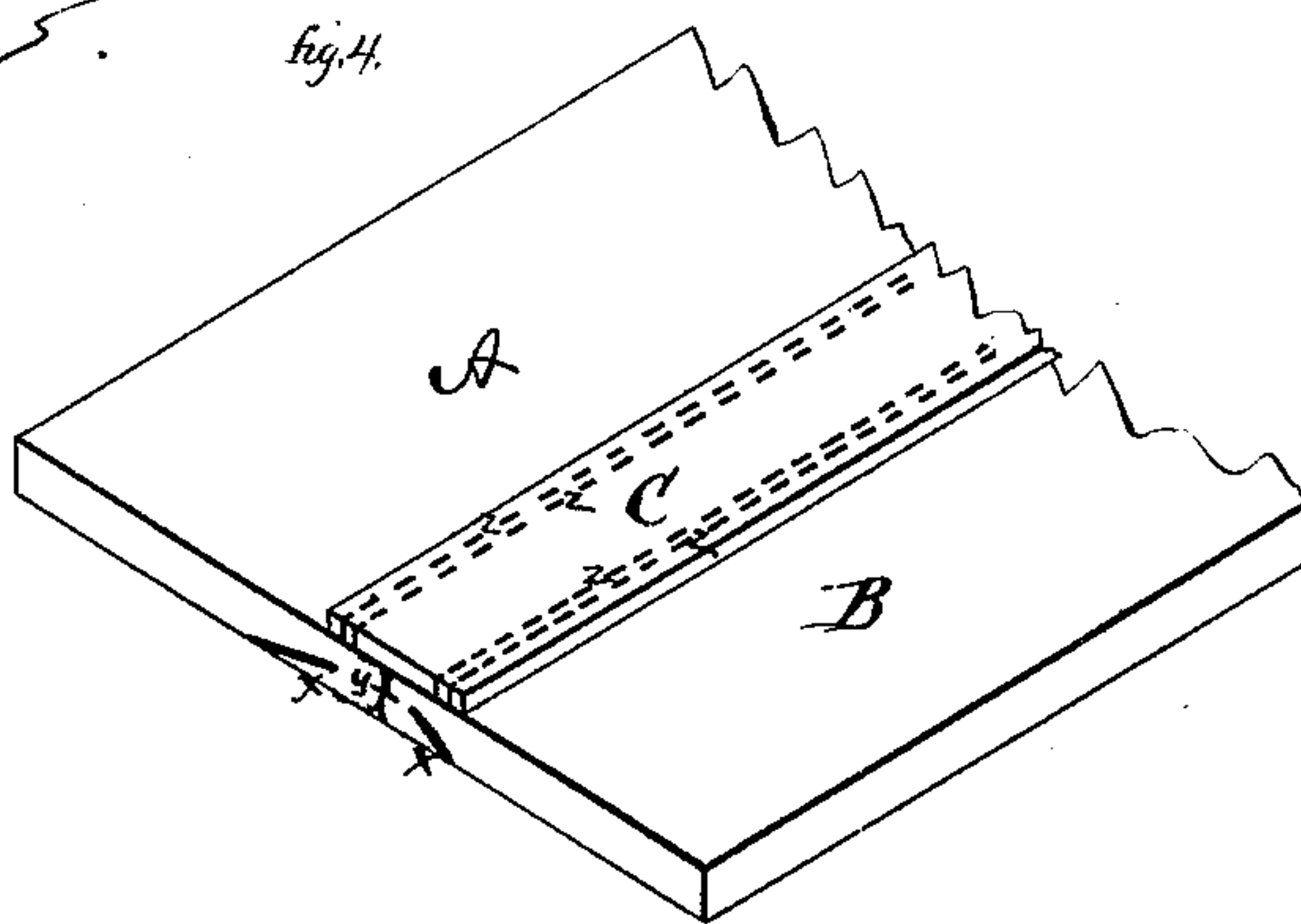
