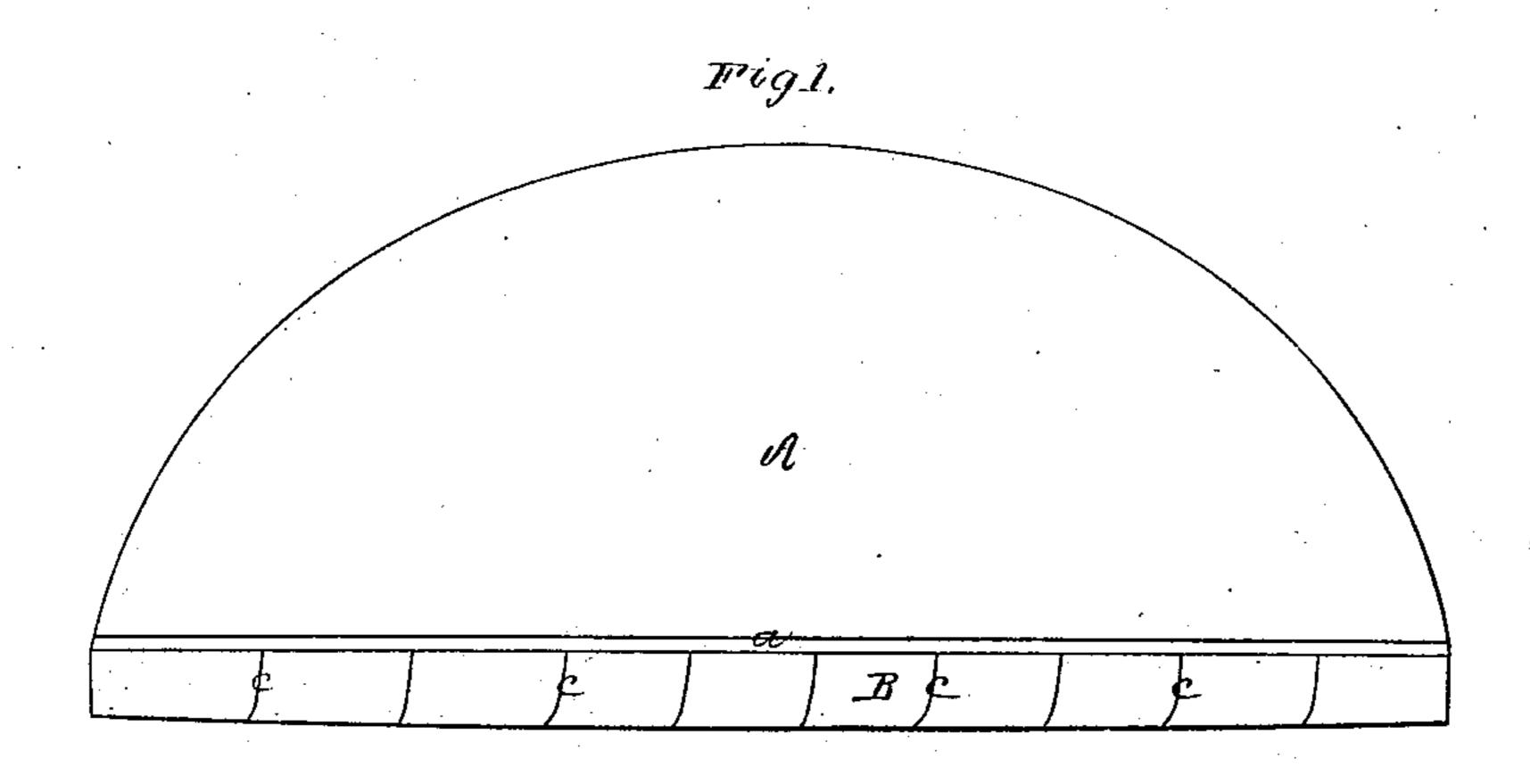
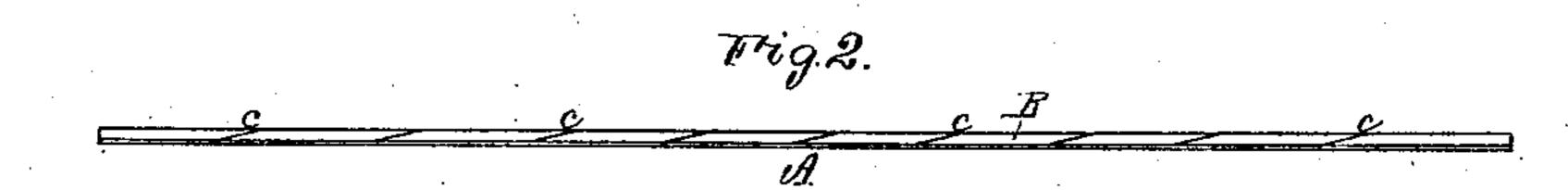
S. MOORE & H. ROGERS.

