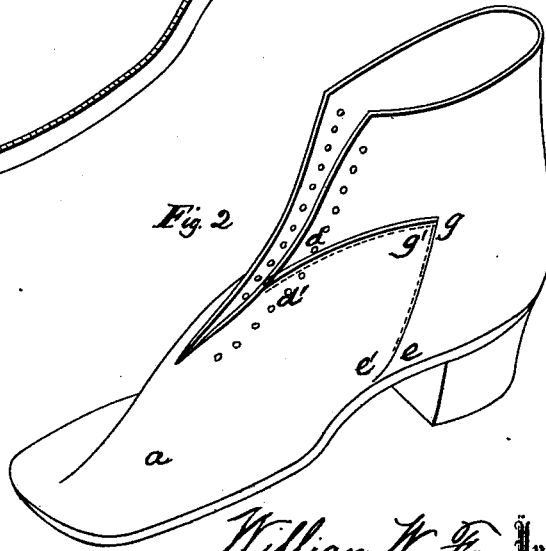
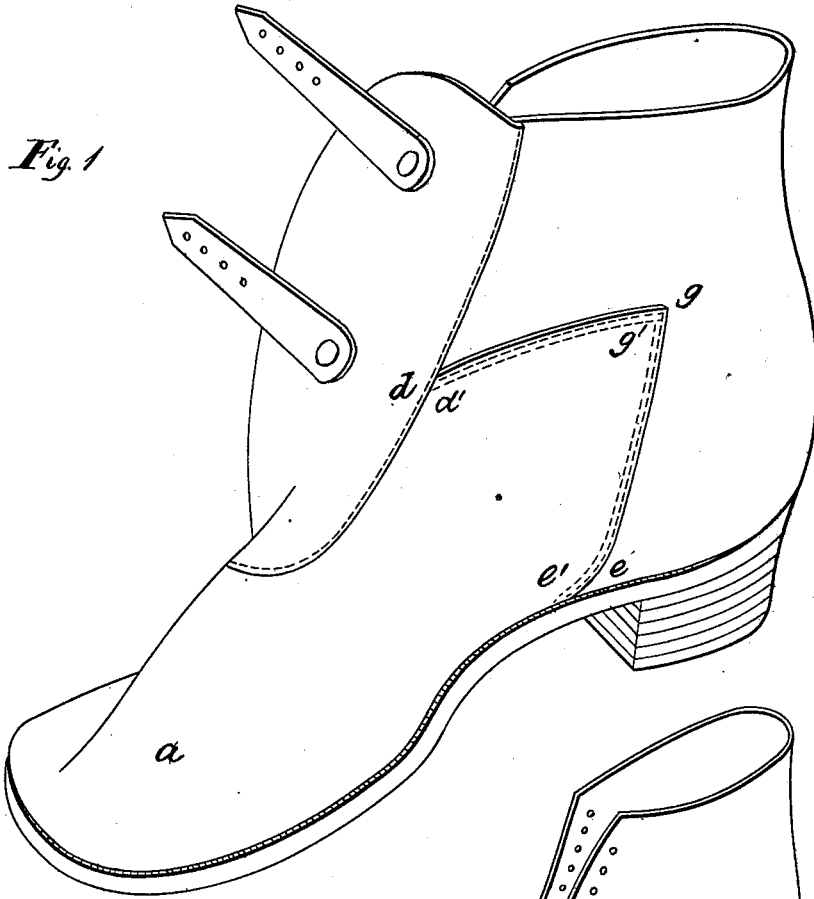


W. W. FAY.
Shoes.

No. 197,350.

Patented Nov. 20, 1877.



