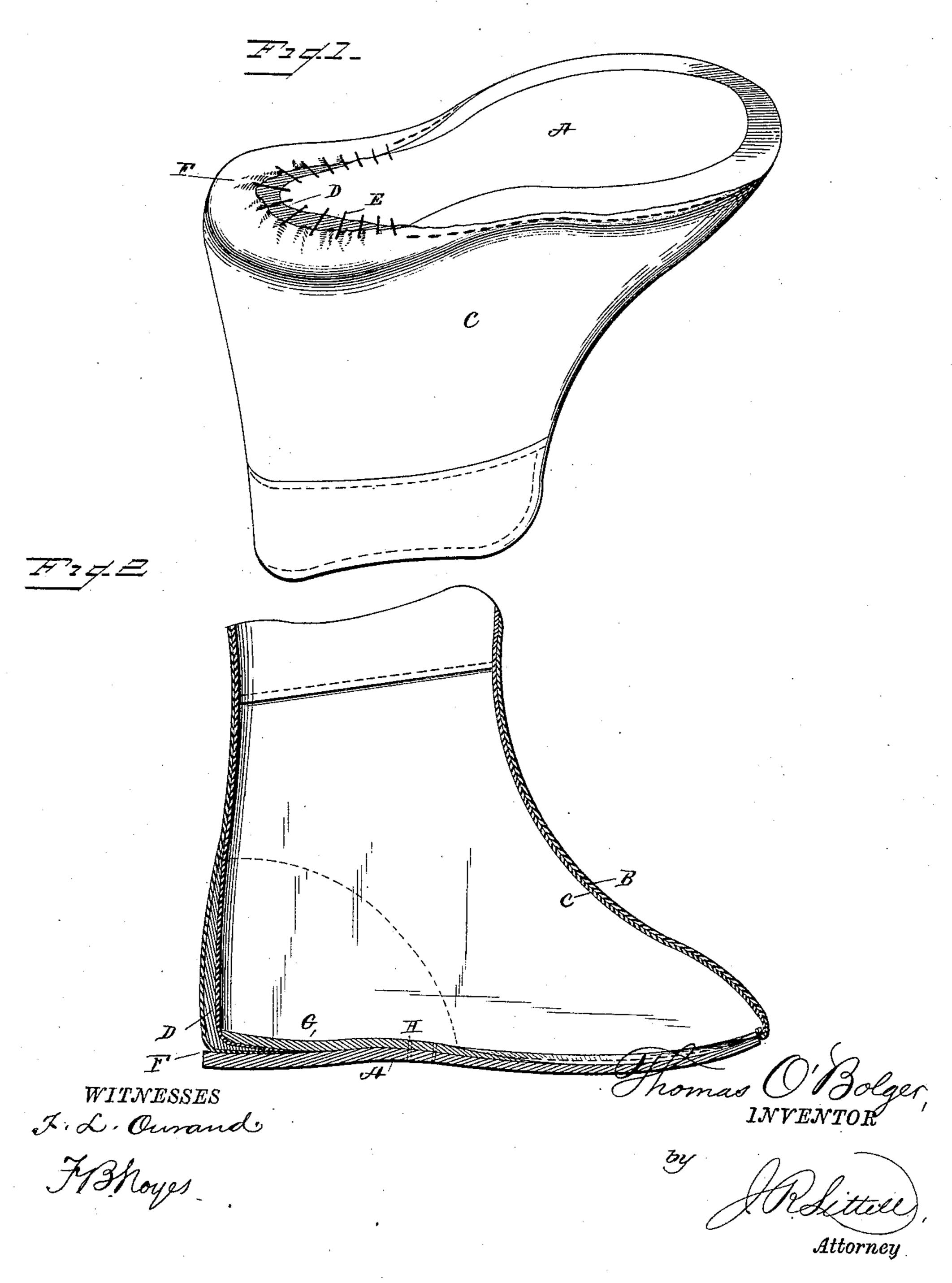
## T. O'BOLGER.

### MANUFACTURE OF TURNED SHOES.

No. 321,998.

Patented July 14, 1885.

