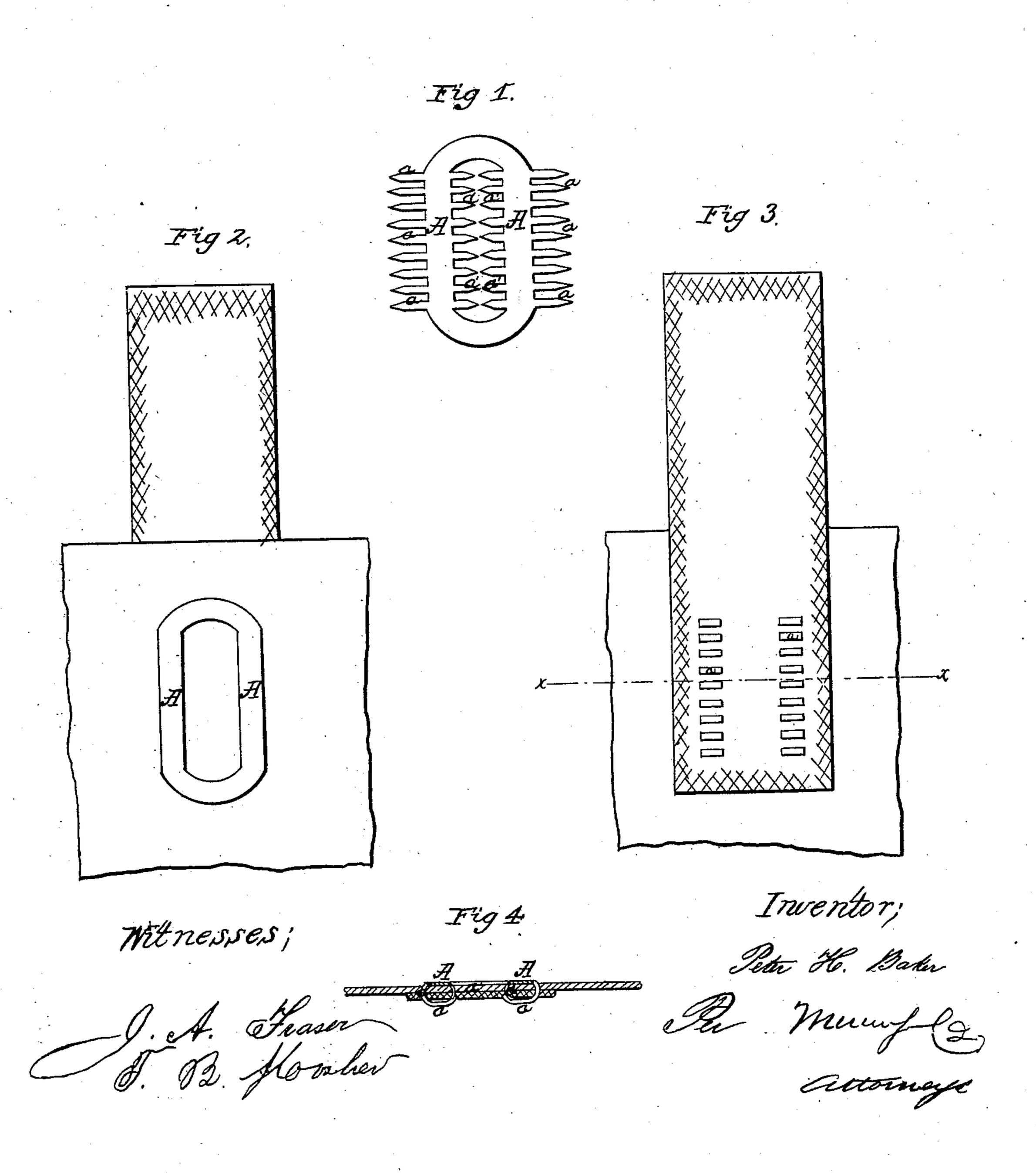
PHBARPI,

Fastening Boot Strains.

Patented Nov. 17, 1868.

Nº84,157.





BAKER, OF VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.

Letters Patent No. 84,157, dated November 17, 1868.

IMPROVED MODE OF FASTENING STRAPS TO BOOTS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER H. BAKER, of the city of Virginia, in the county of Storey, and State of Nevada, have invented a new and improved Mode of Fastening Straps to the Legs of Boots; 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 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the employment or use of a metallic plate, provided with teeth on one or both sides, or an equivalent thereof, which pass through the material of which the boot is made and the straps used for pulling on the boot, and are clinched or riveted on the opposite side to that against which the plate rests.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a front or top view of a metallic plate, employed for securing the strap of a boot to the leg thereof.

Figure 2 is an outside view of the leg, showing the plate when applied.

Figure 3 is an inside view of the leg, showing the teeth clinched to the strap.

Figure 4 is a transverse section, taken on the plane of the line xx, fig. 2, showing the position of the teeth when clinched.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A designates a metallic plate or frame, and a a' its teeth, those, a, that project from the outer edges of the plate or frame being longer than those, a', which project from the opposite edge.

In applying this frame, any suitable punching-instrument, which will make holes that will allow of the several teeth being thrust through the leather and the strap, may be used.

It would be well to have the teeth a a' bent at right angles to the plate, all pointing in the same direction, which can be done before the plates are supplied to

the market.

It will be only necessary for the boot and shoemaker to punch the holes after properly adjusting the

strap, and force through them the teeth, and turn them over or clinch them on the under side, as shown in fig. 3.

The plate can be applied to either the inside or outside, as may be desired. The clinched teeth would, of course, be on the side opposite to that on which the plate or frame rests.

Should greater strength be necessary, or should it be thought that the teeth would tear out, a strip of metal could be placed on the side opposite to the frame or plate, and parallel therewith, and the teeth clenched over this, though I think it would hardly be necessary to do this.

The plate or frame and teeth can be furnished to the market very cheaply, as it can be struck out of a sheet of brass or other metal at a single descent of the cutting-knife.

By this invention straps can be secured to the legs of boots more quickly and easily than by securing them in the way now practised, and they will be fastened more securely, and the plate, if it is designed to have it on the outside of the boot, can be made quite ornamental, and thus enhance the appearance of the boots when they are worn, so that the legs are visible, such as army and other heavy boots.

I do not confine myself to the use of a plate constructed exactly as herein shown and described, for I am not aware that straps have been attached to bootlegs in any similar way.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The plate A, constructed as described, provided upon its outer edges with the long teeth a, and upon its inner edges, opposite to each other, with the short teeth a', said plate secured to the boot and strap by inserting the teeth, and lapping the outer rows a over the inner rows a'upon each side of the frame, as herein described, for the purpose specified.

PETER H. BAKER.

Witnesses:

JAS. P. DAMERON, Jos. S. EMERY.