EDWARD B. BISHOP.