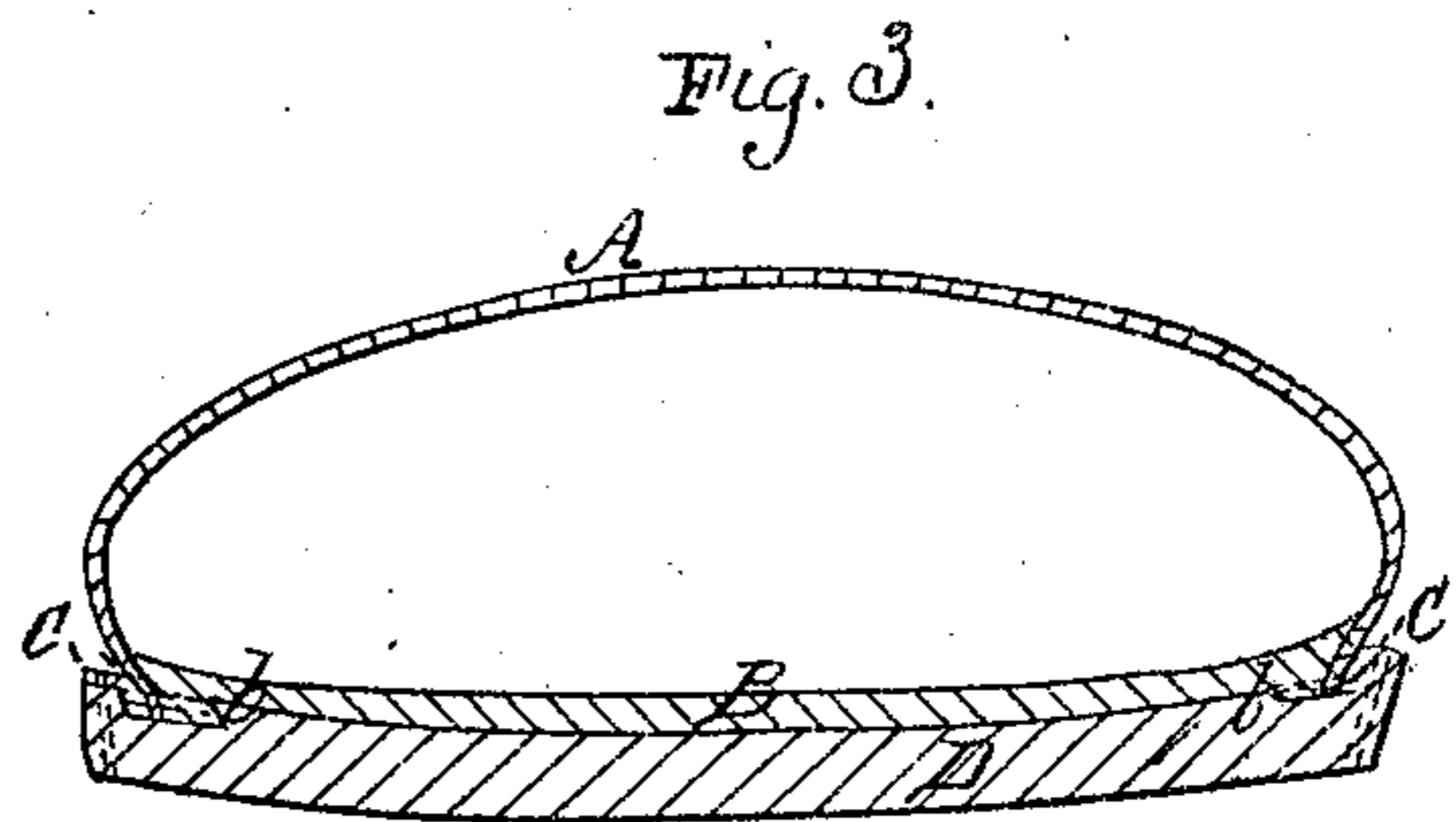
