

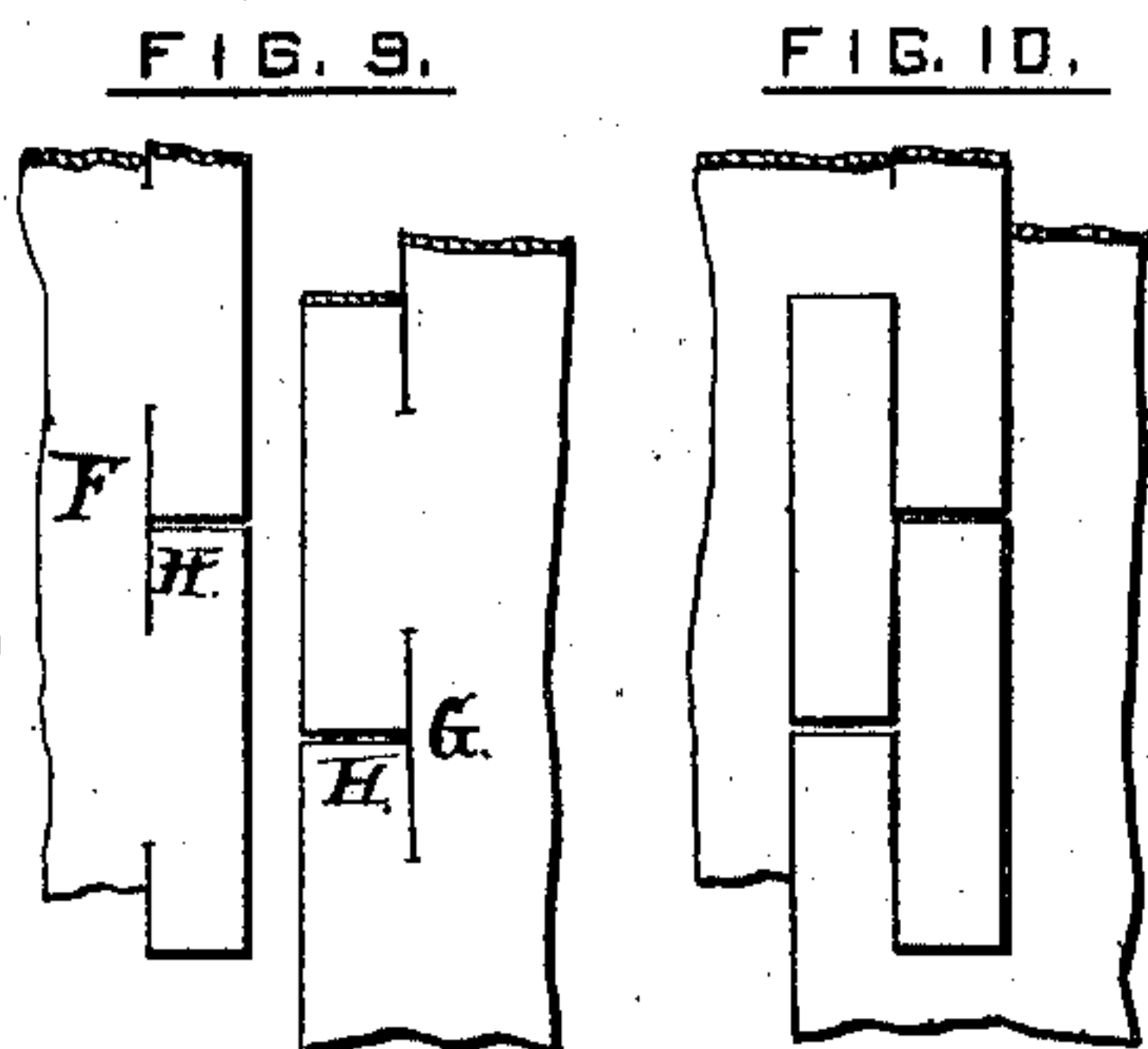
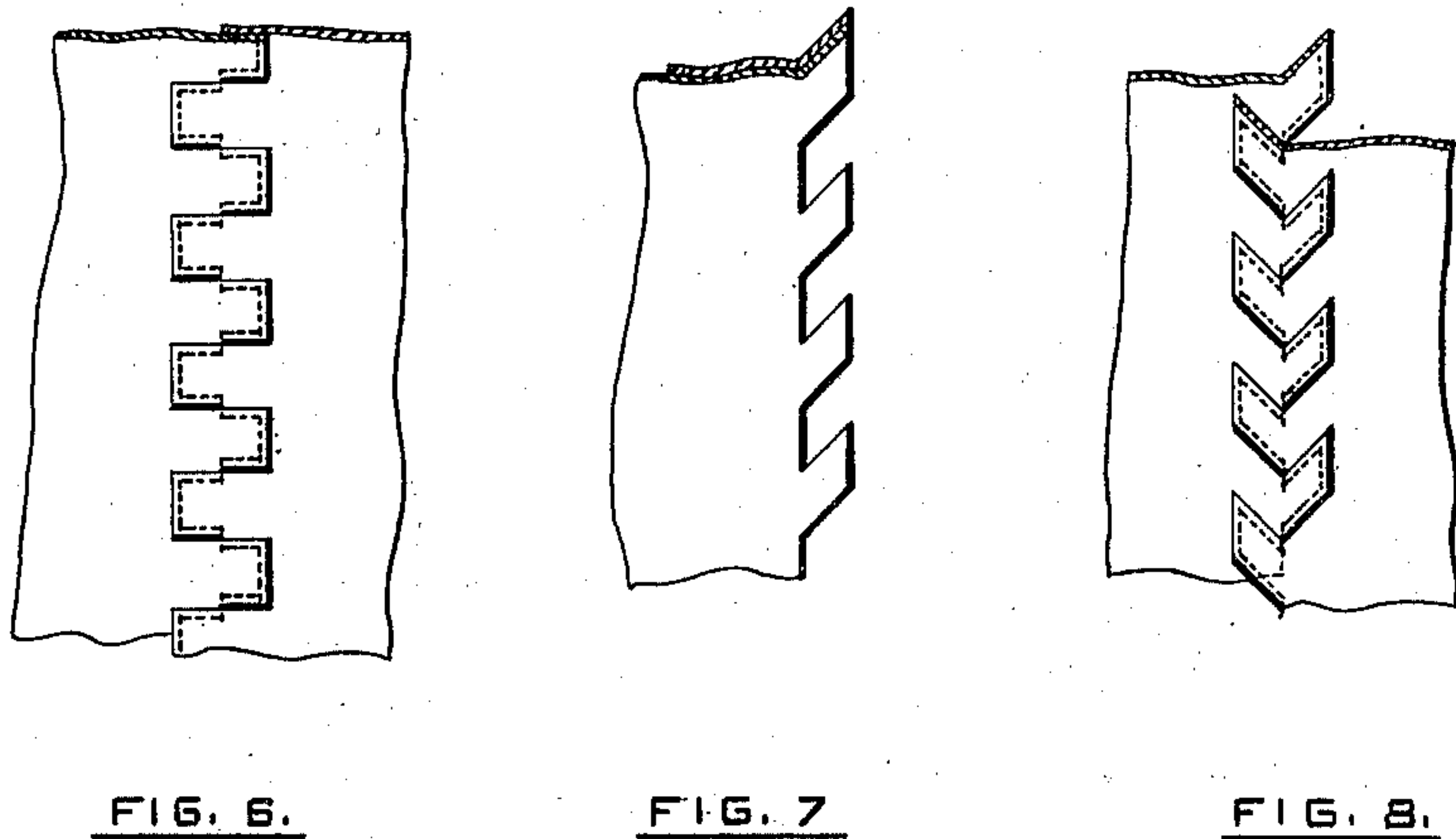
