

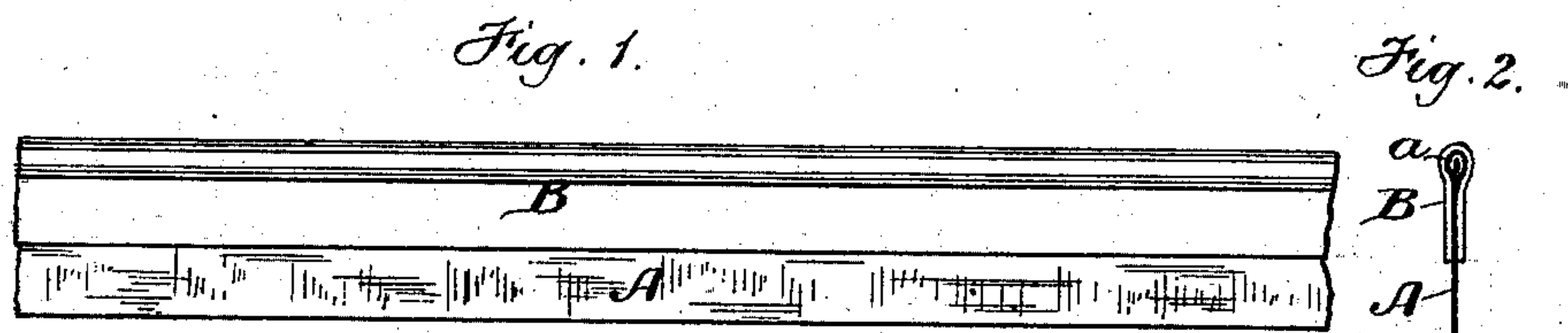
(No Model.)

C. D. WOOD.

PIPING FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 255,067.

Patented Mar. 14, 1882.



Witnesses.  
C. P. Judd.  
Joseph L. Lutter

Inventor  
C. D. Wood  
by Myself  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. WOOD, OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND.

## PIPING FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,067, dated March 14, 1882.

Application filed February 6, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. WOOD, of Lincoln, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain Improvements in Piping for Boot and Shoe Uppers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to boot and shoe piping, composed of a folded strip of leather adapted to be inserted between two parts of a boot or shoe upper, the two parts and the piping being stitched together, leaving the folded edge of the piping strip exposed to view between said parts.

My invention consists in a piping-strip of this class in which the folded leather is supplemented by a strip of cloth which is cemented between the folds of the leather and projects beyond the same at one edge of the strip, thereby giving the strip sufficient width to enable it to be conveniently handled and placed in position between the parts of the upper, as I will now proceed to describe.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side view, and Fig. 2 an end view, of a piping-strip embodying my improvement, both of said views being considerably enlarged.

In carrying out my invention I take a strip, A, of any suitable textile fabric. One edge of this strip is preferably folded, as at *a*, to thicken the folded edge of the piping, as is often done, by inserting a cord in the folded edge. Over the strip A, I fold a strip of leather, B, of such width that it will only partially cover the strip A, leaving one edge of the same projecting. In practice I use only enough material in the strip B to cover the folded edge of the strip A and project below said edge far enough to

properly receive the stitches that connect the piping-strip to the boot or shoe upper. The width of leather indicated is sufficient after the piping is attached, and the excess in width afforded by the cloth strip is then superfluous; but it is found that a piping-strip of such width is inconvenient to handle and insert between the parts of the upper. It is obvious, therefore, that by the use of the cloth strip I obtain a piping-strip of convenient width without making it entirely of leather, so that a considerable saving is effected in expense of stock, the cloth costing very much less than the leather. The leather is also re-enforced or strengthened and stiffened by the cloth, as in the cloth-lined stay shown in Reissued Letters Patent No. 8,606, granted to A. Seaver, March 4, 1869, so that cheap spongy leather can be used for the piping, the leather being made durable by the cloth cemented to it, and also stiffened, so that it will not be limp and inconvenient to handle.

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, a piping-strip for boot and shoe uppers, composed of a strip of leather folded on and cemented to a strip of cloth, the latter projecting at one edge of the piping-strip, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1882.

CHARLES D. WOOD.

Witnesses:

A. SEAYER,  
C. F. BROWN.