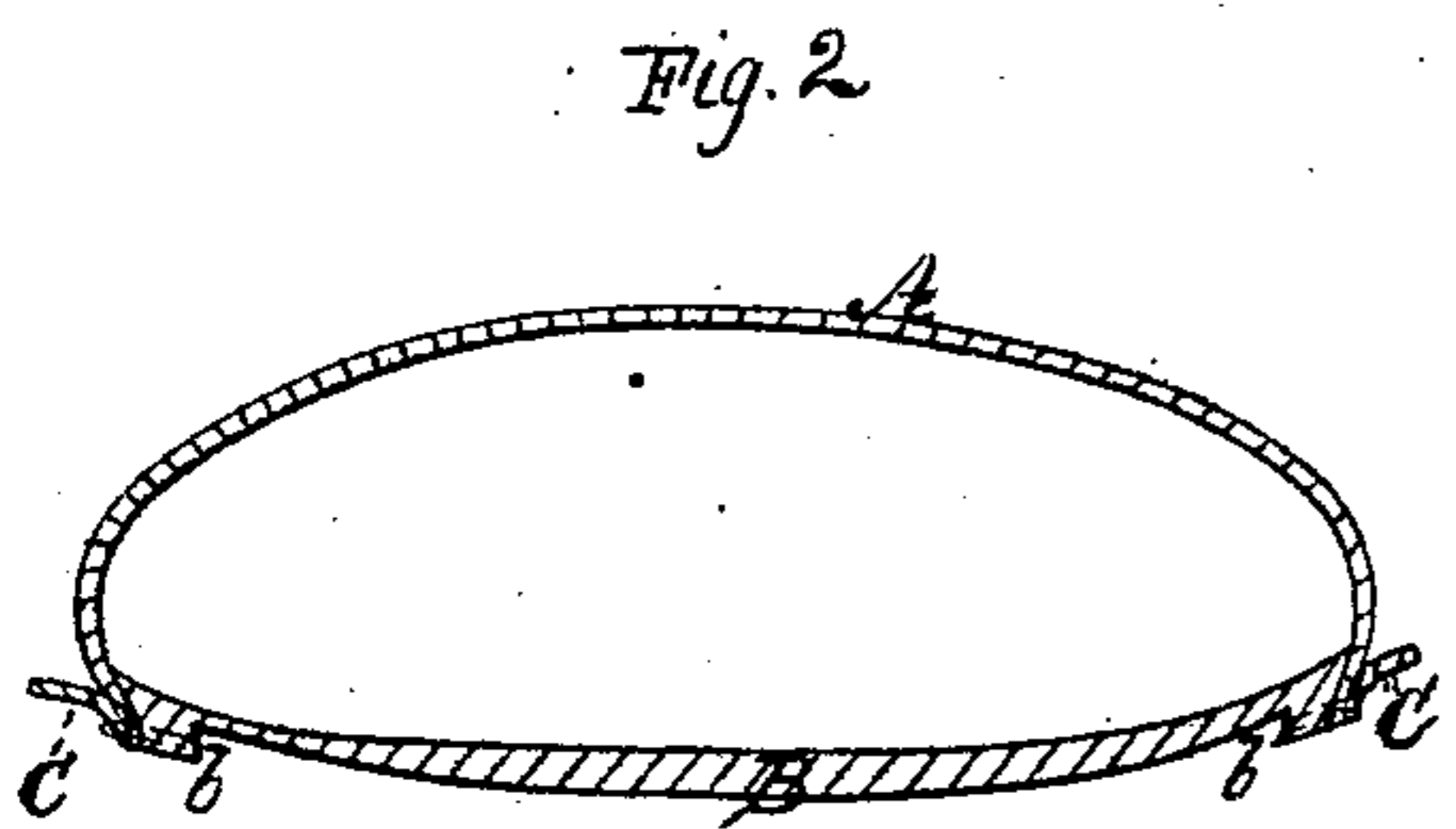
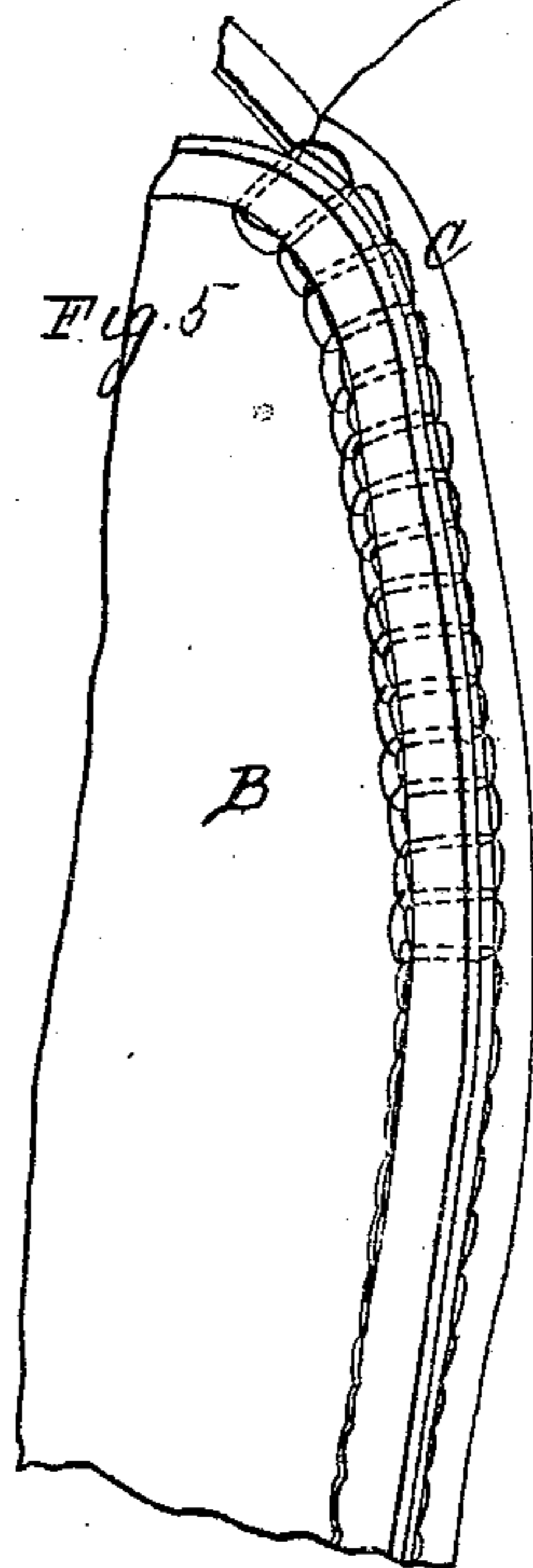