Witnesses
James B. Fullerton
R. S. Kutherford

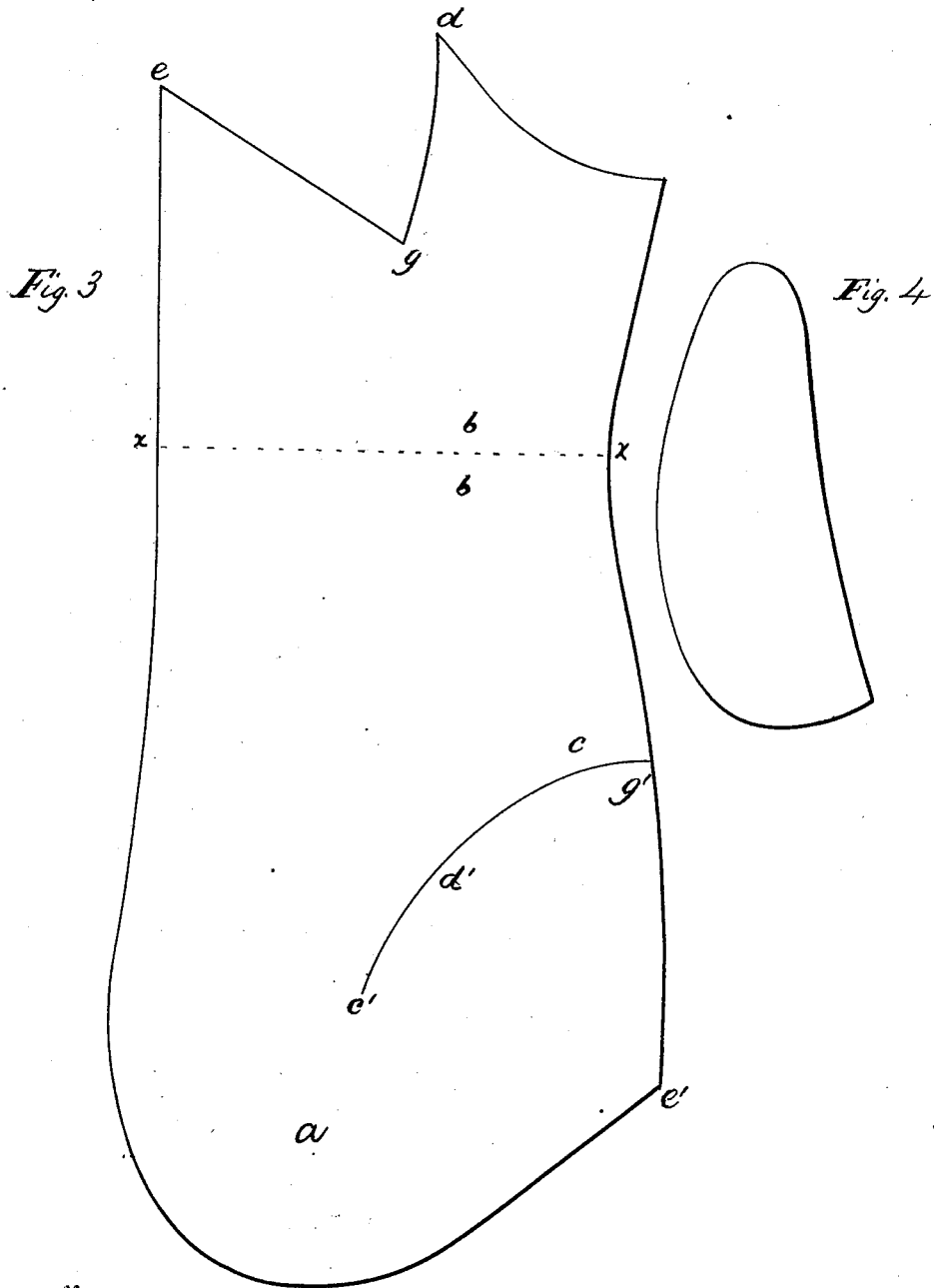
William W. Fay Inventor
J. Fullerton

Attorney.

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Witnesses
James B. Pullerton
R. G. Kuthof

William W. Fay Inventor

By
James B. Pullerton

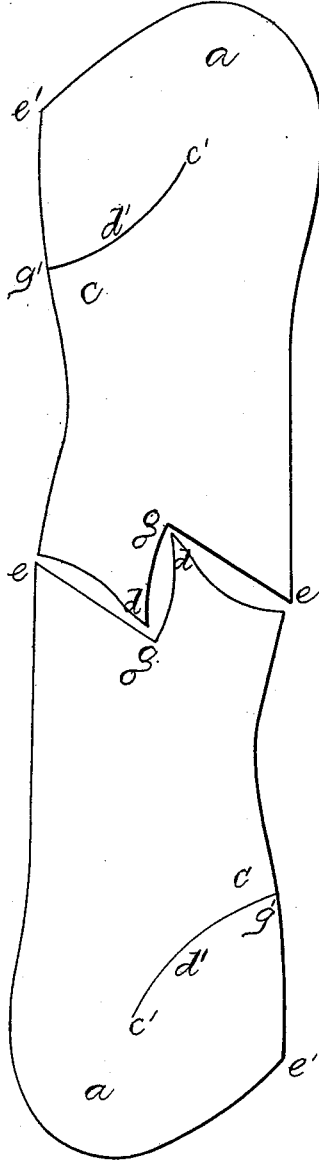
Attorney

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Fig. 5.



Witnesses
James B. Fullerton
A. G. [Signature]

William W. Fay Inventor
By
J. B. Fullerton Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. FAY, OF BROOKFIELD, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,350**, dated November 20, 1877; application filed August 21, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. FAY, of Brookfield, in the county of Linn and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Shoes and Bootees; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is the saving of material, labor, and time in the manufacture of shoes.

It consists of a pattern of an upper of a shoe or bootee cut in one piece, and having only one seam.

In cutting by my pattern the stock is kept on such a nearly-straight line that I am enabled to cut the greatest number of uppers from a given quantity of leather. The only seam required in shoes cut by this pattern is a rectangular one from the instep to the ankle, and thence to the shank, which, being on the inside, is concealed from view when the shoe is worn. This seam does not injure the foot, and improves the appearance of the shoe. It is not liable to rip, there being no pressure upon it. The shoe can be made with a flap, and fastened with straps and buckles, as shown in Figure 1, or with the ordinary lacing, as seen in Fig. 2. A plan view of the pattern is shown by Fig. 3. Fig. 4 shows the flap. Fig. 5 exhibits the economy of cutting.

By turning the pattern it will be found that the angular cuts $e d g$ fit one to the other, leaving only sufficient material for the tongue or straps.

The vamp a and quarters $b b$ are cut in one piece. The opening of the instep is made by the sweeping cut $c c'$. The pattern is to be folded over on the line of this cut, and again on the line $x x$, when the points $e g d$ will be lapped by the points $e' g' d'$, respectively. The upper is closed by the rectangular seam running from the instep $d d'$ to the ankle $g g'$, and thence to the shank $e e'$ —the only seam required when a lace-shoe is to be made up.

When the flap, Fig. 4, is required, it is stitched on in the usual manner.

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

1. The pattern for the upper of a shoe or bootee in one piece of stock, having the angular cuts $e g d$, straight cut $e' g'$, and sweeping cut $c c'$, substantially as described and shown.

2. A shoe or bootee made of the pattern herein described, the vamp and quarters being cut from a single piece of material, with the angular cut $e d g$, straight cut $g' e'$, and sweeping cut $c c'$, and being closed by the rectangular seam from the instep to the ankle and shank, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WM. W. FAY.

Witnesses:

THOS. WHITAKER,
A. E. CLARK.