

(No Model.)

W. COMEY.

TURNED SHOE.

No. 253,187.

Patented Feb. 7, 1882.

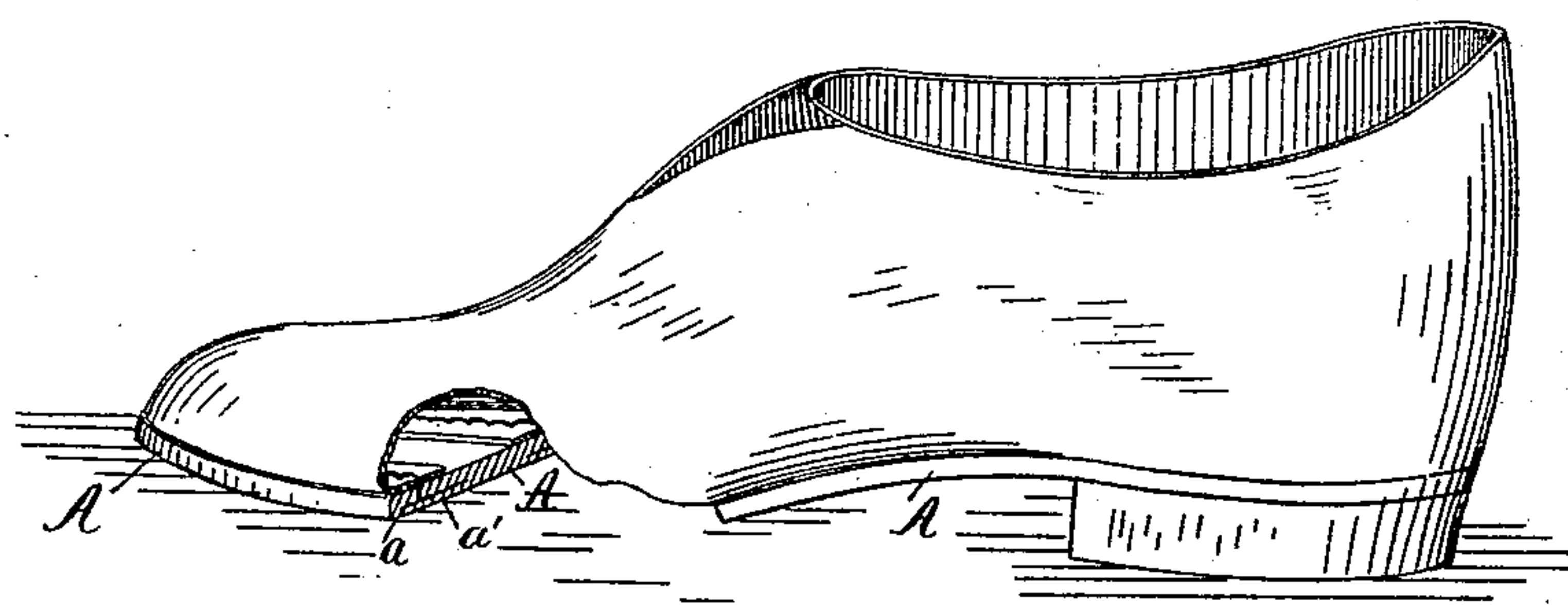


Fig. 1.