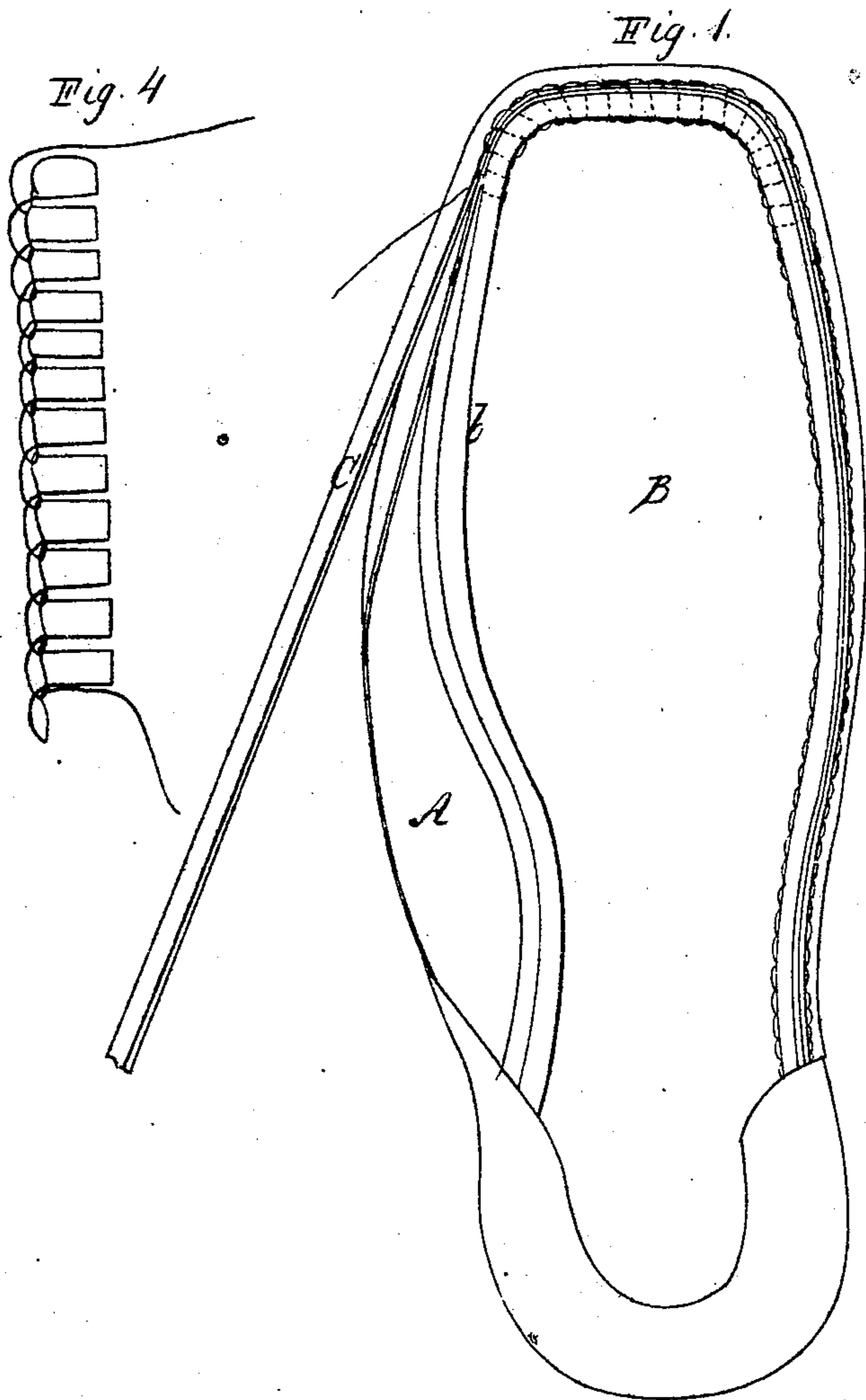