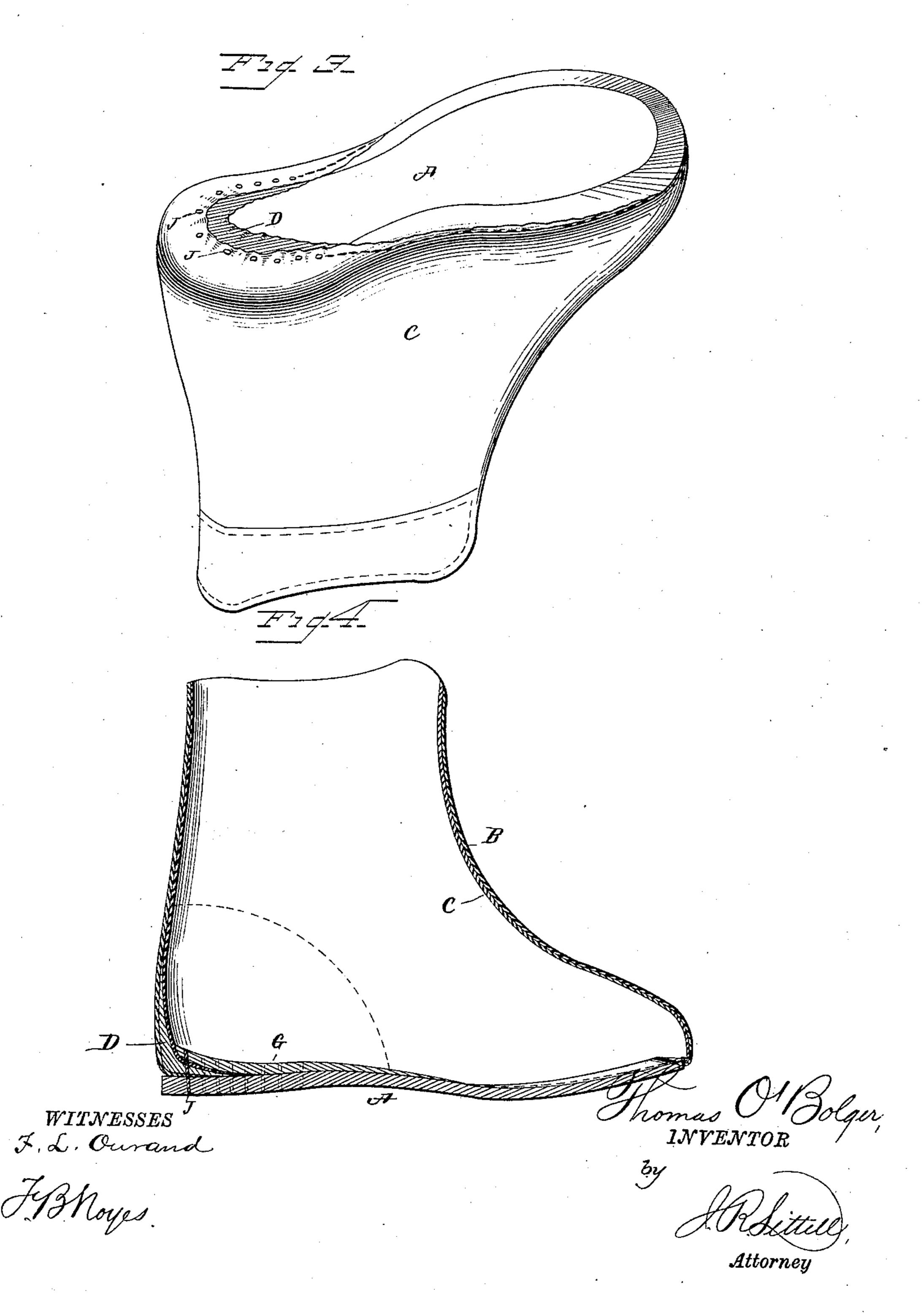


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# United States Patent Office.

THOMAS O'BOLGER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JEREMIAH PHELAN, OF SAME PLACE.

#### MANUFACTURE OF TURNED SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,998, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed March 27, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas O'Bolger, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turned Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to what are known as "turned shoes," which are principally used by ladies and children; and the invention consists in the process of their manufacture, which, briefly stated, is as follows: The shoe is first lasted inside out, the forward part of the upper stitched to the sole. Then the rear portion, together with an inturned portion of the heel-stiffener, is stitched or secured to the sole. The shoe is then turned, and the shank piece or stiffener secured to the sole, all as will be hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe, illustrating the first step in my improved process of manufacturing the same before turning the shoe. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the shoe turned and completed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating a modification of the process, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of a completed shoe constructed according to the modified process.

The same letters refer to the same parts in all the figures.

A designates the outsole of a shoe, and B C are the upper and lining. D is the stiffening, which is interposed between the upper and lining and attached, together with the upper and lining, by the stitching E, which is whipped over at the heel or seat, as shown at F, the

stiffening being turned over the top of the outsole. The shoe is then turned, the shank-piece G placed in position, as shown in Fig. 2, and the shank-piece is then connected with the outsole by means of nails H, thus making 45 a neat and inexpensive finish, superior both in comfort and durability to ordinary turned shoes.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a modification of the invention, which consists simply in 50 securing the upper, lining, and stiffening to the outsole by means of tacks J, instead of by stitching. In other respects the construction is the same and the results are equally satisfactory.

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I would have it understood that cement or other means of fastening may be employed instead of those herein shown. I also reserve to myself the right to all other modifications which may be resorted to without departing 60 from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

An improvement in the process of manu- 65 facturing turned shoes, which consists in first lasting the parts wrong side out, stitching the forward portion of the upper to the sole, and then seaming the rear portion, together with an inturned portion of the heel-stiffener, to the 70 sole by stitches or otherwise, then turning the shoe and securing the shank piece or stiffener to the sole, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS O'BOLGER.

Witnesses:
JOHN F. TOBIN,
HENRY G. DANFORTH.