

Z. M. LANE.
Leather-Piping.

No. 213,211

Patented Mar. 11, 1879.

Fig: 1.

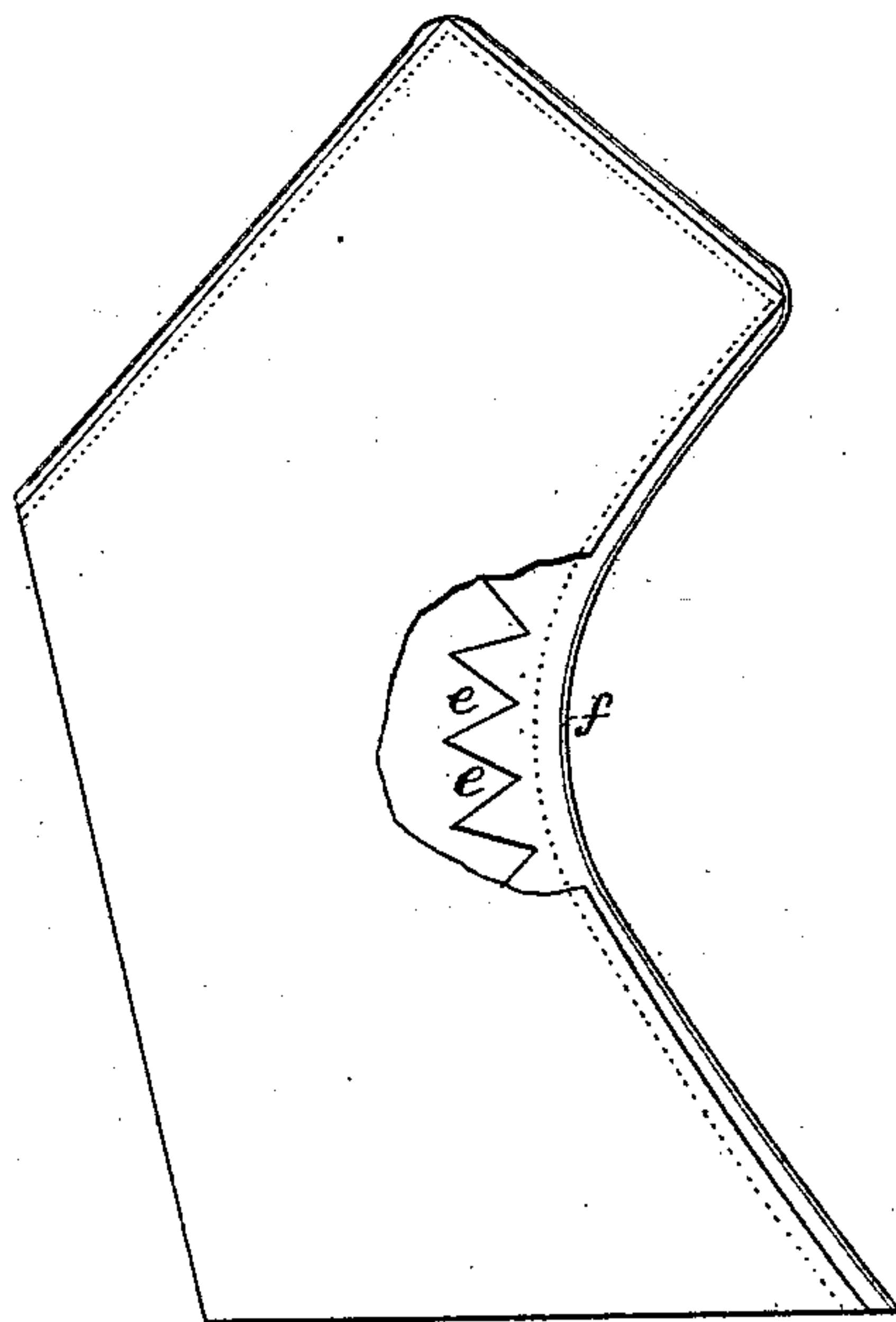


Fig: 2.

