

F. L. STRAW & B. F. SPARROW.

BOOT AND SHOE TIPS.

No. 170,028.

Patented Nov. 16, 1875.

Fig. 1.

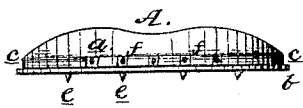


Fig. 2.

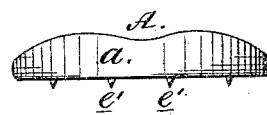


Fig. 3.

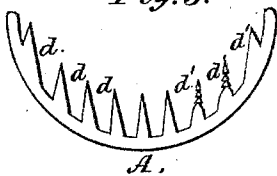


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Wm R. Straw
J. B. Robinson

Inventors:

Frank L. Straw
Benjamin F. Sparrow

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L. STRAW, OF BOSTON, AND BENJAMIN F. SPARROW, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS; SAID SPARROW ASSIGNOR TO HERBERT F. SPARROW, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT AND SHOE TIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,028**, dated November 16, 1875; application filed June 23, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK L. STRAW, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, and BENJAMIN F. SPARROW, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Self-Fastening Tip for the Protection of Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of our improved shoe-tip. Fig. 2 is a view of the same without the protecting-edge. Fig. 3 is an under-side view of the same, and Fig. 4 is a view of the same applied to a boot or shoe.

Our invention consists of a boot or shoe tip formed with a protecting edge or guard, designed to protect and give firmness and strength to the tip, as seen in Fig. 1, or without such protecting-guard, as seen in Fig. 2, and with horizontal points, the ends of which may be bent to a right angle, upward or downward, in relation to said points, the same being designed for easy insertion, and for the fastening of the tip between the inner and outer soles of the boot or shoe to which it may be applied without the aid of pegs or stitches, or other modes of fastening tips to boots and shoes.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use our invention, we proceed to describe the method of its construction and the manner of its application to a boot or shoe.

Our tip may be made of any suitable metal or other substance, and by any of the known methods of swaging or compression.

In the drawings, A represents our improved tip. *a* is the part covering the toe of the boot or shoe. *b* is the projecting edge or guard, which may be made plain or beaded, as shown by *c c*, Fig. 1, according to the fancy of the manufacturer. *d d d* are horizontal points projecting inward from the outer and base portion of our said tip, and are designed to penetrate the bottom of the boot or shoe between the outer and inner soles, which points may

be plain or barbed, as shown by *d' d' d'* in Fig. 3. *e e* and *e' e'* are the ends of said horizontal points *d d d* bent downward or upward, or both ways, so as to stand at a right angle with the plane of the body of their respective points, as shown in Fig. 1. *f f* are perforations, designed to permit the escape of water and dirt which may get in between the tip and the leather or cloth of the boot or shoe; but the tip may be made with or without the said perforations, according to the judgment of the manufacturer.

Our said tip may be made to cover and protect not only the toe, but it may also, at the same time, be applied to the sides of the boot or shoe, extending backward to the heel, if deemed necessary by the maker; and it may be used without bending upward or downward the ends of said horizontal points to an angle, as before described, according to the manner in which it may be applied to the boot or shoe.

The method of applying our said improved tip is as follows: If it is desired to apply it to a shoe or boot after it is made, or after it has been worn to a greater or less extent, we use the form of the tip shown in Fig. 3, without bending the ends of the horizontal points downward or upward to an angle, as before described, driving the said points in between the outer and inner soles until the inside of the tip comes in contact with the boot or shoe.

When we apply our said tip to a boot or shoe while in the process of construction, we turn the ends of said horizontal points downward and upward, as hereinbefore described, and so near to the base end of said points as not to permit said angular ends to penetrate within the line of pegs or stitches, by which the outer or inner soles are united, and then compress said soles firmly upon said angular ends by hammering or otherwise, thus causing said angular ends to penetrate the leather of both soles, thereby firmly confining the tip to the boot or shoe without the aid of pegs or stitches, as is necessary when the flanged tip is used.

We do not claim a boot or shoe tip made of

