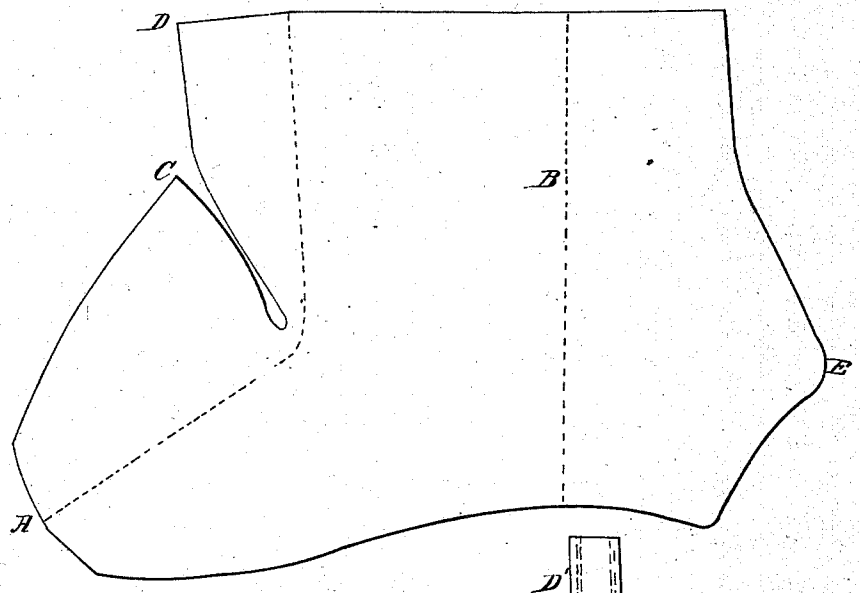
P. Keffer,

Boot Upper,

No. 26,436. Patented Dec. 13, 1859.

Fig. 1



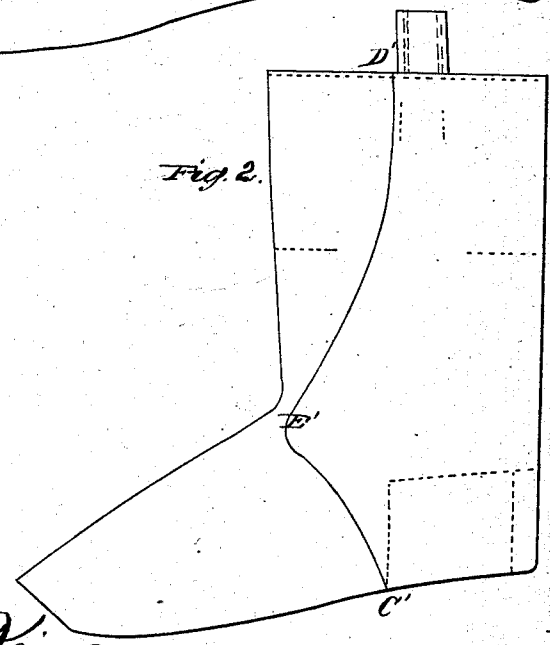


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

George Mehrens,

F. Muhlenberg.

Inventor

Peter Keffer

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER KEFFER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOOT.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,436, dated December 13, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER KEFFER, of Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boots; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1, is a view of a piece of leather cut in form ready for folding to make the entire upper leather of a boot. Fig. 2, is a view of the upper leather folded together and closed by a single seam.

My invention consists of an improved mode of making boots by folding and hammering in the "crimp" instead of crimping in the usual manner, or, of cutting and sewing directly in front of the instep; and also in closing the leg by a single seam at the ankle.

In making a boot according to my improved mode the leather for the upper is first cut in form as seen in Fig. 1, A, being intended for the toe of the boot and B for the leg. Then the corner or flap C, is brought down to the point C′, and the fold from the instep to the toe is hammered down so as to make a short or close fold. Then the corner or flap D, Fig. 1, is brought back to the point D′, Fig. 2, and the fold on the front part of the leg is hammered down. Thus the leather is brought into proper form at the instep without crimping. Now the corner or flap E, Fig. 1, is brought forward to meet the point E′, Fig. 2, and thus the entire upper leather may be finished by a single seam from D′, to C′, Fig. 2. This construction has the advantage of avoiding a seam directly in front where a seam is more liable to rip or to chafe the foot. By placing my seam some distance from the front median line the strain in putting on the boot is not so likely to tear the leather as when the crimp is cut in and then sewed directly in front. With the seam at one side the boot is more elegant in appearance when new and keeps its shape much better when old. But the saving of time by my mode of making boots is the greatest advantage, there being only one seam to close and no time lost in crimping the leather.

My improvement is attended also with a great saving of leather there being less waste than in the usual manner.

The boot may be soled and finished in the usual manner, and an ornamental top may be added if desirable.

I am aware that gaiters have been made in various ways without crimping the leather, there being usually a seam directly in front, or a gusset at the side requiring two pieces of leather to complete the ankle and two seams or a seam and the usual lacing; therefore I do not claim these improvements, but limit myself to the improvement in boots, the legs of which require much more bending or stretching of the leather at the ankle on account of the length of the boot leg being greater than that of a gaiter.

Previous to my invention the entire upper of a boot was never made of a single piece of leather closed by a single seam extending from top to bottom of the leg, as above described; and I believe this invention to be substantially new and useful.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

The above described mode of making the leg of the boot, the leather being folded in front and the crimp hammered in instead of crimping in the usual way, and the ankle being completed by a single seam and one piece of leather substantially as set forth for the purposes described.

PETER KEFFER.

Witnesses:

D. C. HELLER,

DANIEL BREED.