

(No Model.)

D. SHERWOOD.

METHOD OF MAKING BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 306,182.

Patented Oct. 7, 1884.

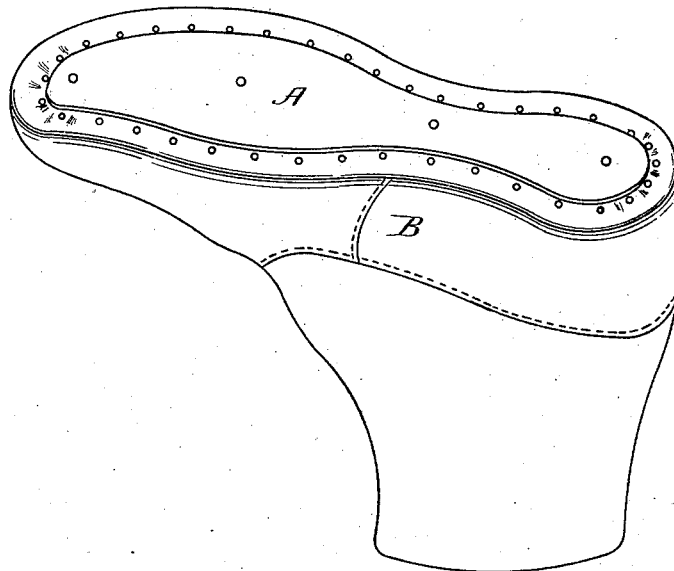


Fig. 1.

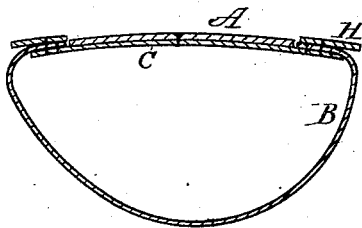


Fig. 2.

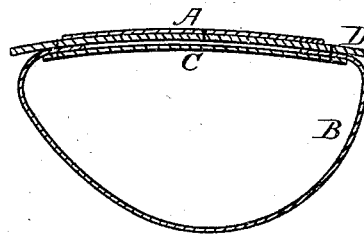


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

Chas Spaulding
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DUNCAN SHERWOOD, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

METHOD OF MAKING BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,182, dated October 7, 1884.

Application filed June 16, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DUNCAN SHERWOOD, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful improvement in the Method of Making Boots and Shoes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a temporary stiffening-piece for light soles, so that in removing the boot or shoe from the last, or in subsequent operations, the sole will not be broken or injured. I attain this object by the method illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a partly-completed shoe, showing the stiffening-plate in position. Fig. 2 is a cross section of a shoe, showing the inner sole and welt and my stiffening-plate. Fig. 3 is a cross section of a shoe, showing inner sole and outer sole and my stiffening-plate.

This invention is particularly adapted for boots and shoes that have very light soles—that is, soles so light and thin that in the operation of manufacture, especially in withdrawing the last, the soles are liable to be broken or otherwise injured. To remedy this, I apply to the lasted shoe a plate of metal, A. In case it is a welt or fair stitch shoe, the re-enforcing piece A will be tacked directly to the inner sole, C, as shown in Fig. 2; but in case the outer sole is sewed directly to the inner sole, as in the ordinary Mackay shoe, the re-enforcing-piece is tacked onto the outer sole, as shown in Fig. 3.

In the drawings, B represents the upper-leather of a boot or shoe, and C, Fig. 2 and 3, the inner sole. H, Fig. 2, represents the welt, and D, Fig. 3, the outer sole.

The application of my re-enforcing-pieces A

may be considered as a part of the operation of lasting, and it remains upon the shoe until the last is withdrawn and the sole or soles sewed on; or in case a welt or fair stitch shoe is made the re-enforcing piece A will be removed after the first sewing, so that the outer or tap sole may be sewed on by what is called the "fair-stitch method."

I am aware that metallic inner soles and stiffening-pieces forming a permanent part of the shoe have been used for a long time. My invention is entirely distinct from any of these. I use the metallic plate A while the shoe is being constructed, and it is no more a part of the shoe than is the last, its only purpose being to prevent the sole of the shoe from breaking or being otherwise injured in the act of taking out the last, and as soon as the last is withdrawn the plate A is separated from the shoe, and is to be used again and again, the same as the last is used, in the construction of the shoe.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The method herein described of manufacturing boots and shoes by temporarily securing a metallic stiffening-plate, A, upon the outside of the sole, whereby the sole is secured against breaking in removing the last, and in removing the same after the last is withdrawn, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 14th day of June, A. D. 1884.

DUNCAN SHERWOOD.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
CHAS. SPAULDING.