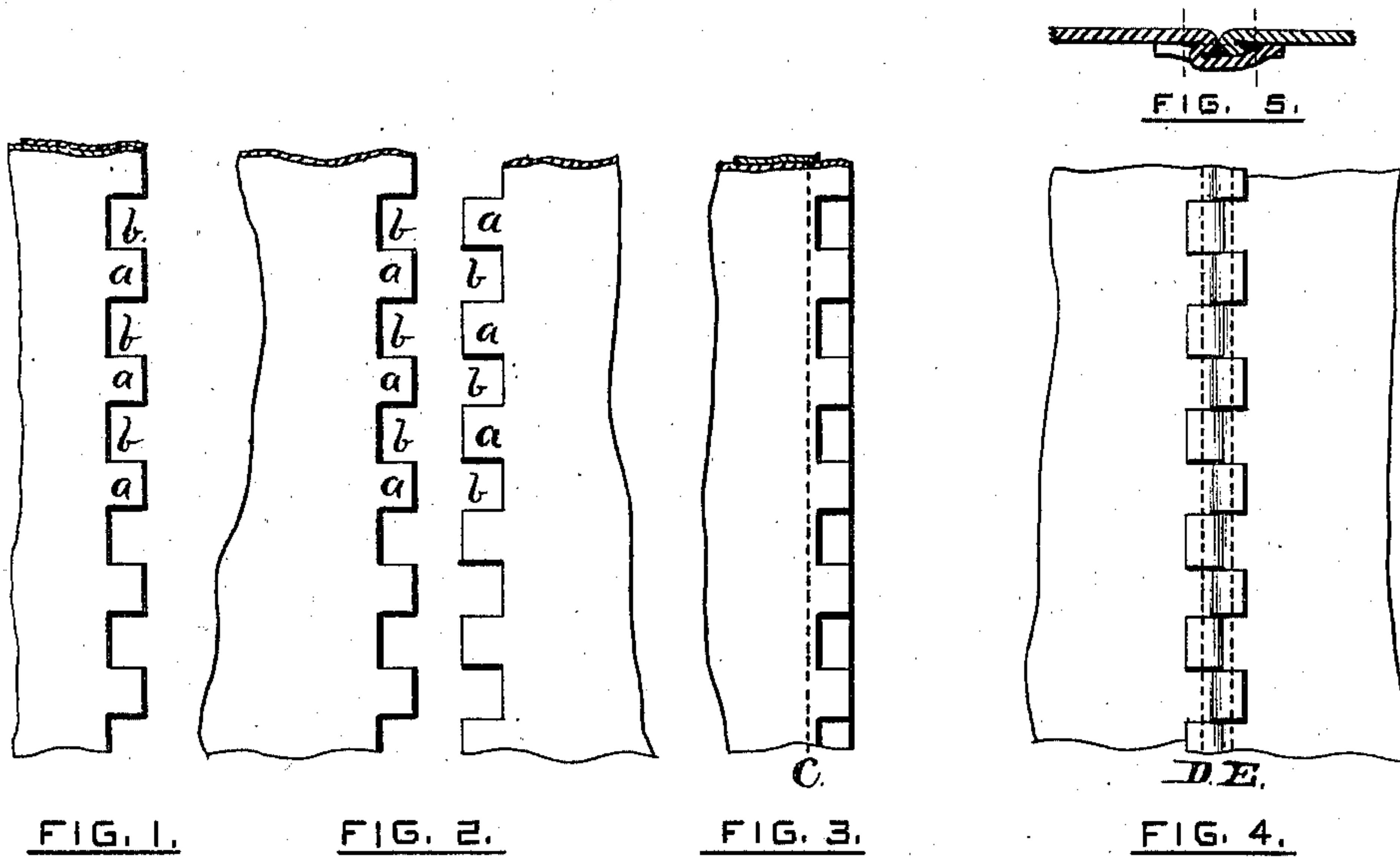
(No Model.)

