Dec. 13, 1938. W. BROWN 2,140,047

LEATHER WELT

Filed May 24, 1938

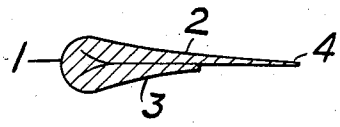


FIG. 1.

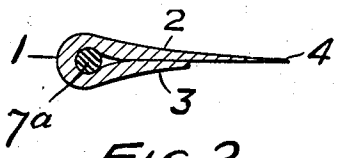


FIG. 2.

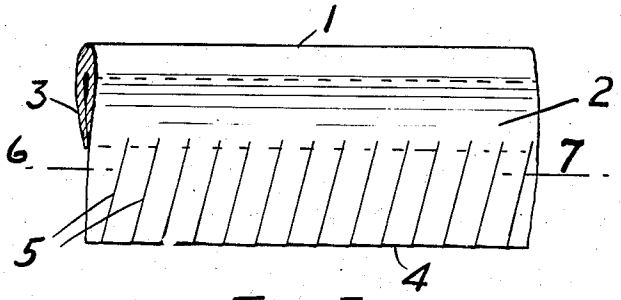


FIG. 3.

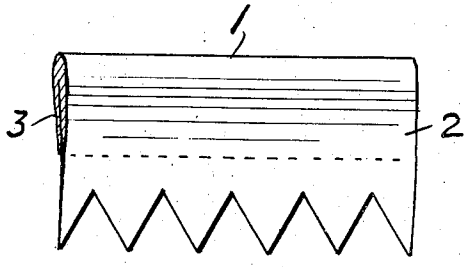


FIG. 4.

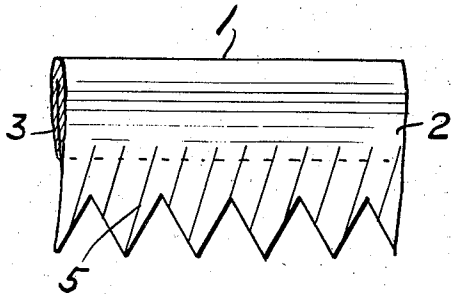


FIG. 5.

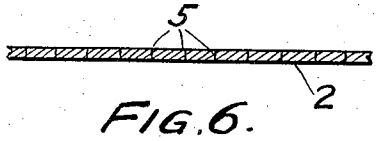


FIG. 6.

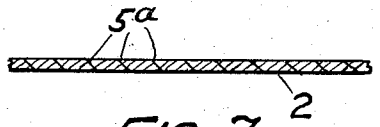


FIG. 7.

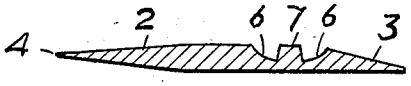


FIG. 8.



FIG. 9.

WITNESS:
Robt. R. Kitchel

INVENTOR
William Brown
BY
Augustus B. Stoughton
ATTORNEY.

Patented Dec. 13, 1938 2,140,047

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,140,047

LEATHER WELT

William Brown, Quakertown, Pa., assignor to McAdoo & Allen Welting Company, Quakertown, Pa., a partnership consisting of Henry M. McAdoo, William McAdoo, Jr., and George H. Allen

Application May 24, 1938, Serial No. 209,677

5 Claims. (Cl. 36—78)

The principal object of the present invention is to provide leather welting especially adapted for use in cement process shoes and which shall present a grain surface on both faces and on one edge and which shall have the other edge feathered or beveled and slashed or slitted and otherwise serrated if desired, thereby providing a good "tooth" for cement and an ornamental appearance when incorporated in a shoe.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following description at the end of which the invention will be claimed.

Generally stated the invention consists of a solid strip of leather folded on itself hairside out and to one side of its median line providing a grain edge and relatively wide and narrow flaps secured together, the wider flap having a feathered edge.

The invention also comprises the improvements to be presently described and finally claimed.

In the following description reference will be made to the accompanying drawing forming part hereof and in which,

Figure 1 is a cross sectional view drawn to an enlarged scale and illustrating a welt embodying features of the invention.

Figure 2 is a similar view illustrating a modification.

Figure 3 is a plan view of a portion of a welt embodying features of the invention and also drawn to an enlarged scale.

Figures 4 and 5 are similar views illustrating modifications.

Figures 6 and 7 are sectional views illustrating the disposition of the slits or slashings.

Figure 8 is a sectional view of a solid strip of leather from which the welt shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4 and 5 is constructed, and

Figure 9 is a similar view illustrating the strip from which the welt shown in Fig. 2 is constructed.

Referring to the drawing, there is a solid strip of leather and it is folded on itself with the hair side out and to one side of its median line providing a grain edge 1 and a relatively wide flap 2 and a relatively narrow flap 3 secured together. The wider flap 2 has a feathered or tapered edge 4 which is obliquely slashed or slitted as at 5, Fig. 3. The strip of leather from which the welt is made is provided on its flesh side with two parallel grooves 6, Fig. 8, which define a stuffer 7 and demark the fold. The modification of this arrangement shown in Figs. 9 and 2 is as described except as follows: There is but groove 6a on the flesh side and the stuffer 7a, Fig. 2, is a separate element and may consist of a string or cord.

It may be remarked that the beveling or feathering of the flap 2 exposes a flesh surface on each side which constitutes a "good tooth" for the cement by means of which the welt is incorporated in a shoe. The slits or slashes may be disposed at right angles to the faces of the welt as shown in Fig. 6 at 5 or they may be oblique as shown in Fig. 7 at 5a.

The construction of the modifications shown in Figs. 4 and 5 are as above described except as follows: In Fig. 4 the edge of the welt opposite the grain edge 1 is serrated like saw teeth and as shown in Fig. 5 this edge is not only serrated like saw-teeth but is also slashed. The serrations and slashes facilitate bending the welt in its application, more especially the toe portion of a shoe.

From the foregoing description it will be evident that the described welt with its grain edge 1 exposed when incorporated in a shoe imparts an attractive appearance to the latter.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which modifications may be made in details of construction and arrangement without departing from the spirit of the invention which is not limited to such matters or otherwise than the prior art and the appended claims may require.

I claim:

1. A leather welt consisting of a strip of grain and flesh surfaced leather folded over and secured on itself and having one edge grain side out and the other edge flesh side and feathered and slashed.

2. A solid leather welt comprising a strip of grain and flesh faced leather folded on itself hair side out and to one side of its median line, and providing a grain edge and a relatively wide and a relatively narrow flap secured together, the portion of the wider flap beyond the narrower flap having a feathered and slashed edge.

3. A solid leather welt consisting of a strip of grain and flesh side leather folded on itself hair side out and to one side of its median line, and providing a grain edge and a relatively wide and a relatively narrow flap secured together, the portion of the wider flap beyond the narrower flap having a saw-toothed and feathered edge.

4. A solid leather welt consisting of a strip of grain and flesh side leather folded on itself hair side out and to one side of its median line, and providing a grain edge and a relatively wide and a relatively narrow flap secured together, the portion of the wider flap beyond the narrower flap having a saw-toothed and feathered and slitted edge.

5. A leather welt comprising a strip of flesh and grain faced leather folded hair side out to one side of its median line providing wide and narrow flaps, the narrow flap and the edge and the root of the wider flap exposing a grain surface, and the wider flap being feathered beyond its root and beyond the narrower flap to expose a flesh surface on both sides.

WILLIAM BROWN.