

W & J Keats.

Boots & Shoes

N^o 74229.

Patented Feb. 11. 1868

Fig. 1

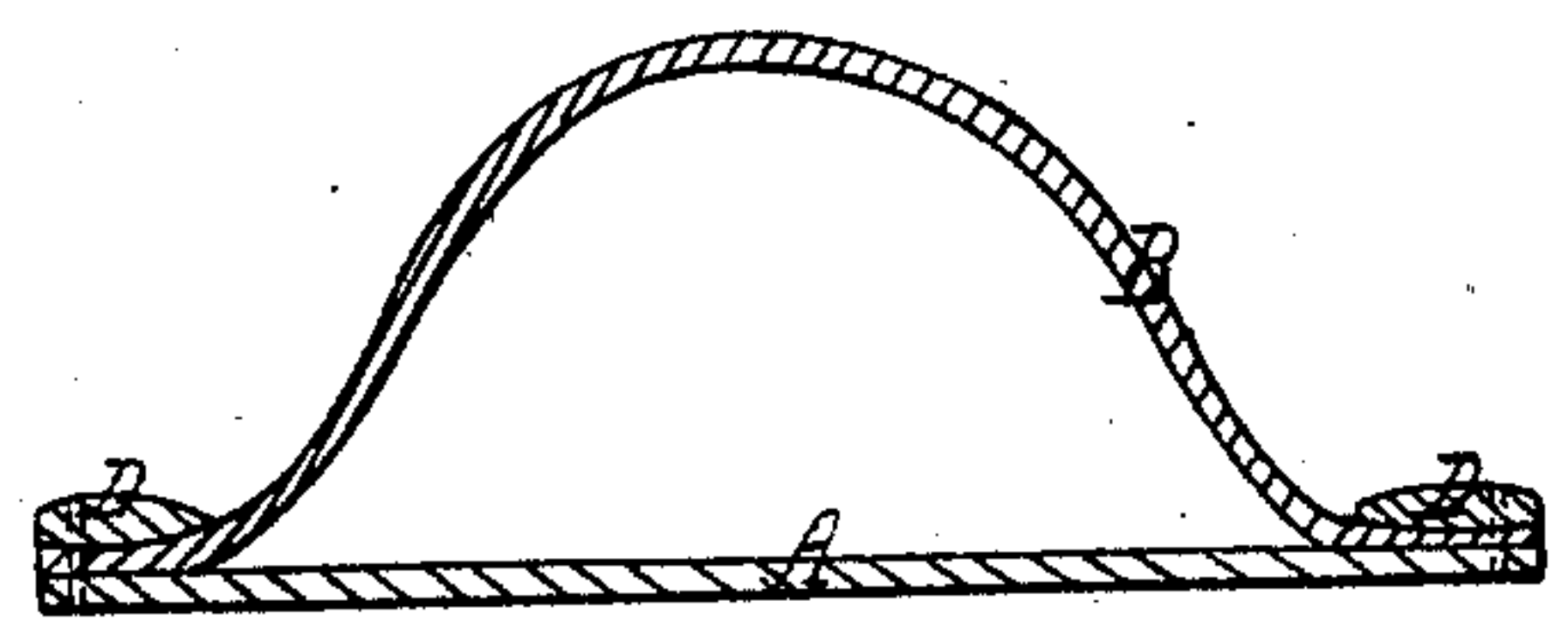
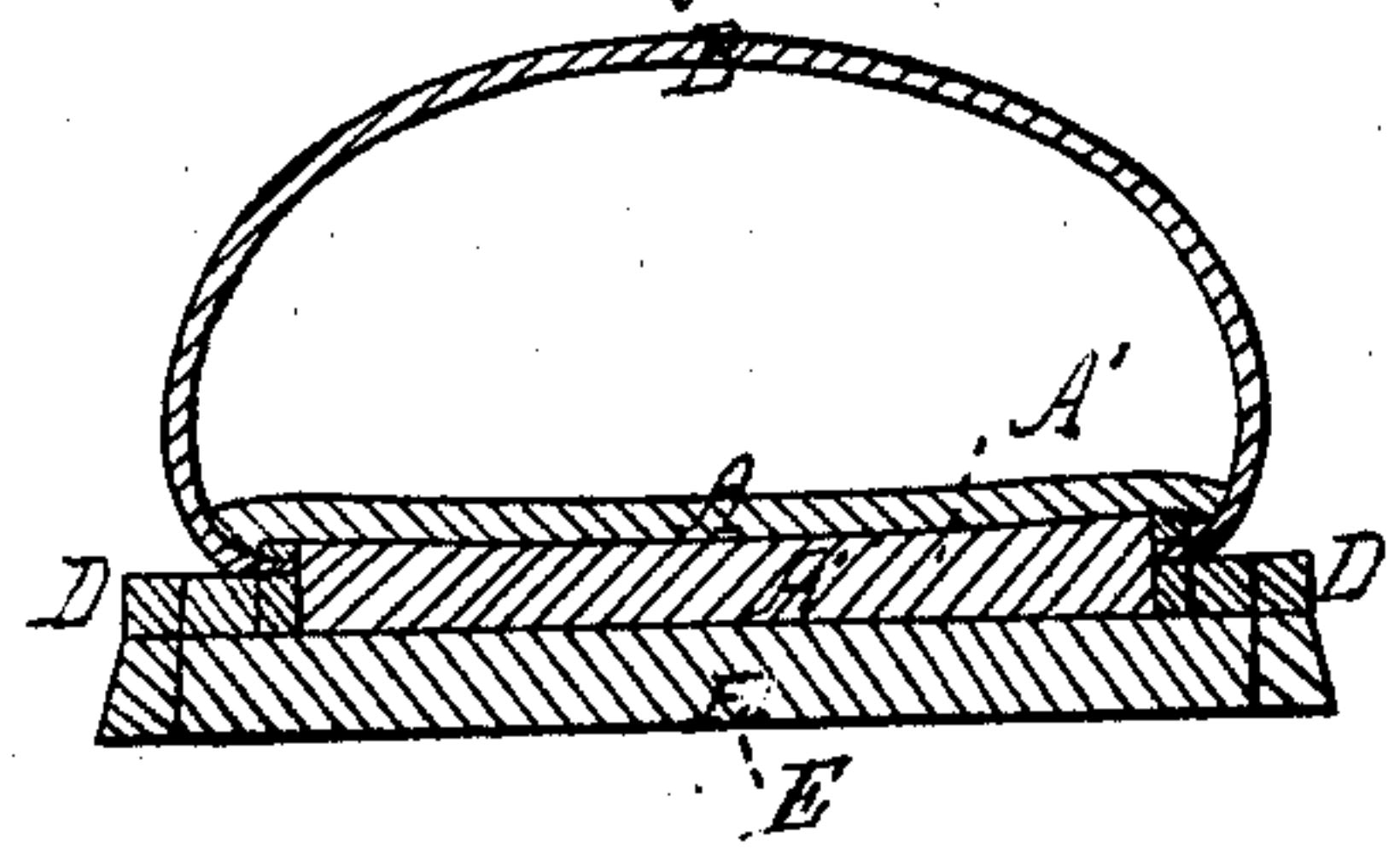


