

B. C. YOUNG.

Counter-Stiffeners for Boots, &c.

No. 152,030.

Patented June 16, 1874.

Fig. 1.

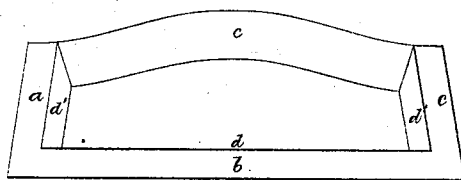


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

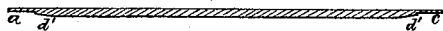


Fig. 4.

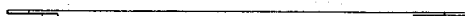
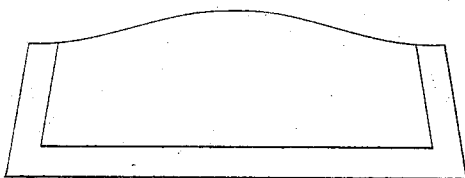


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

S. H. Piper.

L. A. H. O'Leary.

Barker C. Young.

by his attorney.

R. M. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARKER C. YOUNG, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COUNTER-STIFFENERS FOR BOOTS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,030**, dated June 16, 1874; application filed May 13, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARKER C. YOUNG, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Heel Counters or Stiffeners for Boots or Shoes; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is an inner side elevation, Fig. 2 a transverse section, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, of a heel-stiffener with my invention. Fig. 4 is a top view, and Fig. 5 an inner side elevation, of the piece of leather or material as it appears prior to being scarfed or beveled, and after being rabbeted along its lower edge and opposite ends.

Heretofore, or prior to my invention, it has been the practice, in making heel counters or stiffeners, to scarf or bevel the piece along each of its edges, thereby leaving it wedge-shaped from each edge.

A characteristic difference between my improved heel counter or stiffener and such as are beveled along such edge is, that the former is rabbeted along its lower edge, or along such and its two ends, in order to form a shoulder in it parallel to its lower edge, or to form such and other shoulders parallel to its end edges, whereby important advantages result.

Either after or before being thus rabbeted, the blank is to be scarfed or beveled along its upper edge, all being as shown in the drawings, in which *a*, *b*, and *c* denote the rabbets, terminating in shoulders *d d'*. The scarfing or beveling of the blank along its upper edge is shown at *e*.

By the process of rabbeting the blank, the part projecting outwardly beyond each shoulder becomes of equal thickness throughout, instead of being wedge-shaped, as heretofore. The shoulder parallel to the lower edge of the

blank constitutes an abutment to support the counter on the sole. As the counter in the part to be folded upon the sole is of equal thickness, it can be easier bent and better fitted to the sole.

The shoulder parallel to the lower edge of the counter aids in preventing what is termed "running down" of the upper at the heel; besides, it makes a better finish at the junction of the insole and counter.

By rabbeting the counter or heel-stiffener blank along its ends, and also along its lower edge, as shown, it not only can be sewed to the upper by a sewing-machine to better advantage, but is rendered not so liable to give way at the lower corners as when beveled there in the usual manner. The rabbeted counter being of equal thickness when sewed to the upper, enables the sewing to be done by a sewing-machine with an equality of tension, whereby the chance of giving way or ripping of the stitches is much lessened.

In order to prevent the rabbit-shoulders of the ends of the counter from chafing the foot or making a crease or inequality in the side pieces lapped over and sewed to the counter, it may be scarfed down back of the end shoulders, in order to reduce them as may be required.

I claim—

1. A heel-counter or heel-stiffener rabbeted along its lower edge and each of its ends, substantially as described.

2. A heel counter or stiffener scarfed or beveled along its upper edge, and rabbeted along its lower edge and at each end, all being substantially as specified.

BARKER C. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.