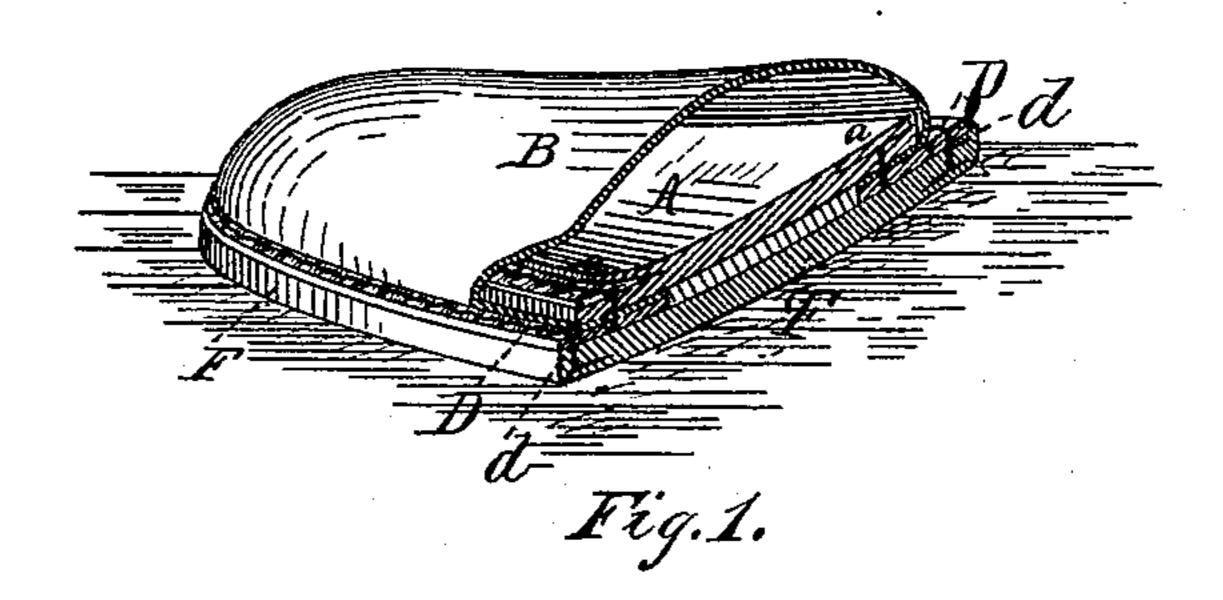
(No Model.)

W. COMEY.

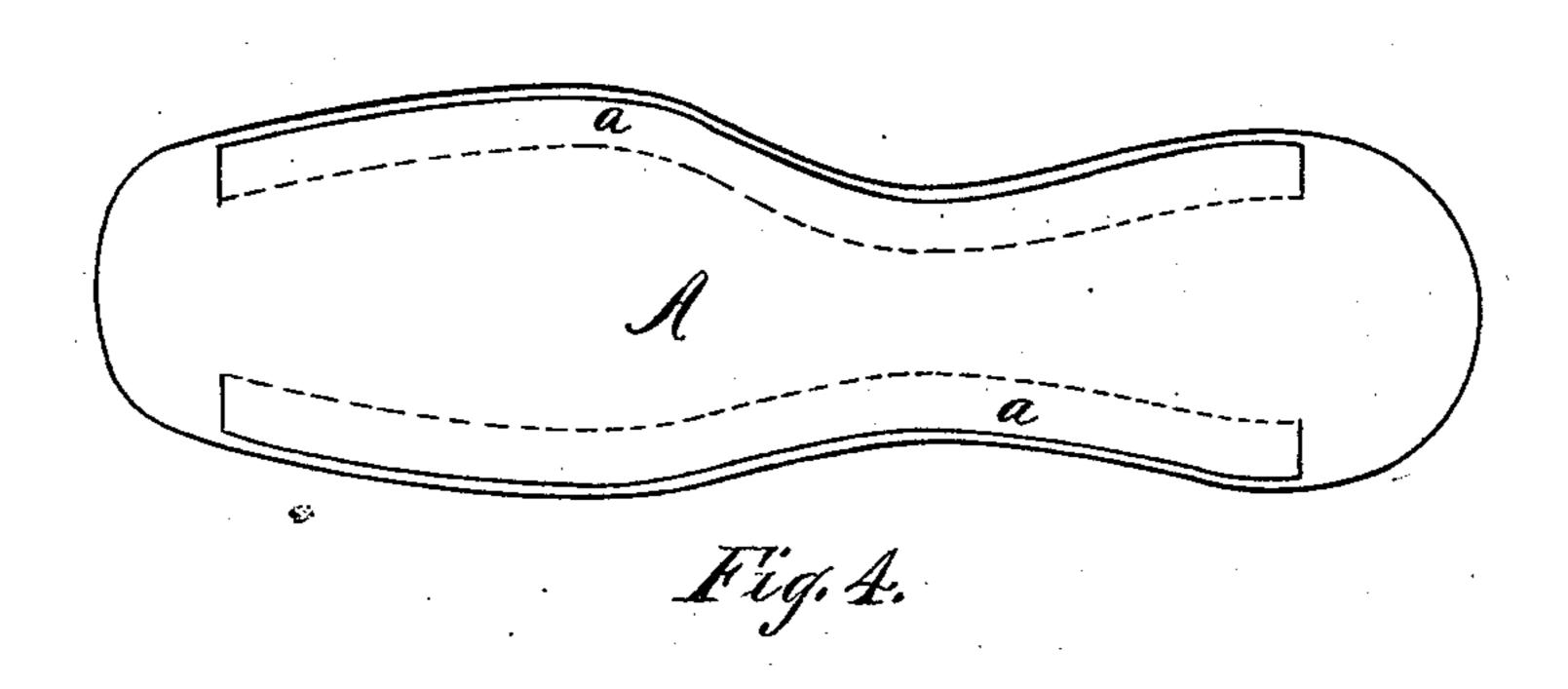
SHOE.