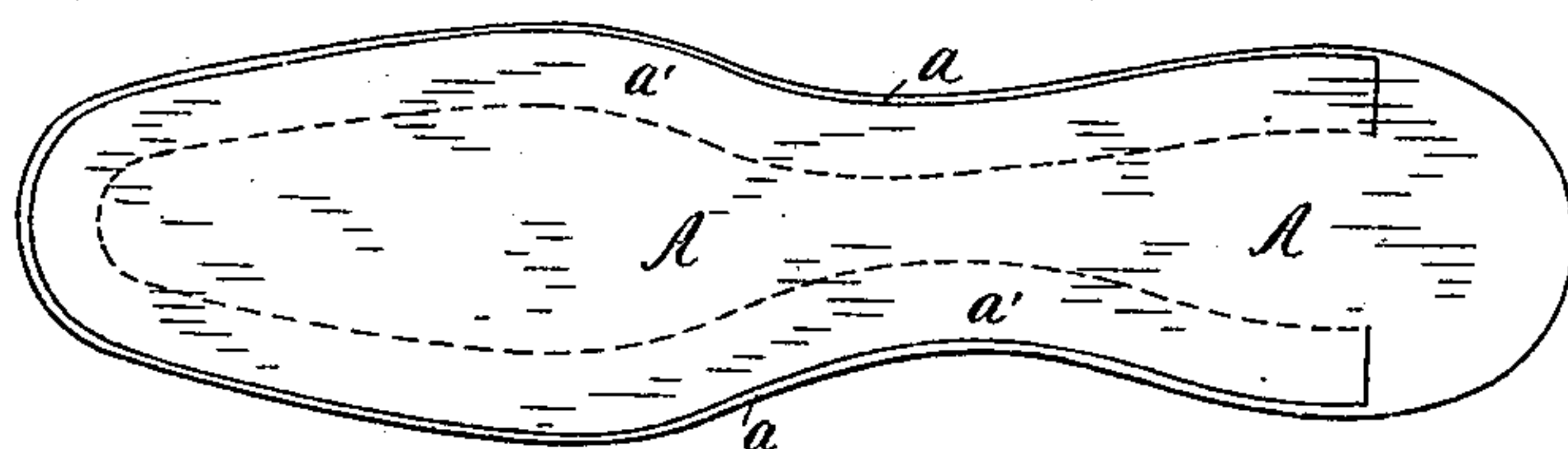


Fig. 2.

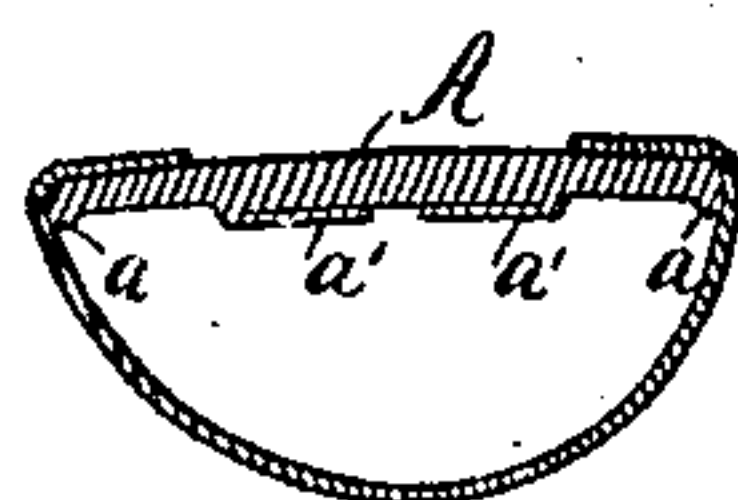


Fig. 3.

Attest:
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his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD COMEY, OF WESTBOROUGH, ASSIGNOR TO THE IMPROVED SOLE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TURNED SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,187, dated February 7, 1882.

Application filed November 9, 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 an Improved Turned Shoe, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of my improved turned shoe. Fig. 2 is a plan of the sole ready for lasting. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the lasted shoe ready for sewing.

In Letters Patent of the United States granted to William Duchemin, No. 140,258, dated June 24, 1873, a turned shoe is described, which is the same as mine in all respects except as to the channel in the sole. In the manufacture of the Duchemin turned shoe I have found it very difficult to turn up the lip of the channel to sew around the toe, and have also found that the channel-lip is so strained, especially around the toe, as to make it very difficult, and with certain sorts of stock impossible, to give a merchantable finish to the outer surface of the sole.

The object of my invention is to remedy these difficulties; and my invention consists in a turned shoe in which the sole is channeled, as shown in the drawings, so that the lip of the channel can be folded back toward the middle portions of the sole instead of being folded outward, as in Duchemin's shoe, and in which the upper is united to the sole by stitches passing through the upper and through that part of the sole which lies under the channel-lip, the loops of the stitch lying one set in the chan-

nel and the other set inside the finished shoe, as in Duchemin's shoe.

To enable others skilled in the art to make my improved turned shoe, I will describe the best mode known to me of manufacturing it.

The sole A is channeled on the grain side by cutting in from the edge or from near the edge, as shown at *a*, and the lip or flap *a'* thus formed is folded back, so as to be out of the way of the needle of the sewing-machine. The shoe is then lasted, as usual in making turned shoes, with the grain side of the sole next the last. The last is then drawn and the shoe sewed and turned. The flap *a'* of the channel is then put back in place and the shoe finished outside and in, as will be well understood without further description.

I disclaim all that is shown in Duchemin's patent above referred to, nor do I claim broadly channeling soles from the edge inward, as that is a common practice in shoes which are not turned after the sole is secured to the upper.

. What I claim as my invention is—

The improved mode of manufacturing turned shoes, consisting in channeling the sole upon the grain side from or near its edge inward, then folding back the channel-flap toward the middle of the sole, then lasting the shoe with the inner surface of the channel-flap of the sole resting against the sole of the last, then drawing the last, and sewing, turning, and finishing the shoe, as set forth.

WILLARD COMEY.

Witnesses:

WM. A. COPELAND,
JOHN R. SNOW.