

N. M. ROSINSKY.

Improvement in Lasts.

No. 129,174.

Patented July 16, 1872.

Fig. 1.

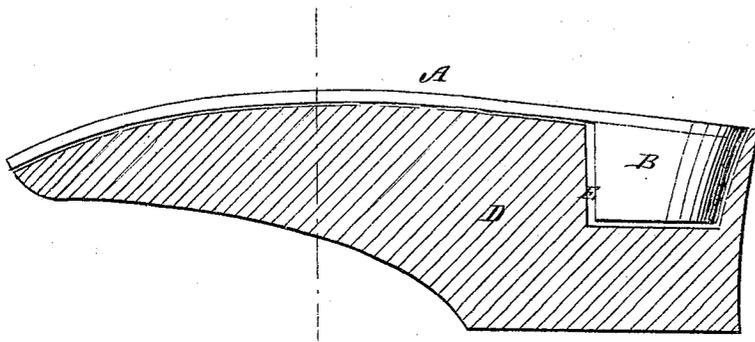


Fig. 2.

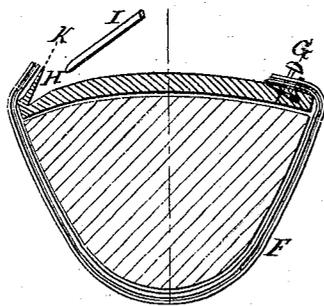
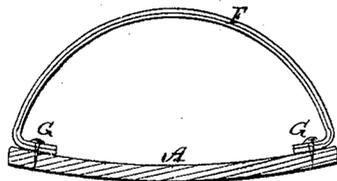


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Geo. Nide.
W. C. Graham.

Inventor:

N. M. Rosinsky.

PER

Wm. L. [Signature]
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN M. ROSINSKY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LASTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,174, dated July 16, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Shoes, invented by NATHAN M. ROSINSKY, of the city, county, and State of New York.

My invention consists in attaching the heels of such shoes as are known in the trade as turnshoes to the soles before attaching the uppers, and then securing the uppers, either in whole or around the heel only, by headed nails driven from the side which becomes the inside of the shoe after it is turned, whereby the soles will be secured very firmly, the nails having heads at one side and being riveted at the other side by being driven against a metal last; or long nails may be used at the heel, so as to fasten it from both ways. Besides fastening the soles better, the nails will not hurt the feet, as where the points project up through the sole a hole or socket is provided in the heel of the last to make room for lasting the shoe with the heel on.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a last with the sole and heel, showing the manner of lasting the shoe with the heel on. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of Fig. 1 on the line *x x*, showing the upper lasted on for nailing; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section of a shoe, showing the upper nailed onto the sole from the inside.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the sole, and B the heel, as they are prepared for the application of the upper. D is the last, with a socket, E, in the heel for the heel of the shoe while on the last. F is the upper. G represents the nails as they are driven when the upper is secured by nailing. H represents the channel, and I a needle, show-

ing the manner of securing the upper by sewing, the loops of the stitches being formed in the channel under the flap K, which is afterward turned down over the stitches. For cheap, strong shoes, however, the soles will be secured wholly by nailing; but for a better class I propose only to nail them around the heel and sew the rest. I propose to nail the uppers and soles together in this manner either by machinery or by hand. By first nailing the heel onto the sole I can use long nails in securing the upper, which will drive into the heel to a considerably extent, and thereby secure it better and stronger than it can be secured in the ordinary way.

By nailing the upper to the heel I may use much thicker and stronger stiffening for the upper of the heel than can be used when they are sewed together, for it is difficult to run the sewing-machines used for this kind of work well with very thick goods, and particularly when the thickness varies materially in different parts, as it does when thick stiffening is used at the heel and no stiffening in the other parts. It is more particularly on this account that I prefer to nail the heels and sew the rest.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A turn-shoe having the upper secured to a sole and heel previously fastened together, as and for the purpose set forth.

NATHAN M. ROSINSKY.

Witnesses:

W. A. GRAHAM,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.