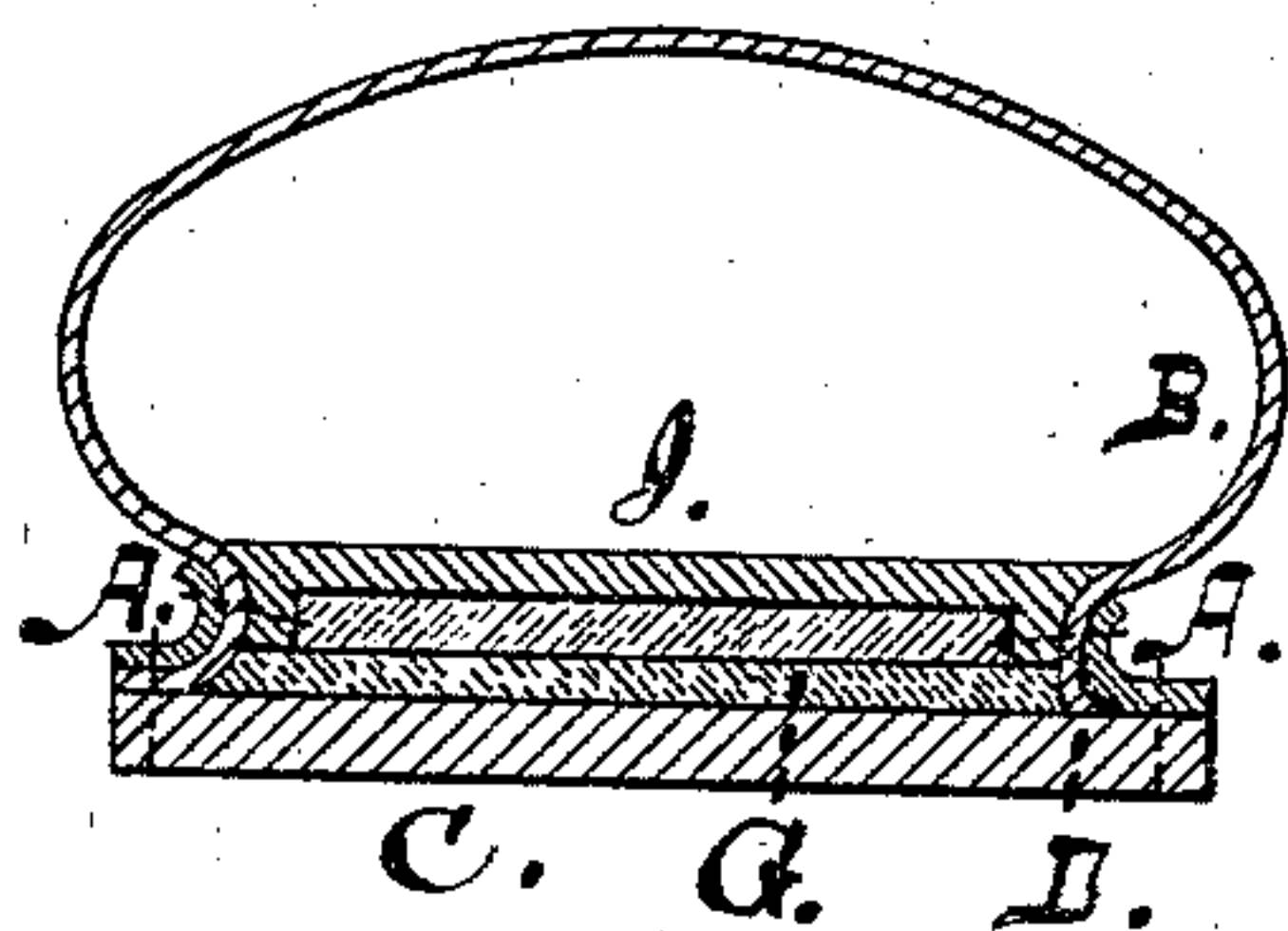
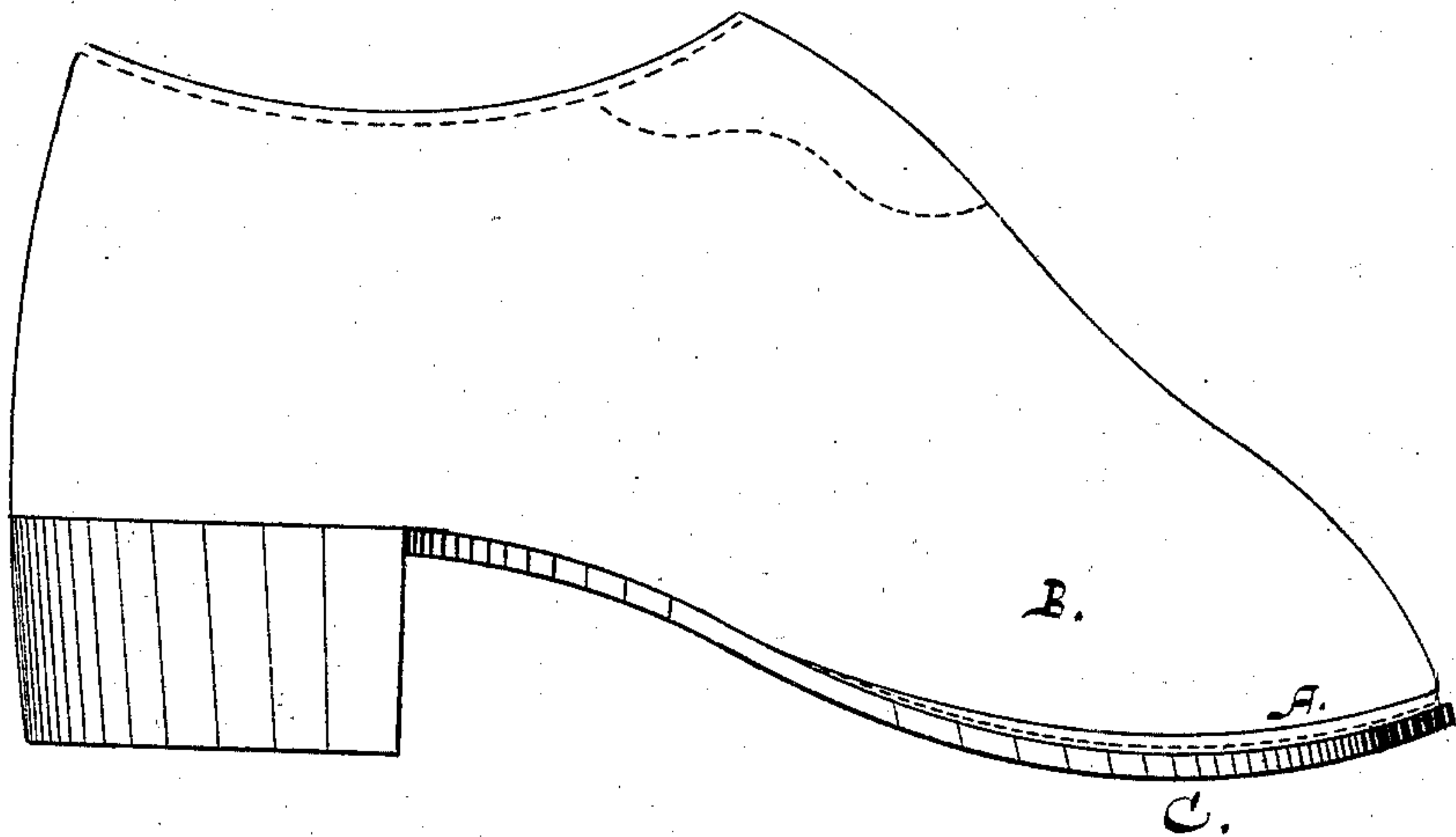


