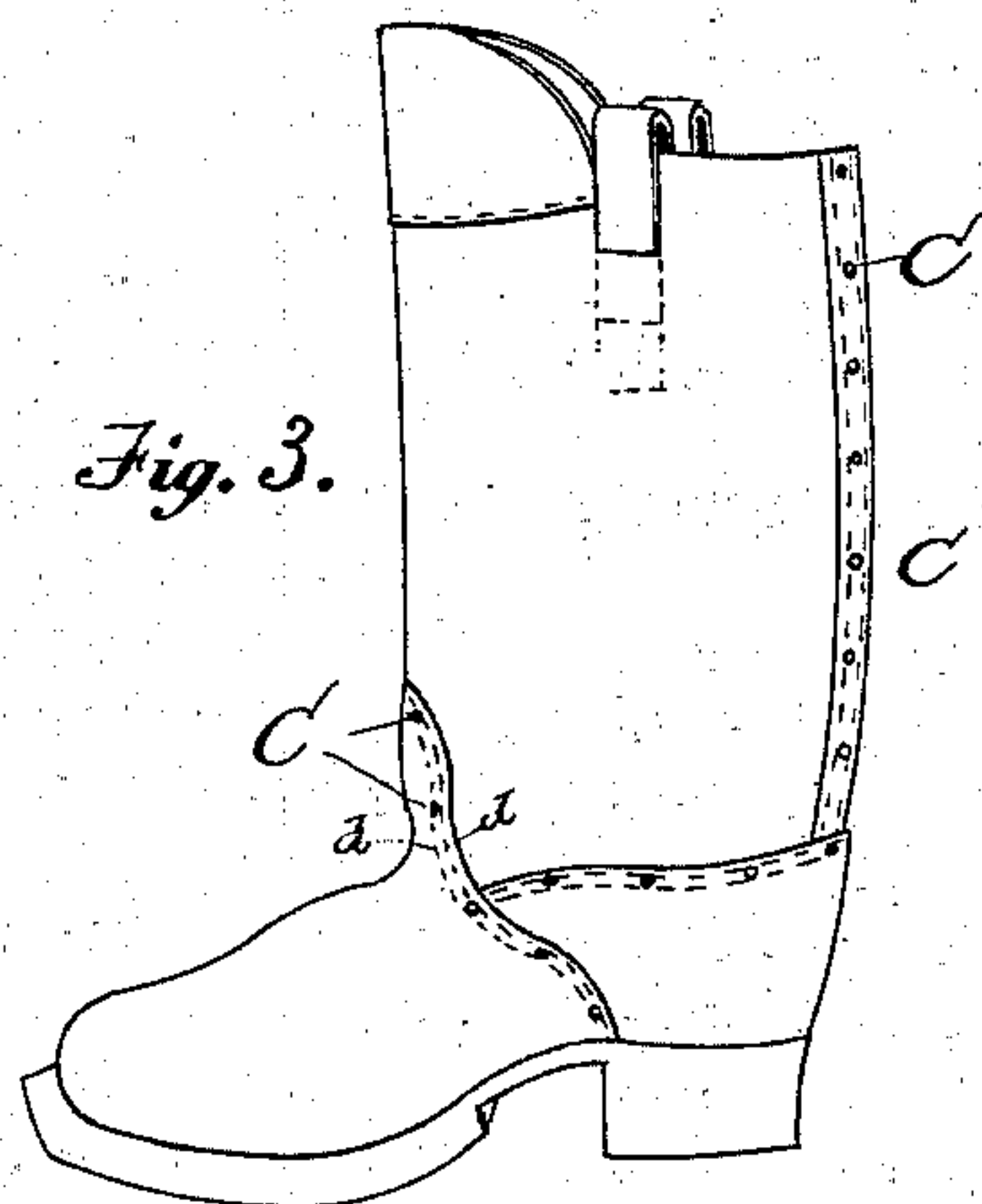
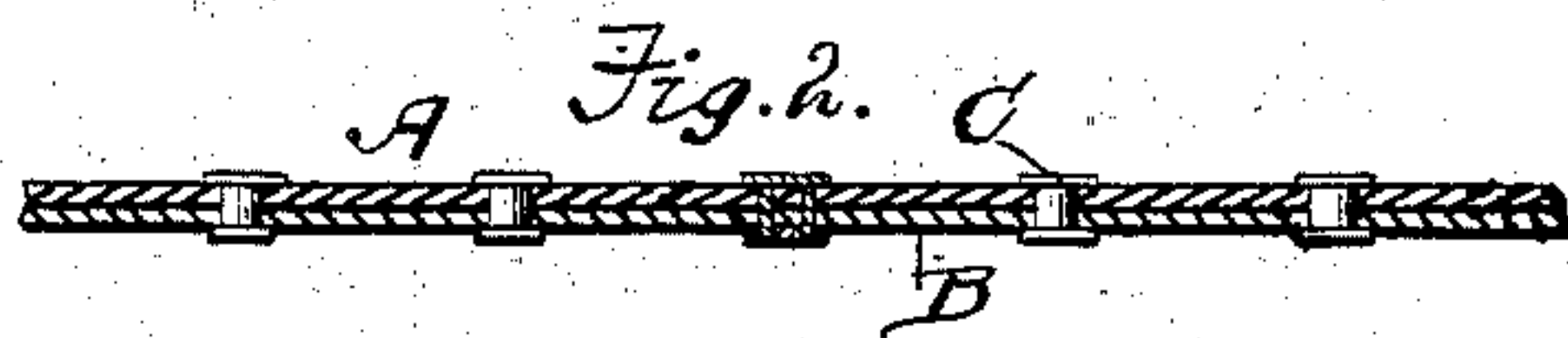
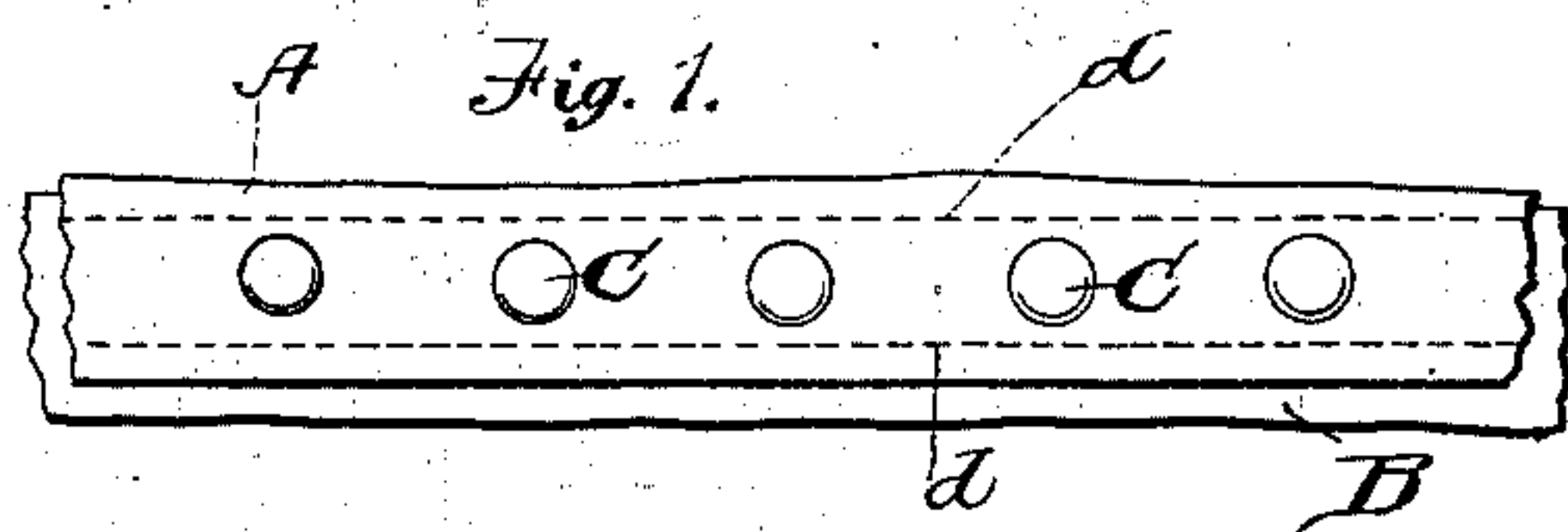