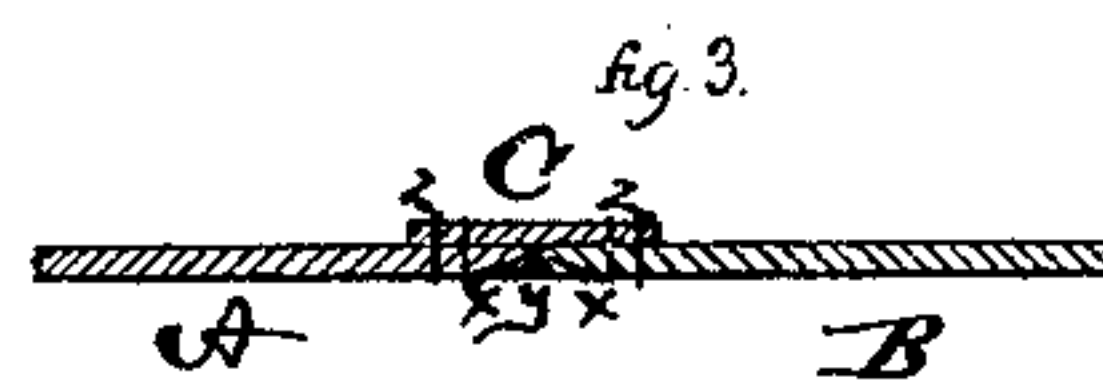
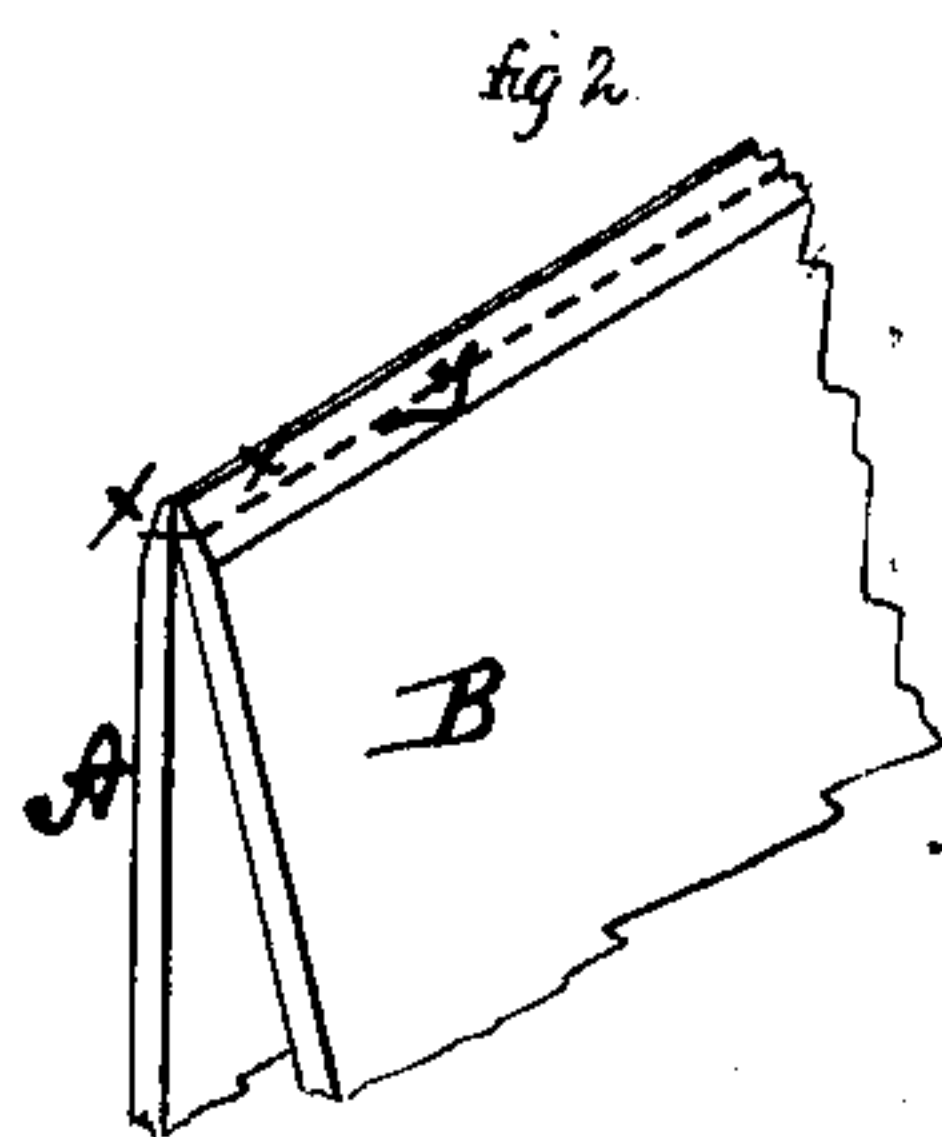
