

B. P. SCOTT.
 Manufacture of Boots and Shoes.

No. 230,071.

Patented July 13, 1880.

Fig. 1.

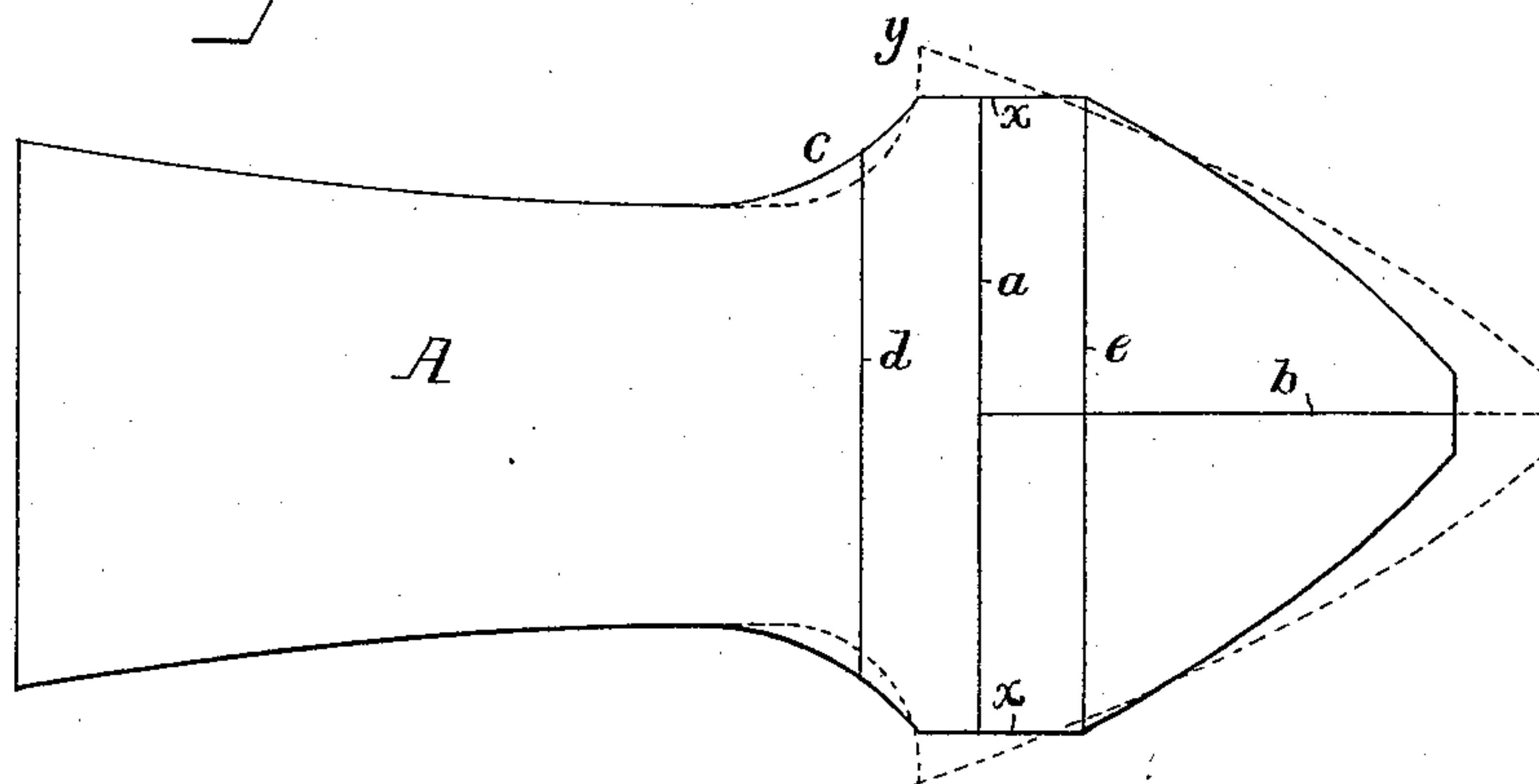
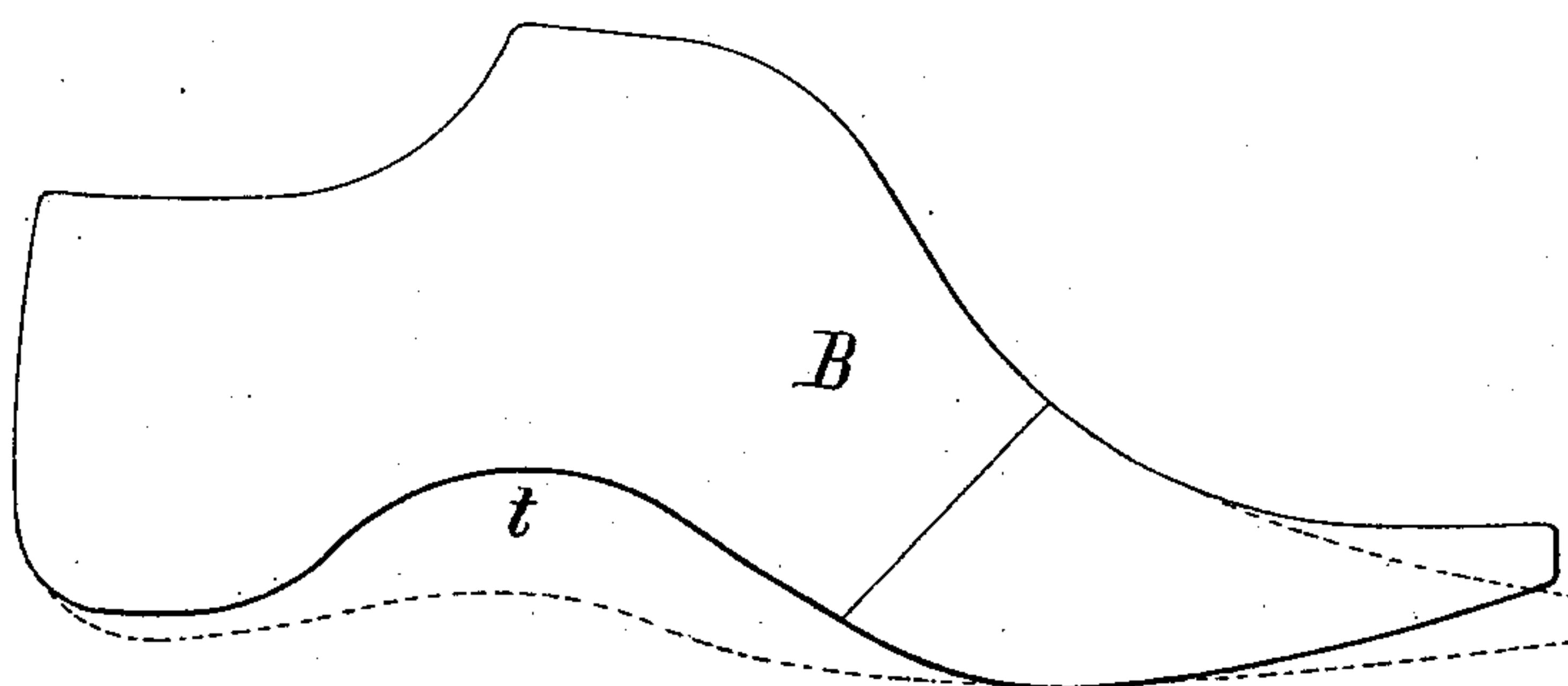