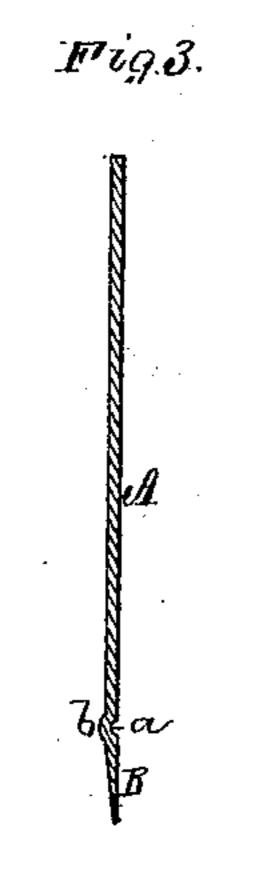
HEEL-STIFFENERS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

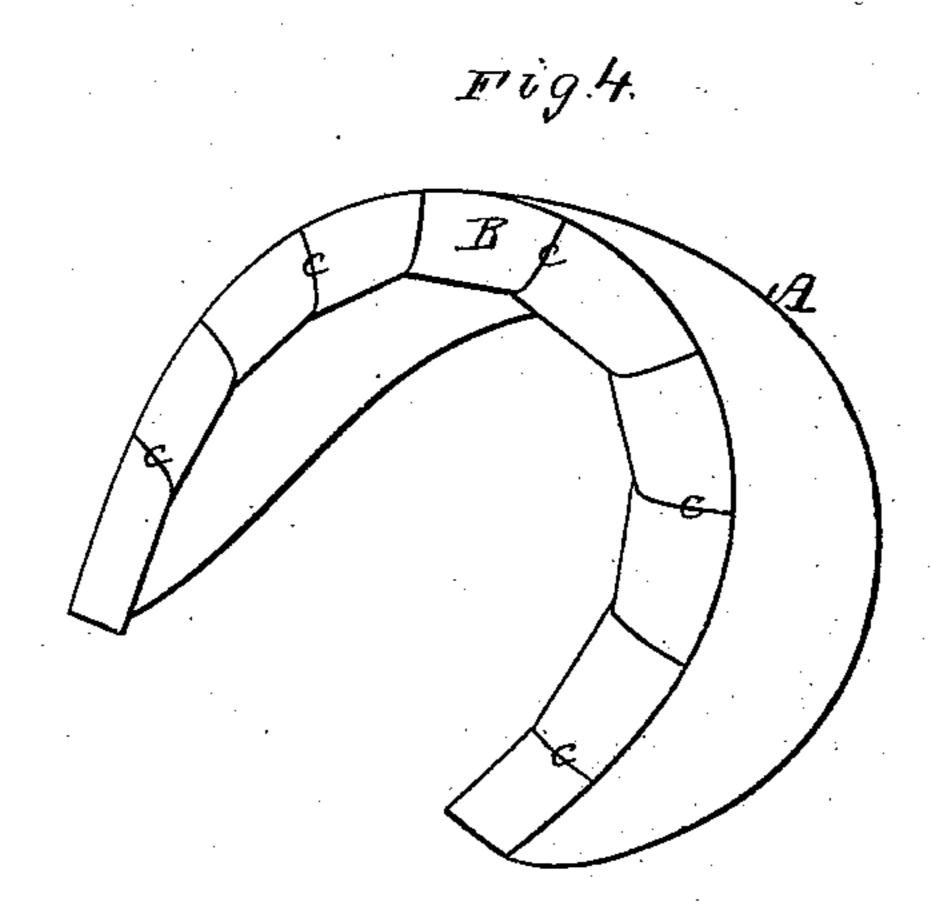
No. 189,126.

Patented April 3, 1877.









Witnesses.
S. W. Poper

by their attorney:

Stepler Moure & Homer Royers.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN MOORE AND HOMER ROGERS, OF SOUTH SUDBURY, MASS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEEL-STIFFENERS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 189,126, dated April 3, 1877; application filed February 20, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, STEPHEN MOORE and HOMER ROGERS, of South Sudbury, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Counters for Boots or Shoes; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 an inner edge view, and Fig. 3 a transverse section, of a counter-blank made in accordance with our

invention.

The counter-blank is a semi-ellipse, scarfed,

as usual, along its straight edge.

In carrying out our invention, we indent or crease the blank across it at the base of the flange or lip, in order that the lip may there turn regularly and to advantage at its base in the process of molding the blank into shape, and we form in the lip a series of cuts or slits, each of which ranges oblique to each of the opposite faces of the lip. In grooving or creasing the blank on one side, we usually form it with a corresponding fillet or bead on its opposite side. The fillet facilitates the bending of the lip to the rest of the counter, and is advantageous in other respects. The oblique slits not only facilitate the formation of the lip in the mold, but cause the separate parts of the lip to lap one on the other, without being productive of wrinkles in the material. They are also otherwise beneficial.

In the drawings, A denotes the counterblank, scarfed along its straight edge in the usual manner, and having a crease, a, and a corresponding fillet, b, at the base of the lip, one being on one side, and the other on the other side, of the blank. The oblique cuts in the lip B are shown at $c \ c \ c$.

Fig. 4 represents a perspective bottom view of a counter made of a blank, creased and slitted, as described, and subsequently molded into shape, or curved, both lengthwise and transversely.

We claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a shoe or boot counter-blank indented or creased, or creased and beaded, at the base of its lip, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A shoe or boot counter-blank, having in its lip a series of slits, each of which is cut obliquely to the opposite faces of the lip, sub-

stantially as set forth.

3. A shoe or boot counter-blank indented or creased, and beaded at the base of its lip, and having in such lip a series of slits, each of which is cut obliquely to the opposite faces of the lip, all substantially as shown and specified.

4. A boot or shoe counter-blank, molded or curved longitudinally, or transversely and longitudinally, and having in its lip a series of slits, each of which is cut oblique to the opposite faces of the lip, all essentially as set

forth.

5. A boot or shoe counter-blank, molded or curved longitudinally or transversely, and longitudinally indented, creased, or filleted at the base of its lip, and having in such lip a series of slits, each of which is cut oblique to the opposite faces of the lip, all being substantially as set forth.

STEPHEN MOORE. HOMER ROGERS.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. WILLIAMS, HENRY L. WILLIAMS.