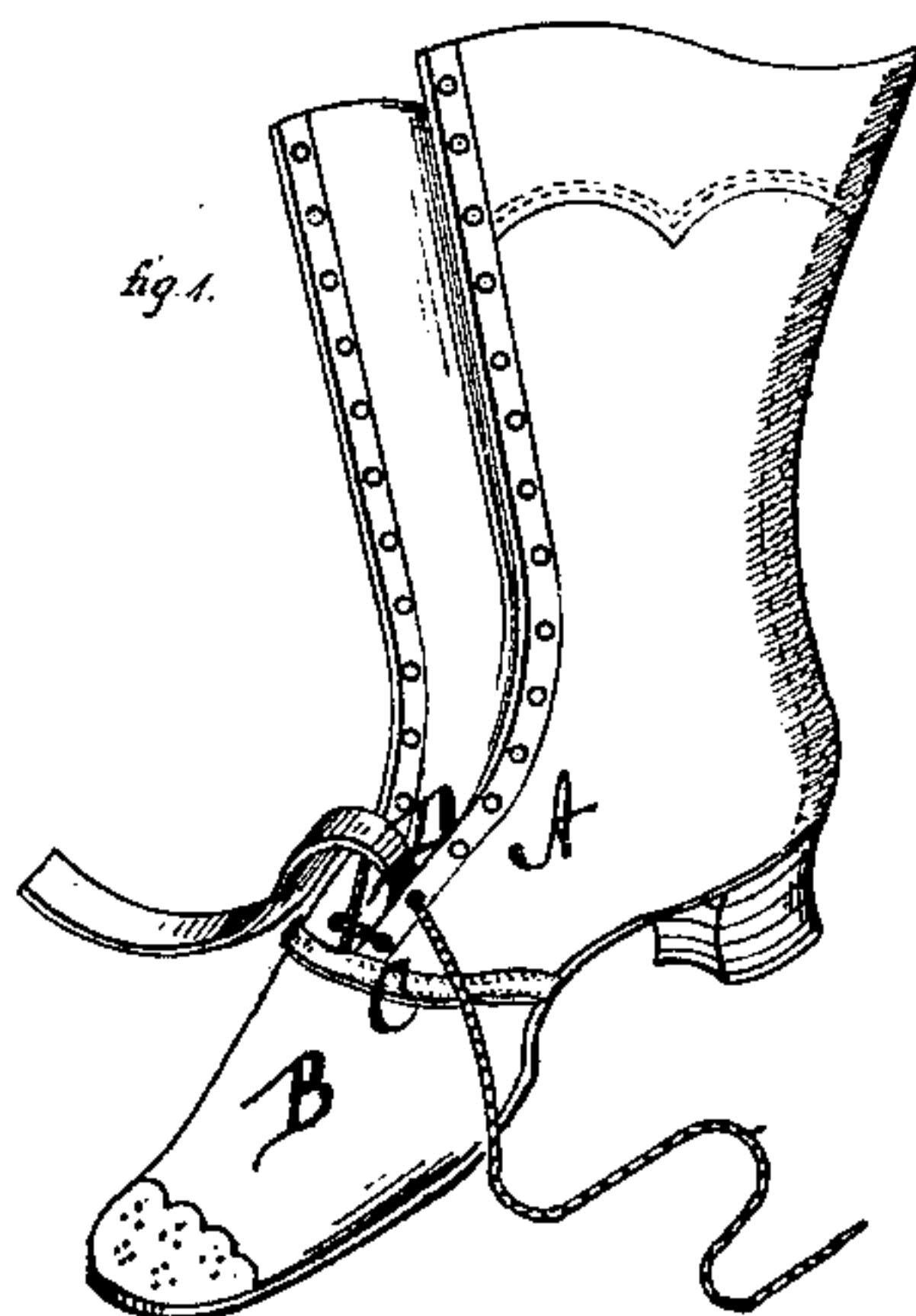