Fig. 2.



Attest:
Courtney A. Cooper.
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By his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN P. SCOTT, OF SHELBURN, INDIANA.

MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,071, dated July 13, 1880.

Application filed February 26, 1880.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN P. SCOTT, of Shelburn, Sullivan county, Indiana, have invented an Improvement in the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in patterns for the manufacture of boots and shoes, whereby I am enabled to cut the uppers to secure a more comfortable fit with less leather than by the mode heretofore pursued.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan showing the pattern for cutting the upper; Fig. 2, a view showing the shape of the last.

Heretofore the uppers of shoes and boots have been cut in the form shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1, the boot generally being made upon a last approximating the shape shown by dotted lines, Fig. 2.

I cut the upper of the shape shown by the pattern A in full lines, Fig. 1, the width along the line *a* being narrower than heretofore, with straight parallel edges *x*, instead of projecting wings *y*. The upper is also cut shorter on the central line, *b*, as shown, and is wider along the line *d*, forming gradual curves *c*, meeting the edges *x*.

In connection with this mode of cutting, I employ a spring-last, B, similar to an ordinary last, having a considerable spring at the toe, but much deeper at the curve *t* of the instep. The upper is applied as usual on the crimping-boards, and is stretched along the line *d* and forward of the same until the edges *x* are drawn out nearly to the distance of the points of the wing *y*. The upper is then applied to

the last, when the extra width at the line *d* will enable the leather to be carried well forward, while the spring of the toe and of the arch at the point *t* will permit the upper to be secured to the sole along its entire edge, notwithstanding the fact that it is shorter than usual, while as much room will be allowed within the shoe or boot for the reception of the foot and the instep will be better supported.

As the widest part of the upper is narrower than those cut in the ordinary way, a considerable saving of leather is effected.

It will be seen, however, that the new pattern is wider along the lines *d e* than the old pattern. The extra width at these points, however, only decreases the amount of scrap, and does not reduce the number of uppers that can be cut from a hide of a given size.

I do not claim the form last shown, as same may form the subject-matter of a separate application; but it is herein shown owing to its special adaptability to my improved pattern.

I claim—

The pattern A for the upper of a shoe or boot, as shown, the same having the straight parallel edges *x x* joined by gradual curves *c*, the whole constructed and adapted for application to a sole bent and curved as set forth.

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

BENJAMIN P. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

JOHN RIGGS,

JAMES A. HARPER.