

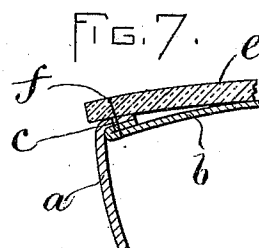
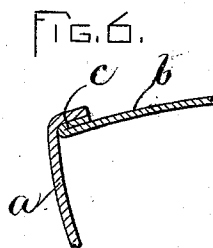
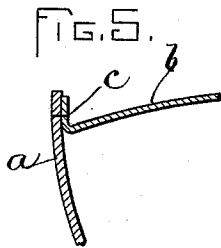
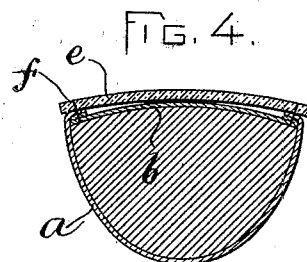
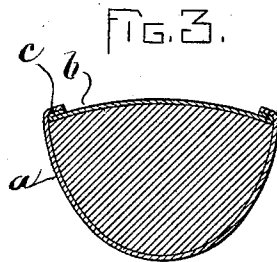
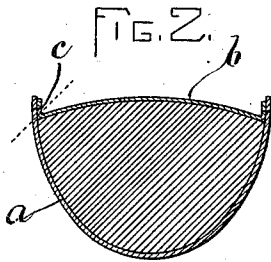
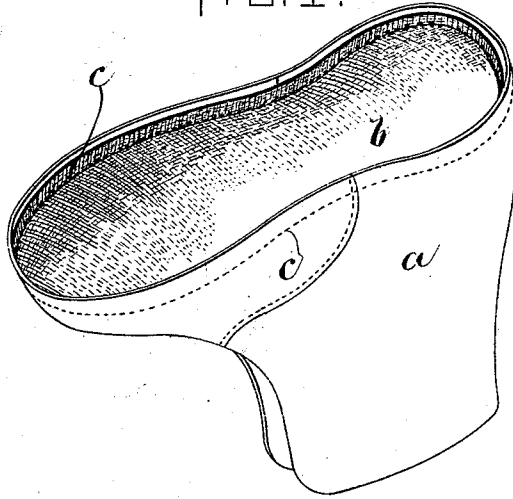
(No Model.)

G. A. RICHARDSON.
SHOE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

No. 513,368.

Patented Jan. 23, 1894.

FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:

F. M. Whipple
C. A. Benson.

INVENTOR

Geo. A. Richardson
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. RICHARDSON, OF READING, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JASON W. RICHARDSON, OF SAME PLACE.

SHOE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,368, dated January 23, 1894.

Application filed August 17, 1893. Serial No. 483,395. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. RICHARDSON, of Reading, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes and Methods of Making the Same, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to infant's and children's shoes, although not confined thereto, and has for its object to produce a durable and serviceable shoe at a small cost.

The invention as a method consists in the following steps, viz:—first stitching an upper, said upper being right side out, and a flexible bottom lining together, the edge of the bottom lining being turned outwardly toward the edge of the upper, the said edges forming a two part lip or flange, then turning said lip or flange inwardly against the outer face of the bottom lining, the stitches being included in the turned over portion, and securing the lip or flange to the bottom lining by suitable means such as cement or by stitches, if desired, and then securing the outer sole by means of stitches or other fastenings passing through the outer sole, the lip or flange and bottom lining.

The invention also consists in a boot or shoe comprising the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification—Figure 1 represents a perspective view showing the upper and bottom lining stitched together. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section showing the connected upper and bottom lining on a last, and their marginal portions turned inwardly. Fig. 4 represents a transverse section showing the outer sole in place. Figs. 5, 6 and 7 represent enlargements of portions of Figs. 2, 3 and 4.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures in the drawings.

In carrying out my invention I take an upper *a*, said upper being right side out, and a bottom lining *b* of soft flexible material, and unite the same by a line of stitches *c*, extending near the edges of said parts, the portions of the bottom lining between said stitches and the edge of the sole being turned outwardly against the inner surface of the

upper as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. I then place the connected upper and bottom lining on a last and turn inwardly the projecting portions of both the upper and bottom lining at dotted lines, shown in Fig. 2, the inwardly turned portions, including the stitches *c*. I then cement or otherwise secure the inwardly turned portions to the outer surface of the main portion of the bottom lining. This operation increases the thickness of the bottom of the shoe at its margin, the inwardly turned portions of the upper and bottom lining constituting a reinforcement, and also gives form and shape to the shoe, so that the outer sole may be readily applied. The upper and bottom lining are next removed from the last, and an outer sole *e* secured by stitches *f* passing through the said reinforcement and through the main portion of the bottom lining as shown in Figs. 4 and 7. This completes the operation, the result being a shoe having a soft bottom lining, the efficiency of which is increased by turning in its edge so that it is as effective for holding the stitches that secure the outer sole as a comparatively thick inner sole would be.

I claim—

1. A shoe comprising an upper, a flexible bottom lining secured to the upper near its edge by one series of stitches, the edges of the upper and bottom lining being turned inwardly to reinforce the bottom lining, and an outer sole secured by a second series of stitches to the reinforced portion of the bottom lining and the upper, as set forth.

2. The improved method hereinbefore described of making shoes, the same consisting in first stitching together an upper and a flexible bottom lining, secondly turning inwardly the edges of the upper and bottom lining, and finally stitching an outer sole to the inwardly turned portions of the upper and bottom lining and to the body of the bottom lining, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 15th day of August, A. D. 1893.

GEORGE A. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

HORACE BROWN,
C. F. BROWN.