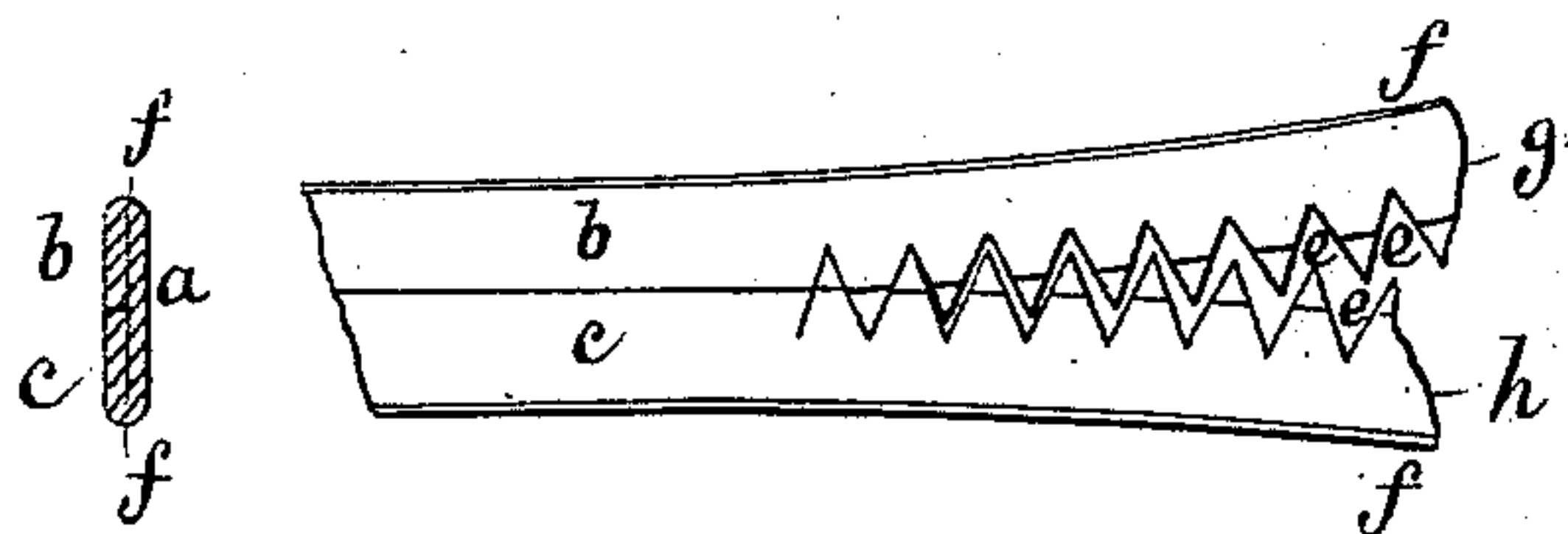
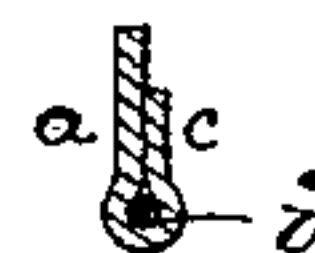


Fig: 3.



Fig: 4.



Witnesses.
Jos. P. Livermore
L. F. Connor.

Inventor.
Zenas M. Lane
By Crosby & Gregory
Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZENAS M. LANE, OF ROCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LEATHER PIPING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,211**, dated March 11, 1879; application filed January 25, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZENAS M. LANE, of Rockland, county of Plymouth, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Leather Piping, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification:

The invention relates to improvements in leather piping or cording for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes; and consists in a piping or cording having a serrated or notched edge to permit the said piping to follow along between pieces of leather or other shoe material in curved or waved lines, or about corners.

In the manufacture of shoes it is customary to finish the tops by means of a piping composed of leather or enameled cloth, which is introduced between the quarter and lining. This piping as ordinarily made could not be employed on convexed or concaved edges and do good work, on account of the piping puckering or fulling, and consequently the tops of shoes have commonly been made straight.

I have discovered by notching one edge of the piping that it may be easily bent to follow any irregular or waved edge, thereby opening up new avenues for the use of leather piping, and enabling shoes and other articles to be made more ornamental.

Figure 1 represents a piece of leather having stitched to its edges my improved piping; Fig. 2, a top view of a piece of piping in the process of manufacture, two piping-strips being shown as cut from a single folded strip, the small diagram at the left of Fig. 2 being a section thereof. Fig. 3 is a view of a single strip of piping; Fig. 4, a section showing a piping with a corded edge.

In this my invention the long leather strip, preferably skived at its edges, and with paste or cement applied upon its wrong side, is folded in the direction of its length, and the edges *b*

c of the folded strip are turned to overlap the main part *a* of the strip for any desired distance, according to the use to which the piping is to be applied. A piece of leather so prepared will be then cut on zigzag lines, leaving one edge of the piping notched, as at *e e*, the said notches extending more or less near the folded edge *f* of the piping, which edge is to give the finish to the article to which it is applied. By notching the edge in this way it is obvious that the piping may be bent along upward or downward curves, or about curved or square corners without fulling, which would destroy the regularity of the edge. By cutting two strips, *g h*, from one folded strip, I am enabled to save a considerable amount of material which would be wasted if a single strip was notched at its edge, rather than at its center. In the plan shown in Fig. 2 there is no waste of material, for the projecting triangular pieces removed from each edge to form the notches therein remain upon the strips. If desired, a cord, *i*, may be introduced at one edge of the piping, as in Fig. 4.

I claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a leather piping having a folded and a notched edge, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The herein-described method of manufacturing leather piping, consisting in folding a strip of leather upon itself at each edge, and separating the folded strip longitudinally between its edges on zigzag lines, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ZENAS M. LANE.

Witnesses:

JOHN BURRELL, 2d,
WILLIAM T. REED.