L. H. FARNSWORTH.

Seams for Boots and Shoes.

No. 126,537.

Patented May 7, 1872.



Witnesses:
Jas. O. Hutchinson
C. L. Evers

Inventor.
Luther H. Farnsworth.
per Alexander M. Mullan
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER H. FARNSWORTH, OF HUDSON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEAMS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,537, dated May 7, 1872.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER H. FARNSWORTH, of Hudson, in the county of Middlesex and in the State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seams for Boots and Shoes; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to form a seam in a boot and shoe in such a manner that a ridge will not be formed on the inner side of the leather, and one that will be of greater strength, durability, and neatness than the usual seam in such articles.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe. Fig. 2 represents two pieces of leather connected together before the outer strip is attached; and Fig. 3 is an end view of my improved seam. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the same.

In the annexed drawing, A B represent the two parts of a shoe, which is made of any suitable leather and in any of the known forms. C represents a narrow strip on the outer surface of the shoe, breaking the joint where the pieces A B come together.

My seam is made substantially as follows: The two pieces of leather to be sewed together are first shaved down thin quite near their edges. The two pieces are then placed side by side, with the dressed surfaces of the leather face to face. The parts are then sewed together along the thinned edges, after which the joined leather is opened outward and the seam is rubbed flat in any of the well-known ways. I then cut a narrow strip, C, the length of the seam, and sufficiently broad to lap a short distance over the two united parts. Upon the

face of these parts I then sew the strip, so that one or more rows of stitching is on one part and one or more rows of stitching is on the other part of the joined pieces A and B.

z z represent the rows of stitches on each side of the strip C and connecting it with the parts A and B. *x x* represent the thinned edges of the leather pieces A B. *y* represents the cross-seam uniting the thinned edges *x x* before the same is rubbed down and before the strip C is put on.

This form of seam may be used wherever two pieces of leather are to be united in the manufacture of boots or shoes.

Ladies' and children's shoes generally have a seam across the instep of the foot and at the back of the shoe. Whenever the seams are formed in the ordinary manner a ridge is formed on the inside, which is quite painful to the wearer if the shoe does not fit loosely. My seam obviates this, and presents an even surface on the interior of the shoe that is not unpleasant.

In a laced shoe the open part D extends down to the instep or seam, and in the usually-formed seam, the strain being greatest at this point, the shoe often becomes torn open. By my seam the strip C acts as a stay and prevents this.

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

The within-described seam for boots and shoes, formed by first thinning the adjacent edges of the pieces A B and connecting the same by the cross-sewing *y*, rubbing down the seam thus made, and then covering the face of the pieces with the narrow strip C, and sewing it upon both pieces, all as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of April, 1872.

LUTHER H. FARNSWORTH.

Witnesses:

G. H. BAILEY,
GEO. S. RAWSON.