A. Destouy. Boots & Shoes.

N^o 84245.

Patented Nov. 17. 1868.



Witnesses

Louis Muth
Jacob & Henry

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST DESTOUY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MANUFACTURING BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **84,245**, dated November 17, 1868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST DESTOUY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Method of Manufacturing Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which the invention appertains to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this specification.

This invention has reference to the manufacture of boots and shoes by machinery; and the improvement consists in a peculiar method of forming and applying a stitch, the object being to make the thread whereby the parts are sewed together so fill up the awl-holes as to effectually prevent the passage of water into or through the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom view of a shoe illustrating my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are transverse sectional views of the shoe, the former showing the shoe as in process of manufacture, having only the insole applied, and the latter showing the shoe as completed by the addition of the sole proper. Fig. 4 represents a stitch heretofore commonly applied. Fig. 5 represents my improved stitch.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

A is the upper of a shoe, which, after being finished, I apply to a suitable last and tack to the insole B, after which the soling welt or strip C is applied, in the manner clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and tacked at intervals. The parts are merely tacked together, so as to maintain the relative positions in which they are shown until they are permanently united by sewing, in the manner to be described.

b is a channel cut in the bottom of the insole, and running around the same near its edge. This channel forms a lap or shoulder and a guide for the work, and it enables the thread-holes to be made by a curved awl operated by machinery.

The manner in which the parts are placed and secured together is so clearly represented

in the figures that verbal description is needless.

My invention relates particularly to the peculiar manner in which the stitch is formed.

My said improved stitch is clearly shown in Fig. 5, while another or common stitch is represented in Fig. 4. Both are chain-stitches, and are produced, in the manufacture of boots and shoes, by suitable machinery, which it is unnecessary here to describe.

My stitch is the result of an obvious twisting and crossing of the two parts of the thread, which pass through each aperture made by the awl, and in this respect it differs from the stitch shown in Fig. 4 and from all others.

The effect of crossing and twisting the two parts of the thread in or at each awl-hole is to more solidly and effectually fill up said holes, and render them impermeable to water.

A shoe thus made is not only desirable, from the fact that it is better qualified to preserve the feet in a dry condition, but it possesses greater durability, by reason of the exclusion of water from the stitches and their consequent protection against rotting.

In the common stitch the two parts of thread passing through each awl-hole lie in a nearly parallel position, and the interstices between the parts of the thread and between the thread and the walls of the aperture afford ready ingress for water.

The outside sole, D, is suitably stitched to the soling welt or strip C, as shown in Fig. 3, which operation may be said to complete the shoe.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new herein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The within-described method of manufacturing boots and shoes—that is to say, securing the insole by a stitch whose parts are twisted and crossed in or at each awl-hole, substantially as and for the purpose herein described and represented.

AUGUST DESTOUY.

Witnesses:

R. BOEKLEN,
A. KRIMMEL.