

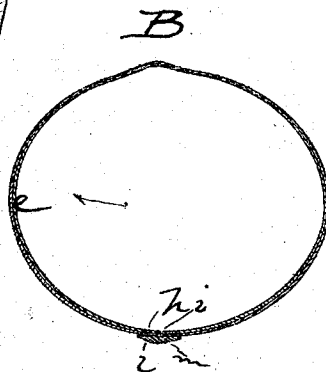
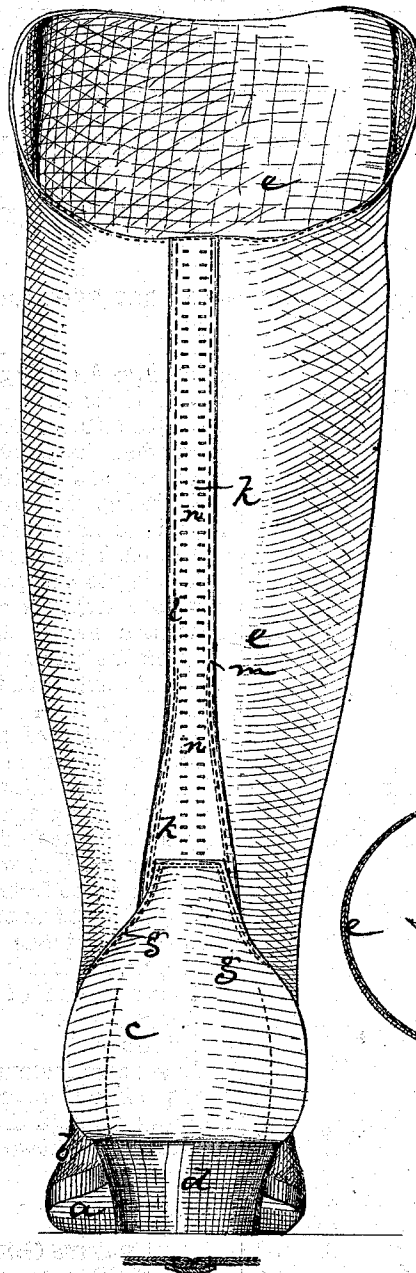
B. C. YOUNG.

Improvement in Riding-Boots.

No. 129,776.

A

Patented July 23, 1872.



Witnesses.

M. W. Frothingham.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARKER C. YOUNG, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN RIDING-BOOTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,776, dated July 23, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARKER C. YOUNG, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Riding-Boots, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates particularly to the construction of a long-legged riding-boot; and in my invention I form the long leg of one piece of leather, seamed at the back, such seam being covered and protected by an outer brace or strip, which is stitched at each edge of the leg, forming a protection to the seam and preserving the tubular form of the leg. My invention consists, primarily, in a high-topped or long-legged riding-boot, the leg of which, being made in one piece and back-seamed, has its seam covered and fortified by a brace that is stitched at its opposite edges to the leg. The invention also consists in a method of strengthening braces or stays, to be used for covering and protecting such or analogous seams.

The drawing represents a boot embodying my invention. A shows a rear side view of the boot. B is a cross-section of the leg.

a denotes the sole; *b*, the vamp; *c*, the heel-quarter; *d*, the heel; and *e*, the leg, the leg being a separate piece of leather from the quarter and vamp, and stitched to them by a row of stitches, *g*. The leg *e* is preferably formed of grain-leather, and is made in one piece, the

two edges *h i* being laid together, preferably, with their inner faces abutting, and united by a row of stitches, leaving the two edges outermost, and the extreme edges being then laid back, the seam being opened both on the inside and on the outside of the seam. Over the outside of this seam, when so opened, I stitch the brace *k*, extending said brace from the top of the leg to the quarter *c*, fastening it by two rows of stitches, *l m*, which pass through the brace and leg and leg-lining. This brace serves to keep the parts distended, strengthens the seam, imparts a finish, and enables the back-seamed leg to be easily made. To prevent abrasive wear of the outer surface of such braces said surface may be made or provided with reed wire-lock stitches *n*, as seen at A, the wires lying upon the surface and acting as guards to keep the saddle-straps, &c., from injurious contact with the brace, and to prevent the brace from erippling or breaking directly opposite to the seam it covers. These wire-lock stitches are applied to the brace alone, before it is stitched to the leg, and do not form a bond of union between the brace and leg.

I claim—

In a brace fastened at its edges to the boot-leg, the line of re-enforcing wire-lock stitches running through the center of the brace, substantially as shown and described.

BARKER C. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD,
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