

(No Model.)

C. K. BRADFORD.

MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 363,946.

Patented May 31, 1887.

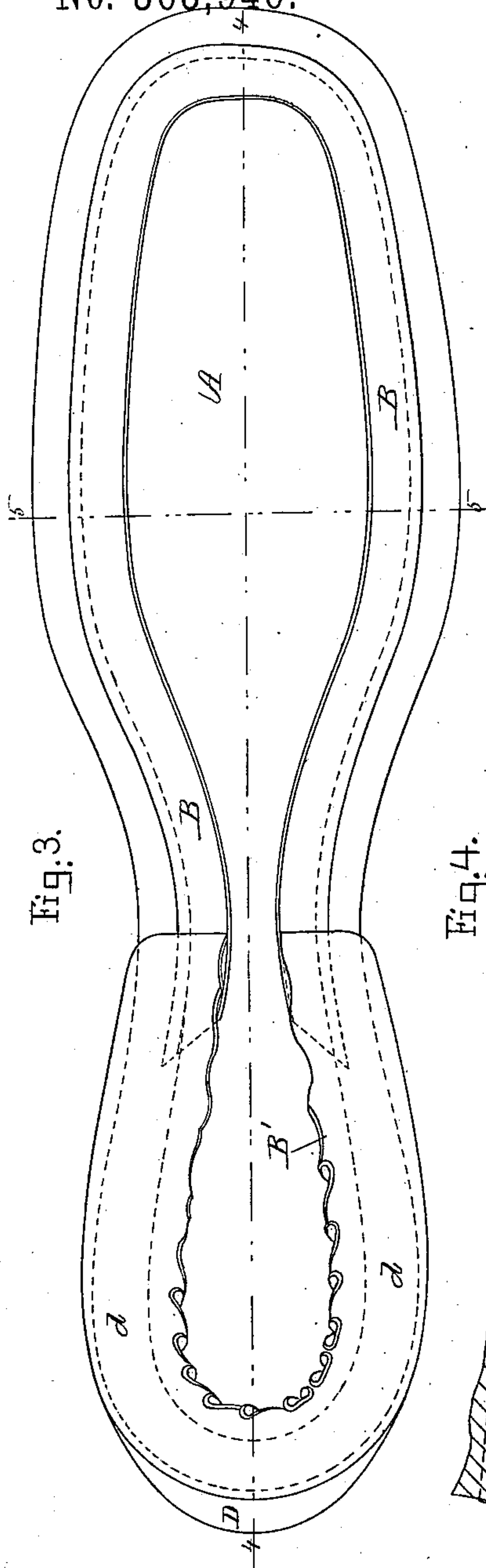


Fig. 3.

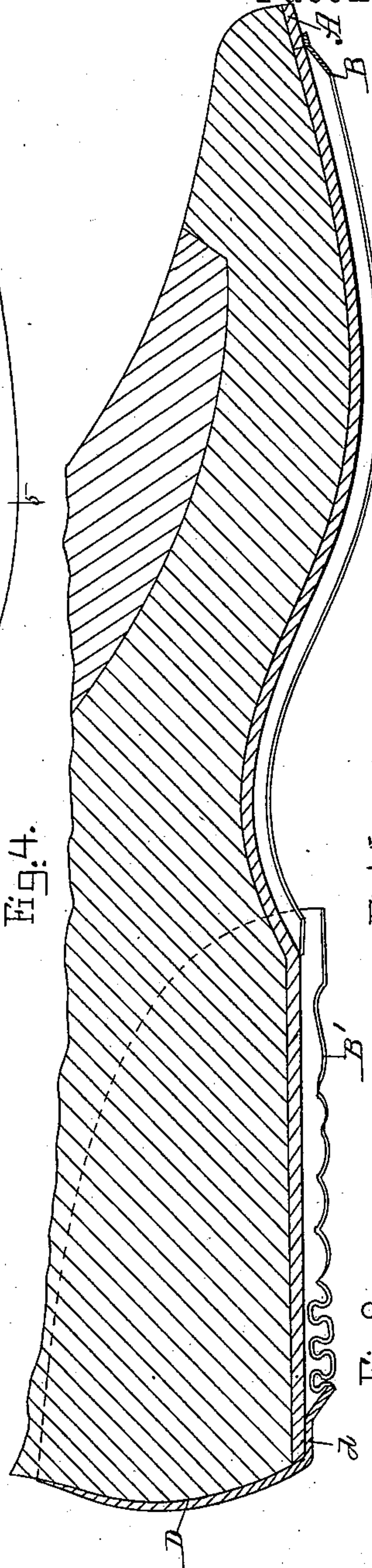


Fig. 4.