E. J. BEANE.

Method of Uniting Pieces of Leather.

No. 227,947.

Patented May 25, 1880.



WITNESSES.

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EBEN J. BEANE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

METHOD OF UNITING PIECES OF LEATHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,947, dated May 25, 1880.

Application filed April 14, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBEN J. BEANE, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Seam for Uniting Leather; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 shows the two pieces of leather with the edges properly cut. Fig. 2 shows the same separated. Fig. 3 shows the same with the first row of stitching. Fig. 4 shows the completed seam. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 6 shows the manner in which the same may be lapped and fancy-stitched upon the outside. Figs. 7 and 8 show different designs of the same seam. Figs. 9 and 10 show another form of cutting the edges.

The object of my invention is to unite pieces of leather in the manufacture of shoes, belts, &c., by a seam which will be stronger and less likely to rip than those now in use; and it consists in the forming, uniting, and sewing of the edges, as hereinafter described.

In my invention I take the two pieces of leather, either placed together, as shown in Fig. 1, or separately, as shown in Fig. 2, and cut the same so that they will have a series of tongues, *a a a*. The tongues *a a a* and the intervening spaces *b b b* are of the same width. I then lay the two pieces so prepared together, as shown in Fig. 3, the tongues of one overlapping the intervening open spaces in the other, and stitch the same with a single row of stitching, C. I then open the two pieces, which causes the tongues of each piece to pass through the intervening spaces in the other and overlap, as shown in Fig. 4. The two rows of tongues, having been chamfered to a thin edge, are then stitched down with two rows of stitching, D E, as shown in Fig. 4, a cross-section of the seam being shown in Fig. 5.

If desired, the tongues may be overlapped upon the outside, the two pieces being first stitched together, as shown in Fig. 3, after which a single row of stitching, following the edges of the tongues, may be in, as shown in Fig. 6.

A fancy seam of this kind may be made by cutting the tongues at an angle, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, and stitching, as before described.

Corresponding curved or irregular edges may be joined in the same manner as the straight ones shown.

Instead of cutting out and removing the leather necessary to make the open spaces *b b b* between the tongues *a a a*, the edges may be prepared by making the cuts F G, as before, parallel with the edges, and then a cross-cut, H, as shown in Fig. 9. The edges thus prepared may then be locked together, as shown in Fig. 10, and sewed in the manner before described, and will have the advantage of presenting a uniform thickness to the action of the needle.

By using the seam herein described in the manufacture of boots and shoes no outside or inside staying is required, and a saving in material is effected.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improvement in the art of uniting pieces of leather, the same consisting in forming tongues upon the edges to be united, adapted to interlock, and then securing such interlocked parts in place by means of stitches, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

EBEN J. BEANE.

Witnesses:

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