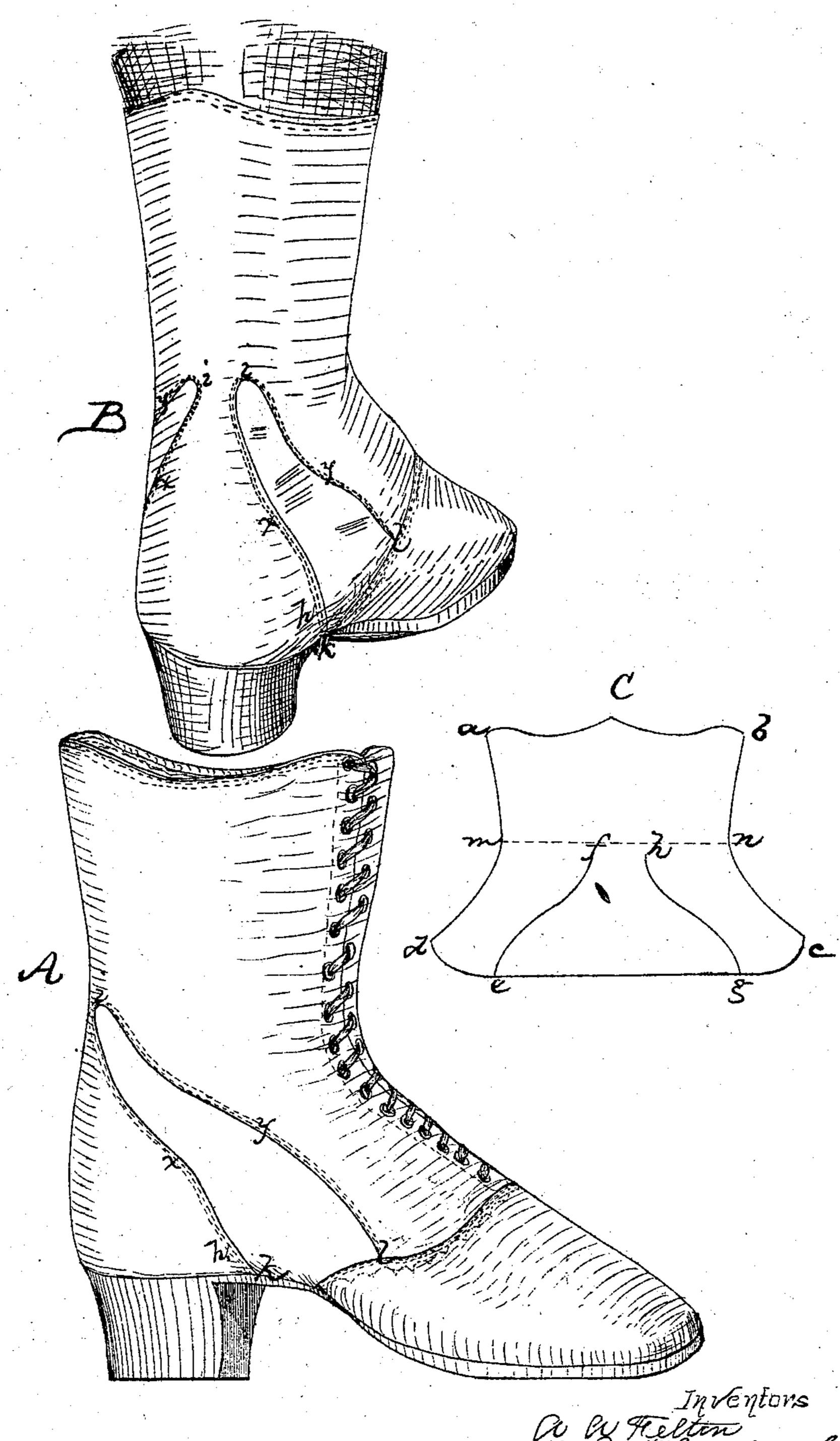
## A. A. FELTON & F. C. FLOYD.

Boots.

No. 133,767.

Patented Dec. 10, 1872.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ATKINS A. FELTON, OF MARBLEHEAD, AND FREDERICK C. FLOYD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BOOTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,767, dated December 10, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ATKINS A. FELTON, of Marblehead, Essex county, and FREDER-ICK C. FLOYD, of Boston, Suffolk county, all in the State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Boot; and we do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of our invention sufficient to enable those skilled in

the art to practice it.

The invention relates to the formation of the leg and heel-upper of a boot; the invention being particularly applicable to ladies' and children's boots, with reference to economizing stock and decreasing the extent of seaming. In our invention we make the leg, heel, and quarter and the part of the upper that covers the ball of the foot in one piece, slitting said piece at one or both sides over the shank, and inserting in said side slit or slits a goring or angular piece, which is stitched at its opposite side edges to the upper at the opposite sides of the slit, and at the base to the vamp or to the sole; the form or pattern of the leg, heel, and top piece, the location and form of the slit or slits, and the opening of such slit and the insertion of the angular or goring piece or pieces giving the requisite shape to the upper for the leg, heel, and ball of the foot, and the proper spring to the back. Our invention consists in the improved boot having its leg, heel, and ball pieces thus formed in one piece.

The drawing shows a boot embodying our construction, A showing a front and side view, and B a rear and side view of it. C shows the manner of cutting the leg and heel piece.

In cutting this piece we first, with a suitable pattern, cut the four-sided piece abcd, and then cut the slit ef and gh, or one only of said slits. Having for the one or for each slit, as the case

may be, an angular piece, i k l, we spread open the slit and insert the said angular piece, as seen at A and B, stitching the respective edges i k i l to the respective edges h x y, forming the opposite sides of the slit. By thus forming and uniting the parts the upper part a b m n makes the leg, and the center part f e g h the heel part, without any cutting away, stretching, or shrinking; while the side pieces f e d m and h g c n, with the addition of the angular pieces k i l, form the side and top of the boot from the heel and from the shank over the ball.

The pattern may be so formed as to obviate the necessity of making more than one side slit. In such case the single slit is spread wider open, and the gore is made proportionately larger. We prefer, however, to slit and

gore on the two sides.

By this method of cutting the heel, leg, and ball piece an important saving of stock is effected, the form shown at C taking less leather, and with better results than in any method of cutting known to us; and the pieces ki lare easily cut and easily inserted, and may be made of less costly leather than is required for the piece abcd; and, at the same time, the leather or material extending upward at the center of the back is continuous and unseamed from the heel upward to the top of the upper, while it also affords the proper spring at the unseamed back.

We claim—

A boot having its quarter made by the insertion of the gore or gores i k l in one or both of the slits f e or g h of the piece shown in Fig. C, substantially as described.

ATKINS A. FELTON. FRED. C. FLOYD.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD, M. W. FROTHINGHAM.