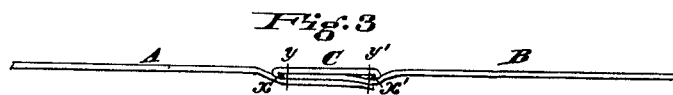
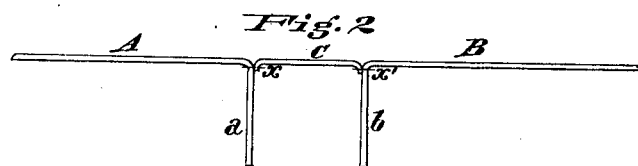
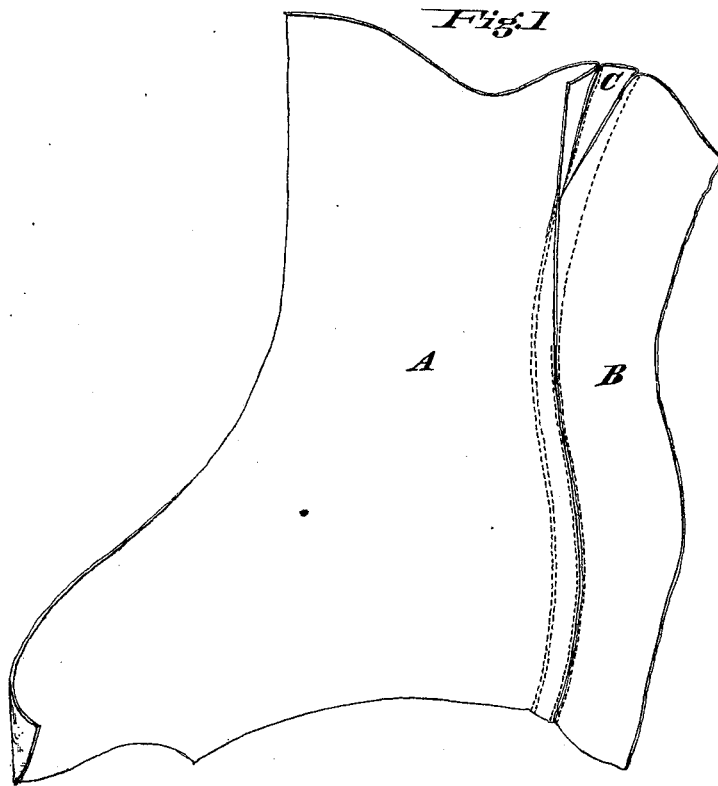


G. STRIBLEY.
Seams for Boots and Shoes.

No. 196,720.

Patented Oct. 30, 1877.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE STRIBLEY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEAMS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,720**, dated October 30, 1877; application filed July 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE STRIBLEY, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented an Improvement in the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of boots and shoes in which a narrow strip of leather is used to strengthen the seam which joins the two sides or quarters at the back; and my invention consists in a new way of securing the quarters in connection with said strip.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the quarters joined to form a heel-seam by my improved method, the seam being partly opened to expose the method of formation. Fig. 2 is a section of the heel-strip and quarters at the termination of the first step in the process. Fig. 3 is a similar section when the seam is completed.

A B represent the quarters, and C the heel-strip. I attach the heel-strip C, in the manner shown in Fig. 2, by two rows of stitching, $x x'$, near the edges, the stitching through the quarters being at such distance inside of their edges as to leave laps $a b$ nearly equal to the width of the heel-strip, and the stitching being made in turned edges of the heel-seam, as shown, so that they are blind-stitches when the seam is completed. To complete the seam, I fold over the laps, as shown in Fig. 3, and make two rows of stitching, $y y'$, through all three thicknesses, these rows being inside of the blind-stitching, as shown.

This method gives three thicknesses of material to form and strengthen the heel-seam, and its through-and-through stitches $y y'$ are fully protected from wear or strain by the presence of the stitches $x x'$ outside of them.

Changes may be made from this exact construction without departing from the essential features of my invention—as, for example, the lap b may be a little shorter than is shown, so that the stitching y may not have to pass through it.

I claim—

1. The above-described method of connecting the sides, fronts, or quarters, and seam-stays of boots and shoes, by attaching the strip by blind-stitching, so as to leave overlaps on the sides, folding the overlaps one upon the other, and both upon the stay-piece, and then securing them by two rows of through-and-through stitching immediately inside of the blind-stitching, substantially as specified.

2. The improved article of manufacture herein described, consisting of a boot or shoe having a seam formed by a strip secured by blind-stitching and flaps on the respective parts to be united, which flaps are folded upon each other and upon the strip, and are secured by through-and-through stitching.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE STRIBLEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. JONES,
WM. M. KEPLER.