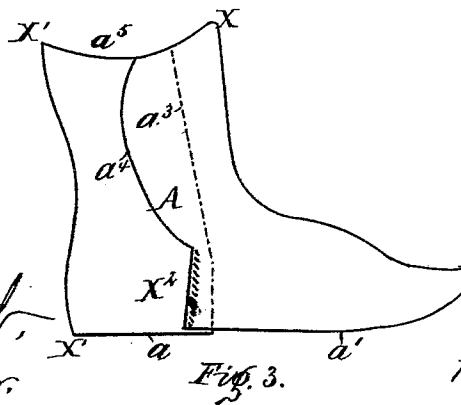
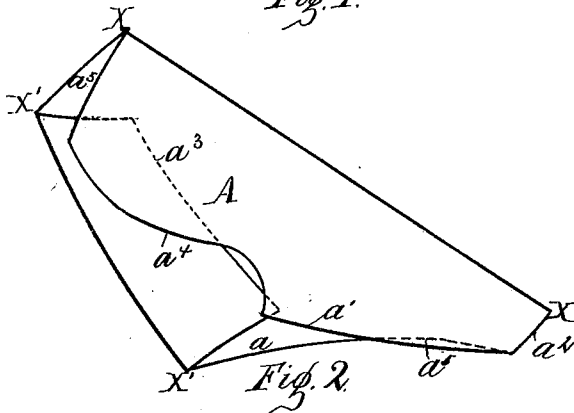
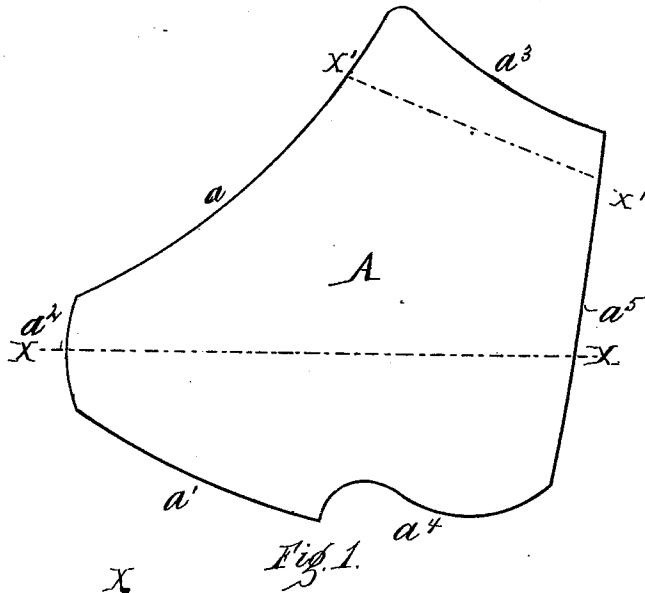


J. MOHAN.

UPPERS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 180,779.

Patented Aug. 8, 1876.



Witnesses:
J. W. Gerthel,
Charles Meisner.

Inventor;
James Mohan
per. Gerthel & Co.
Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MOHAN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN UPPERS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,779**, dated August 8, 1876; application filed June 12, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MOHAN, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented an Improved Upper for Boots, Shoes, &c., of which the following is a specification:

This invention is an improved upper for boots, shoes, &c. It consists in cutting the leather or material used according to the following pattern or mode, now to be more fully described.

Of the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of my pattern. Fig. 2 is a plan view of my pattern when folded preparatory to being crimped. Fig. 3 represents the pattern completed, after being crimped, and ready to be united to the remaining foot parts.

It is my design and purpose to form an upper that in itself shall possess required draft or hold across the instep, specially be of one complete piece of material, embracing all the requirements of an upper, dispensing with the necessity of rubber or goring; also the necessity of back or counter seams and straps—in short, all seams save the single inside seam securing the hollow of the foot or upper, and otherwise to possess advantages for the maker and user, and consequently be a saving of time, labor, and expense.

To accomplish these ends, A, Fig. 1, represents my pattern or improved cut of the material, or upper, as made per my mode of cutting. I cut, therefore, the leather, &c., so that it presents a pattern, A, to have the opposite side cuts $a\ a^1$, the toe-cut a^2 , the ankle-cuts at $a^3\ a^4$, and top cut at a^5 , each of said cuts conforming in outline as illustrated in said figures. The leather thus cut is next folded on line $x\ x$ of Fig. 1, so that the lines $a\ a^1$ will approach at the toe-point. Further,

fold again on line $x^1\ x^1$ of Fig. 1, so as to bring the ankle-folds $a\ a^1$ together. Thus folded, the appearance of the upper will be as shown in Fig. 2, and the complement lines $a\ a^1$ are brought together; also the top is in position.

In the condition shown in Fig. 2 the upper is ready to be crimped in manner ordinary, giving as a result an upper shown in Fig. 3. It will be specially noted that my pattern embraces in one cut and in one entire piece of material all that is required to form a complete upper. Hence, my mode is a saving in cutting, as to time and material; also, the poorer places or stock of leather can be rightly placed, and further avoiding the necessity of any more seams than simply at x^2 of Fig. 3, which, for about two and one-fourth inches, unites the bottom of the instep in the hollow of the foot. The remaining open folds of $a\ a^1$ afford a much better and easier way for the putting on and off of the shoe, &c., sufficiently protects the foot, and is most comfortable to the user. A perfect fit can be achieved, no matter as to size, the draft across the instep being like a boot, and otherwise my said upper possesses advantages apparent.

What I claim is—

The herein described and shown pattern A, having the side cuts $a\ a^1$, toe-cut a^2 , ankle-cuts $a^3\ a^4$, counter-cut a^5 , as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES MOHAN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,
CHAS. F. MEISNER.