J. W. De CASTRO.
MANUFACTURING BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 182,565. Patented Sept. 26, 1876.



Witness
Horace Harris
John C. Tunbridge

Inventor
J. W. De Castro

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. DE CASTRO, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN MANUFACTURING BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,565**, dated September 26, 1876; application filed June 1, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. DE CASTRO, of Newark, in the county of Essex, State of New Jersey, have invented a certain Improvement in Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in an improved mode of stitching on the welt for boots and shoes to secure increased strength and protection.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shoe. Fig. 2 is a cross-section, showing the relation of the parts.

My boots or shoes are made by sewing the welt to the upper and to the insole in the ordinary manner, but reversing the position of the welt so as to attach it to the upper on the upper edge of the welt instead of the lower edge, as in the ordinary manner; and then the welt is turned outward and upward, instead of downward and inward, after the common manner, thus leaving the inseam stitches of the welt on the outside, instead of being covered by the outsole. The outsole is attached to the welt the same as in ordinary cases.

A is the welt, and shows the stitching through its upper edge, and through the upper B, and into a channel in the under side of the insole I. The welt then being turned outward and upward is fitted to be stitched to the outsole C; but with the welt the upper is also turned over, outward, and under the edge of the welt, and is stitched to the sole.

This mode of stitching on the welt prevents the liability of moisture and dirt penetrating in between the upper and the welt, as is possible the way shoes are ordinarily made. It also prevents the upper from cracking off at

the point of contact with the sole; and, further, it provides a recess for one or more slip-soles, G. These slip-soles may be of cork, celluloid, or other medicated material, for the better protection of the health, and for deodorizing any unpleasant element coming from the feet.

Between these slip-soles, or between them and the insole or outsole, extending either lengthwise or across the shoe, and upward between the lining and the upper to the top, may be one or more rubber, or other suitable tubes, for the purpose of ventilating the bottom of the shoe.

In some instances the upper, below where the welt is stitched to it, may extend down only to the sole C, as seen at D, and not be turned over to be stitched to the sole, as above described. In both cases the same general advantages above named will be secured.

I claim—

1. The boot or shoe constructed with the upper edge of the welt A stitched to the outside of the upper B, and through to the under side of the insole I, in combination with the lower edge of the welt stitched to the outsole C, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The lower edge of the upper B, turned outward under the lower edge of the welt A, and with it stitched to the outsole C, substantially as set forth, and for the purpose named.

In testimony to my invention, I here set my hand this 30th day of May, 1876.

JOS. W. DE CASTRO.

Witnesses:

HORACE HARRIS,
JOHN C. TUNBRIDGE.