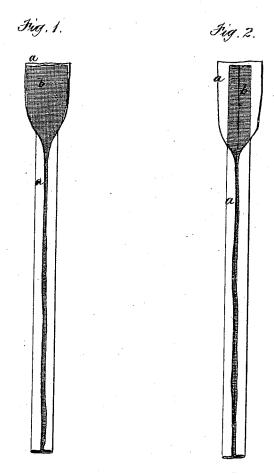
A. SEAVER. Stays for Boots and Shoes.

No. 208,339.

Patented Sept. 24, 1878.



Witnesses. Geo. W. Pierce I C. Maine Inventor Augustus Dearer. by Might Brown Attigs.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS SEAVER, OF MILFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STAYS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 208,339, dated September 24, 1878; application filed July 5, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS SEAVER, of Milford, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Stays for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object to provide a cheap, serviceable, and durable seam-covering stay for boots and shoes; and it consists in a leather stay lined with cloth, the cloth lining being cemented to the leather, and imparting thereto the advantages which I will now proceed to describe.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a view of the inner side of a stay embodying my invention, one end being unfolded to show the cloth lining. Fig. 2 represents a similar view, showing a modification of the method of connecting the leather to the lining.

In carrying out my invention I employ any suitable kind of leather, preferably kid, as the main or exposed portion of the stay, and apply to the inner side of the leather a lining of any suitable kind of cloth, preferably drilling, connected firmly to the leather by cement.

I prefer to make the stay in the following manner, viz: I prepare the leather portion from a number of pieces, as scrap or waste, by cementing or otherwise joining together any desired number of strips to form a continuous leather band or ribbon about half an inch wide, the dressed surface of the leather being on the same side throughout the entire length of the piece. I then cement a continuous strip of cloth to the back or undressed side of the leather strip, and then fold the edges of the combined cloth and leather strip to make a folded stay of the usual form, the folded edges being cemented to the central portion in the usual manner.

The stay thus made is shown in Fig. 1, in which a represents the leather, and b the cloth

If desired, the cloth may be folded separately, and the leather subsequently cemented to and wrapped or folded on the folded cloth, as represented in Fig. 2, in which case the cloth forms a guide or gage, serving to make sharply defined edges in folding over the leather.

I do not desire to limit myself to any special mode of operation in making the stay, as any practical method of cementing the parts together and folding the edges may be practiced.

The stay thus constructed possesses the following advantages over a stay composed wholly of leather: First, it is almost entirely inelastic, and will not stretch and become distorted; second, it is exceedingly strong, and cannot be easily pulled apart at any point, especially where the strips of leather are joined together in making a long ribbon or piece, whereas, without the cloth, there would be liability of the joints giving way, particularly when a joint occurs at a point in the stay where there is more movement or wrinkling than elsewhere; third, it will endure creasing and wrinkling much longer than the ordinary leather stay without breaking or cracking, as the firm and intimate union between the cloth and the leather produced by cementing enables the cloth to support the leather in such manner as to prevent the latter from breaking where it is wrinkled; fourth, a cheap and inferior quality of leather can be employed, so that a good and durable stay can be produced at a low cost, the expense of the cloth being very slight; fifth, the cloth may be in a continuous strip throughout the entire length of the piece, so that it will virtually make the leather continuous, or of uniform strength throughout, regardless of the number of joints or splices in the leather.

The cloth also enables the ends of the lengths of leather to be scarfed and united without making unsightly protuberances where the ends are lapped.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, a leather stay having a lining of cloth cemented thereto and the leather edges folded, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUGUSTUS SEAVER.

Witnesses:
CHARLES D. WOOD,
C. F. BROWN.