No. 250,648.

Patented Dec. 13, 1881.







witnesses:

Treventor. Willard Corney

United States Patent Office.

WILLARD COMEY, OF WESTBOROUGH, MASS., ASSIGNOR TO THE IMPROVED SOLE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,648, dated December 13, 1881.

Application filed June 29, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD COMEY, of Westborough, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Shoe, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a cross-section across the foot part of a shoe embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are cross-sections of inner soles such as are used in the manufacture of my improved shoe; and Fig. 4 is a plan of that kind of in-

ner sole shown in Fig. 3.

The object of my invention is to produce a shoe (or the like, for my invention is, of course, applicable to boots and shoes) which can be sewed by machinery and yet possess every advantage of the well-known hand-sewed shoe.

The shoe shown in Fig. 1 is manufactured as follows: The inner sole, A, is first channeled (preferably as shown in Figs. 3 and 4) on the side which comes next the foot in the finished shoe. This channeled inner sole is then placed upon the last with the channel next the sole of the last, and the upper B then lasted in the usual way. The welt or middle sole, D, is then sewed to the upper B and inner sole, A, by any suitable sewing-machine, (too well known to need description here,) care being taken to lay the threads in the channel of the inner sole, so that they can be covered by the lip a of that

In practice I find it convenient to channel the inner sole, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and to fold back the lip a of that channel close upon the inner surface of the inner sole, this being readily done without puckering the lip when the channel does not extend around the toe or heel, as in Fig. 4. It is not customary to sew around the heel part of the inner sole, as the nails which attach the heel to the shoe make sewing unnecessary at that part of the inner sole. Having thus attached together the upper, tinner sole, and welt or middle sole, the outer

inner sole, and welt or middle sole, the outer sole, F, is applied and secured by sewing to the welt or middle sole, as shown at d d in Fig. 1, the outer sole being also channeled, as shown, and the threads on the bottom of the outer sole lying in that channel and being covered by the lip.

I am aware of Letters Patent No. 140,258 of 1873, for a turned shoe, in which the upper and

welt are sewed to a sole which is inside the shoe when the upper and welt are sewed to the 55 sole; but that sole is the outer sole and not the inner sole, and the shoe so made is wholly unlike my improved shoe.

I am also aware of Letters Patent No. 179,145, of 1876, in which an outer sole and welt are 60 used, as in my shoe; but in that shoe the main stitches pass through the outer-sole welt, upper, and inner sole, and the welt is sewed to the outer sole before they are connected with the upper and inner sole.

I am also aware of English Patent No. 2,750 of 1865, which shows a shoe in which the parts are connected by thread pegs and not by

stitches, as in my shoe.

I am also aware of English Patent No. 1,240 70 of 1867, and of the United States Patent No. 47,010, of 1865, both of which show shoes in which the parts are connected as in my shoe, with the exception that the stitches extend entirely through the parts sewed together and 75 pass through the grain as well as through the flesh parts of the soles. This exception constitutes a very material difference between these shoes and my shoe, in which the inner sole is held to the upper and welt and the 80 outer sole is held to the welt by stitches which pass through the flesh parts only of the soles, thereby giving the flexibility and all the other good qualities of a hand-sewed shoe.

What I claim as my invention is— The improved shoe above described, composed of the inner sole, A, channeled on the grain side, the upper B, the welt or middle sole, D, and the outer sole, F, the welt or middle sole, upper, and inner sole being connected 90 by stitches passing through the welt and upper and through the flesh part only of the inner sole, the lip of the channel on the grainsurface of the inner sole lying over the loops of the stitches which connect the welt, upper, 95. and inner sole, and the outer sole being connected with the welt by a second line of stitches, which pass through the flesh part only of the outer sole, the lip of the channel on the grainsurface of the outer sole lying on the loops of 100 the stitches which connect the welt and outer sole.

WILLARD COMEY.

Witnesses:
WM. ZITTEL,
W. A. COPELAND.