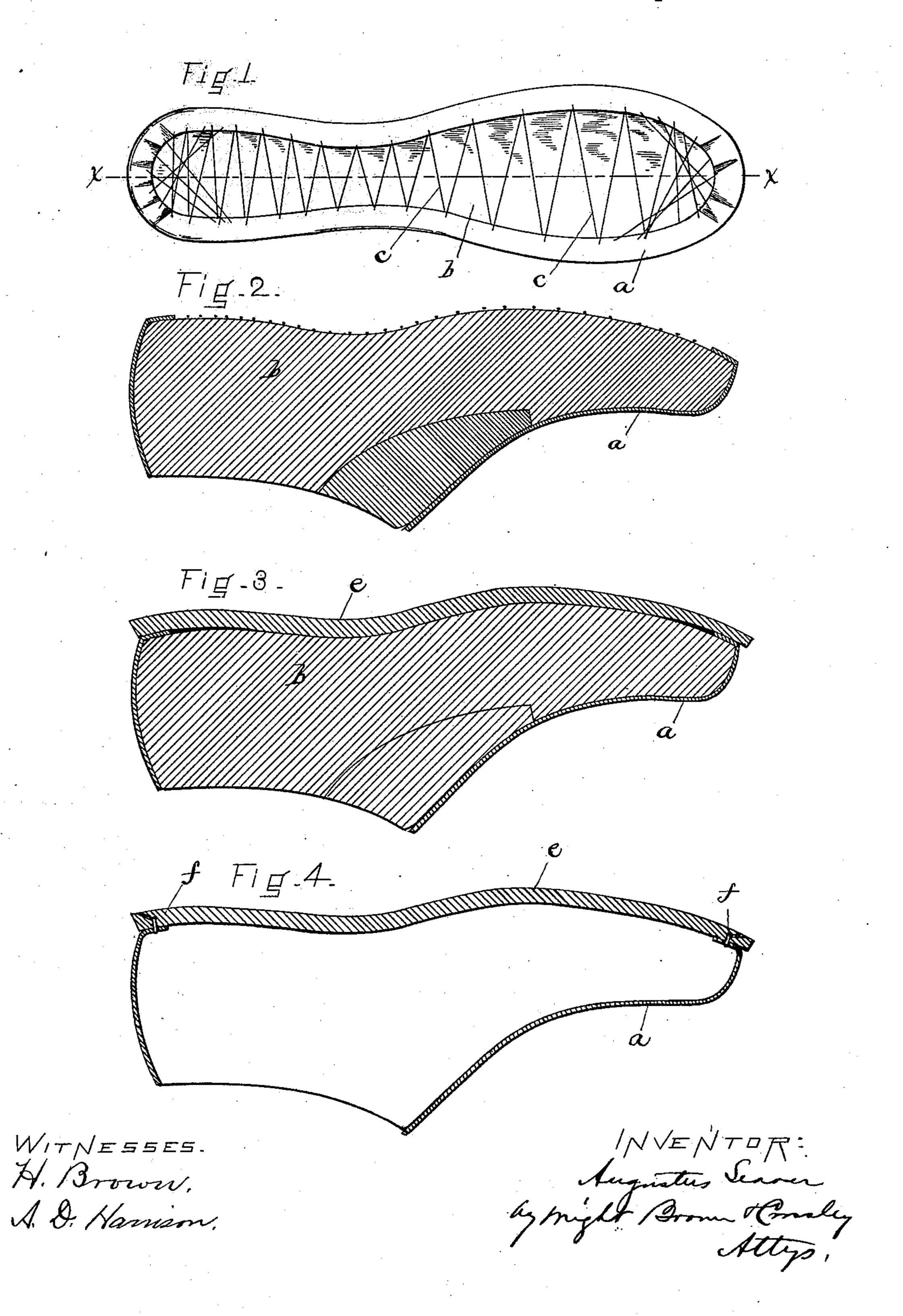
A. SEAVER.

METHOD OF MAKING BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 360,822.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.



United States Patent Office

AUGUSTUS SEAVER, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO AARON F. SMITH, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

METHOD OF MAKING BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,822, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed October 25, 1886. Serial No. 217,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Augustus Seaver, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Method of Making Unturned Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to cheapen the cost of manufacture of boots and shoes in which the upper is lasted right side out and secured to the sole by stitches or other fastenings passed through the sole and the edge of

the upper.

The invention consists in an improved method comprising the following steps, viz: I first place the upper right side out on the last, using stitches or other means to secure it in place on the last, no inner sole being used. I then cement the sole to the outer surfaces of the edges of the upper on the bottom of the last, and, lastly, I remove the upper and sole and permanently connect them by stitches or any suitable fastenings, all of which I will now proceed to describe with reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a bottom view of the last and upper after the upper is secured to the last. Fig. 2 represents a section on line x x, 30 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a similar section, showing the sole cemented to the upper. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal section of the completed shoe.

The same letters of reference indicate the

35 same parts in all the figures.

In carrying out my invention, I place the upper a on a last, b, and secure the edges of the upper, either by stitches c, as shown in Fig. 1, or by any other suitable means, in such man40 ner as to-retain the upper upon the last without preventing its removal from the last. I then cement to the outer surfaces of the edges

of the upper, which lie upon the bottom of the last, a sole, e, using in the cementing operation a sole-laying machine having a molded yield- 45 ing sole-shaped pad, which presses the cementcoated sole against the edges of the upper and molds or conforms the sole to the shape of the bottom of the last, the molded sole and upper being held in shape by the cement connection. 50 When the cement has sufficiently set, I remove the cement connected and molded upper and sole and permanently unite them by stitches or other fastening f f, as shown in Fig. 4. The shoe is now substantially completed, and 55 requires only a covering of cheap and thincloth, morocco, or other suitable material on the inner surface of the sole and the edges of the upper secured thereto.

It will be seen that by this method I dis- 60 pense with an inner sole, and thereby not only cheapen the cost of manufacture, but also make a shoe that is extremely flexible and easy to the foot.

I claim—

The improved method of making unturned boots and shoes provided with a single sole, the same consisting in removably securing the upper to a last right side out, pressing a cement-coated sole against the bottom portions of the 70 upper, and thereby temporarily securing the upper and sole, and molding the sole, removing the sole and upper from the last, and finally connecting the sole and upper by means substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 16th day of October 1886

tober, 1886.

AUGUSTUS SEAVER.

Witnesses:

C. F. Brown, A. D. Harrison.