

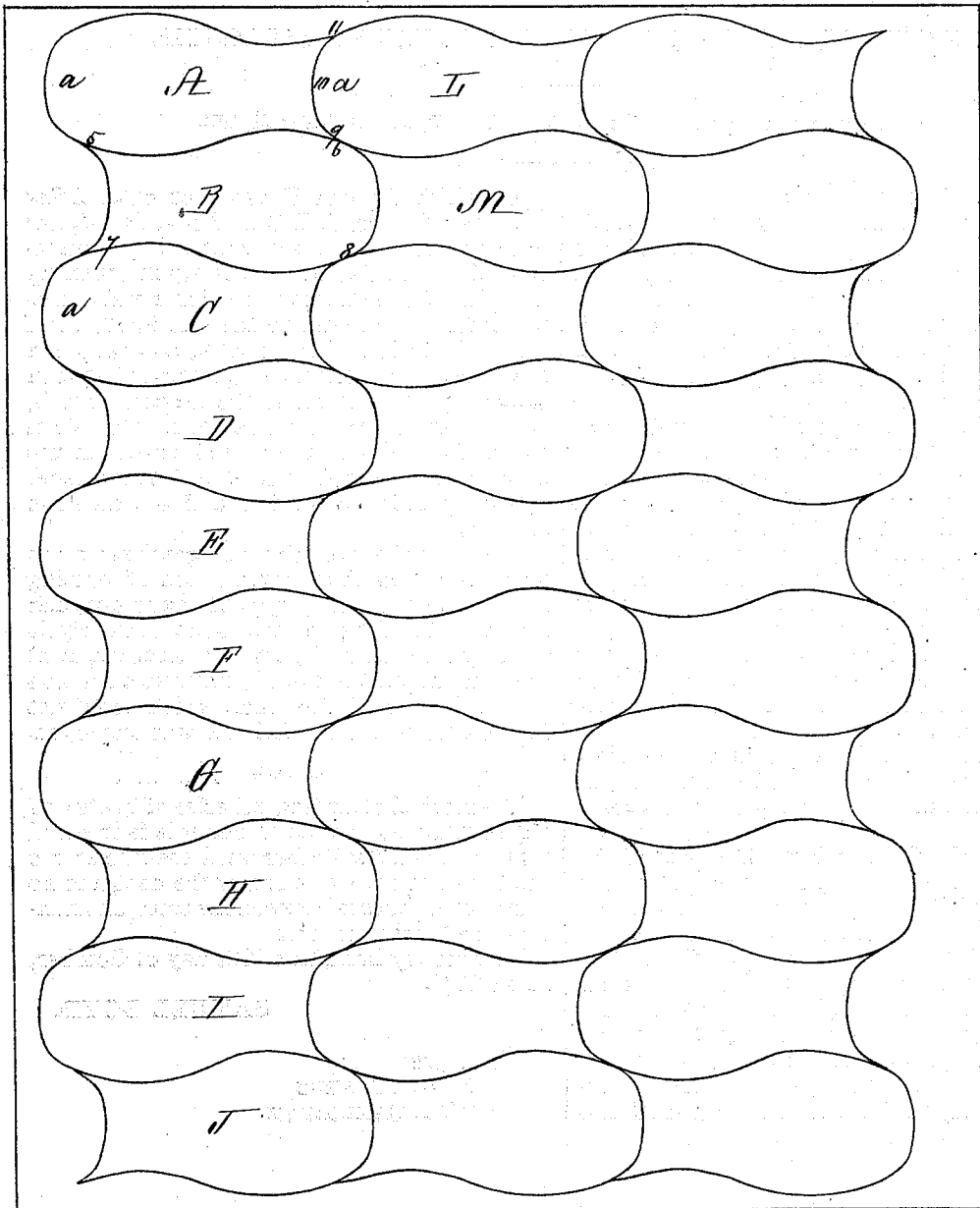
SAMUEL BOYD.

Cutting Soles from Sides of Leather.

No. 127,020.

Patented May 21, 1872.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses,
N. W. Stearns
W. J. Cambridge

Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL BOYD, OF MARLBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENT, TO WOODLEY HEEL AND SOLE CUTTING COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN METHODS OF CUTTING SOLES FROM SIDES OF LEATHER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,020, dated May 21, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL BOYD, of Marlborough, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Method of Cutting Soles for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan illustrating my method of cutting soles from a piece of leather.

To utilize the greatest percentage of the stock employed in cutting out soles for boots and shoes is the object of my invention; which consists in a pattern of sole in which the ordinary heel portion is omitted, this form of pattern, when reversed, being best adapted to fit the line on which the preceding sole has been cut, and also enabling me to avoid the waste which has heretofore occurred between the toe and heel portions when the full pattern of sole was employed.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

A die of the form and required size of the pattern of the sole, designed by me, is placed upon the side of leather, and the sole A is cut therefrom, after which the die is reversed so that one of its edges will nicely fit and coincide with the line 5 6, upon which the sole A has just been cut. When the second sole B is cut the die is again reversed so that its toe portion *a* will lie toward the left, as was the case in cutting the sole A, one edge of the die conforming accurately to the line or edge from 7 to 8

upon which the sole B has been cut. After one row of soles, A B C D E F G H I J, has been cut from the side of leather in the direction of its length, the die is again taken up and placed so that its toe portion *a* will exactly conform or extend to the line 9, 10, 11 of the heel portion of the sole A, so that when the sole L is cut out no waste occurs between the heel portion of A and the toe portion of L, as has heretofore been the case. The die is again reversed and the sole M cut out in the manner previously described, no loss whatever occurring between the first and second rows of soles.

It will be observed that the great saving in stock resulting from my method of cutting soles is due to the employment of a sole of such form that the toe portion of one will snugly fit entirely into the heel portion of another, until the line across the toe of one equals the line across the heel of the other, which could not be the case where the full sole was employed.

Claim.

The method of cutting out soles of boots and shoes, whereby the toe of one sole is inserted into the heel of the other until the line across the toe equals the line across the heel, and no loss of stock occurs between the soles, substantially as herein set forth.

Witness my hand this 10th day of October, A. D. 1871.

SAMUEL BOYD.

Witnesses:

N. W. STEARNS,
W. J. CAMBRIDGE.