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KEATS AND JOHN KEATS, OF LEEK, ENGLAND.

IMPROVED MODE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 74,229, dated February 11, 1868; patented in England, April 14, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM KEATS and JOHN KEATS, both of Leek, in the county of Stafford, England, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented or discovered a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Boots, Shoes, or other coverings for the feet; and we, the said WILLIAM KEATS and JOHN KEATS, do hereby declare the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement thereof—that is to say:

This invention has for its object an improvement in the manufacture of boots, shoes, or other coverings for the feet, in which a welt is employed.

In constructing boots, shoes, or other coverings for the feet, according to our invention, we stitch together all round their edges the insole, the welt, and the upper, and afterward connect the welt, by stitching or otherwise, to a bottom or outer sole formed to the shape of the last, thereby rendering it unnecessary to strain the upper to the form, or to shape the welt until the said parts are connected.

Having thus stated the nature of our invention, we will proceed to describe more fully the manner of performing the same.

Figures 1 and 2 show our mode of constructing boots according to this invention. In making boots or shoes by this method the upper, B, and the inner or middle sole, A, are first cut to the requisite shape, and while their edges are held accurately one above the other

they are sewed together either by hand or by machinery, a narrow strip of leather, D, which is to form the welt, being placed above the two. A straight strip of leather may be employed for this purpose, as the strip, being narrow, will readily adapt itself to the curve round the toe of the boot. The parts are shown in this position at Fig. 1. The parts, when so connected together, need not be turned inside out for the purpose of connecting with the sole, but when the welt is turned over, as shown at Fig. 2, an outer sole can be attached to it by sewing the said outer sole to the welt, a filling-piece, A', of leather or other material, being inserted between the insole A and the outer sole E. The boot may have a heel applied to it in any suitable manner, as the welt need not be extended round the heel.

Having thus described the nature of our invention and the manner of performing the same, we would have it understood that what we claim is—

The construction of boots, shoes, or other coverings for the feet, with an insole, a welt, and an upper, first stitched together and afterward stitched or otherwise connected to a bottom or outer sole, substantially as described, and illustrated in the drawings.

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