(No Model.)

J. POPHAM.
BOOT OR SHOE.

No. 267,652.

Patented Nov. 14, 1882.



WITNESSES:
F. H. Knight

F. L. Harvey

James Popham INVENTOR.
W. McNeill Chisholm
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES POPHAM, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,652, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed June 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES POPHAM, of Montreal, in the district of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing a seam for boots and shoes made in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a section through the same, and Fig. 3 a view of a complete boot embodying my invention.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

My invention relates particularly to the production of improved seams in the manufacture of boots and shoes; and it consists in forming the seams by overlapping the edges of the parts of leather to be united and then applying a line of rivets through such overlapped portions and a line of stitching on each side of said line of rivets, whereby to make a very strong, tight, and durable seam, all substantially as I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawings, A B represent the parts of the leather to be united; C, the line of rivets, and *d d* the lines of stitching. The parts A B are overlapped, and the lines of stitching *d d* are then preferably run along the edges of the overlapped portions, after which the rivets C are driven through both thicknesses, thus completing the seam. The stitching prevents the edges of the leather from turning up, and the continuous line of rivets strengthens the joint, and has the effect of making the seam absolutely indestructible.

The rivets used may be of any metal of which

they are usually formed; but in boots of a superior class I preferably make them of copper or other substance not affected by wet and dampness. In all cases they are inserted so as not to strike out the pieces embraced in them, which might weaken the leather and make the boots liable to leak, my invention being specially intended to overcome this difficulty.

It will be seen that by my invention a seam is formed, at very little cost, of great strength and durability, and that consequently boots made in this way will be found specially serviceable for men employed in lumbering, for fishermen, and railway-navvies, as from their non-liability to rip in comparison with other boots they will not need repairs.

I am aware that rivets placed in a continuous line have been used to join together the uppers of moccasins, and also that stitching has been employed to unite the uppers of boots and shoes; but never to my knowledge have rivets and stitching been combined as I combine them prior to my invention.

I therefore claim as new—

The herein-described seam for boots and shoes, consisting of the overlapped parts of the leather, the continuous row of rivets passed through the overlapped parts, and the two lines of stitching passed through the overlapped parts on opposite sides of the row of rivets near the edges of the leather, the whole constituting a strong, durable, and tight lapped seam having closely-laid edges, substantially as described.

JAMES POPHAM.

Witnesses:

W. DE M. MARLER,
THOMAS PORTEOUS.