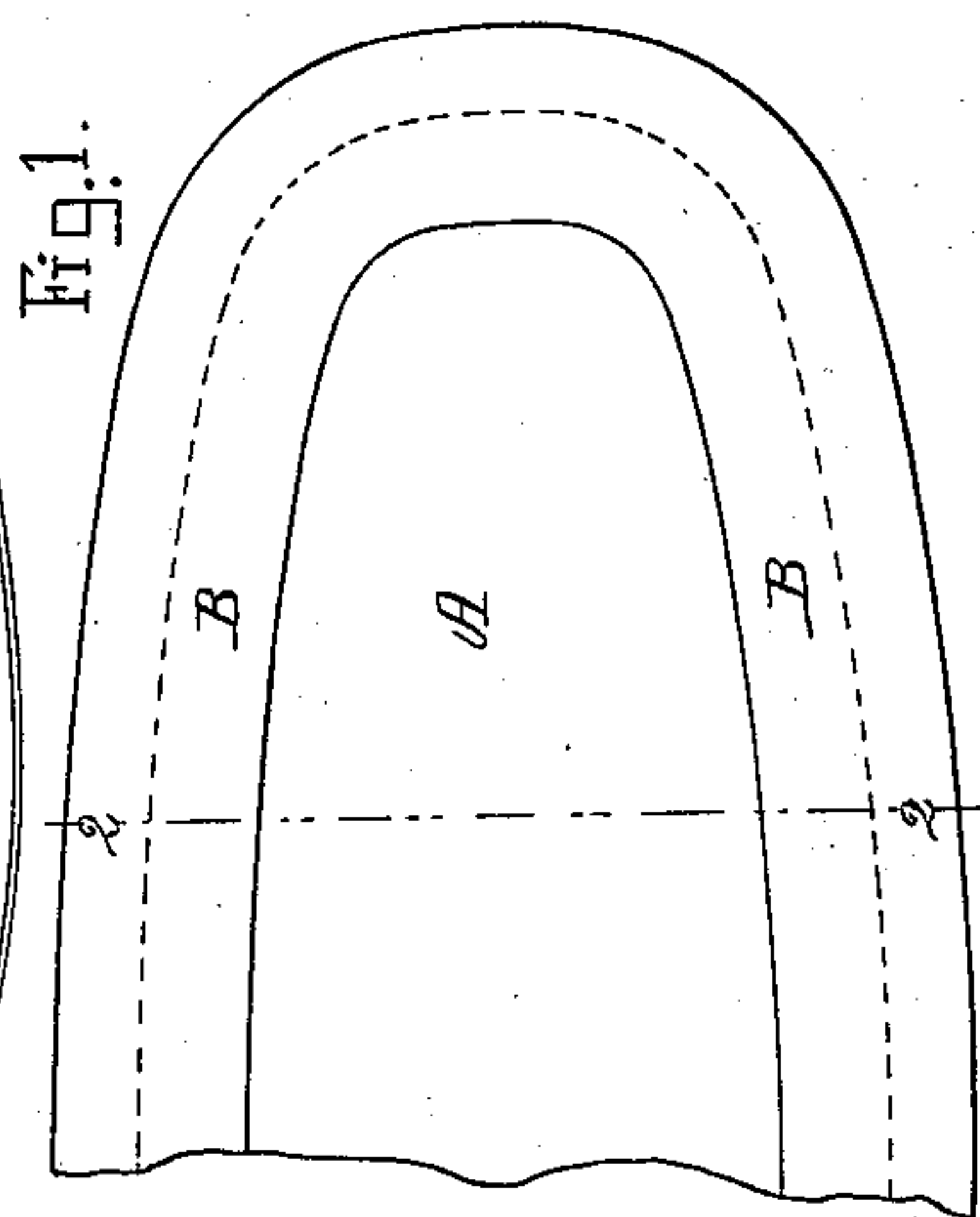


Fig. 1.

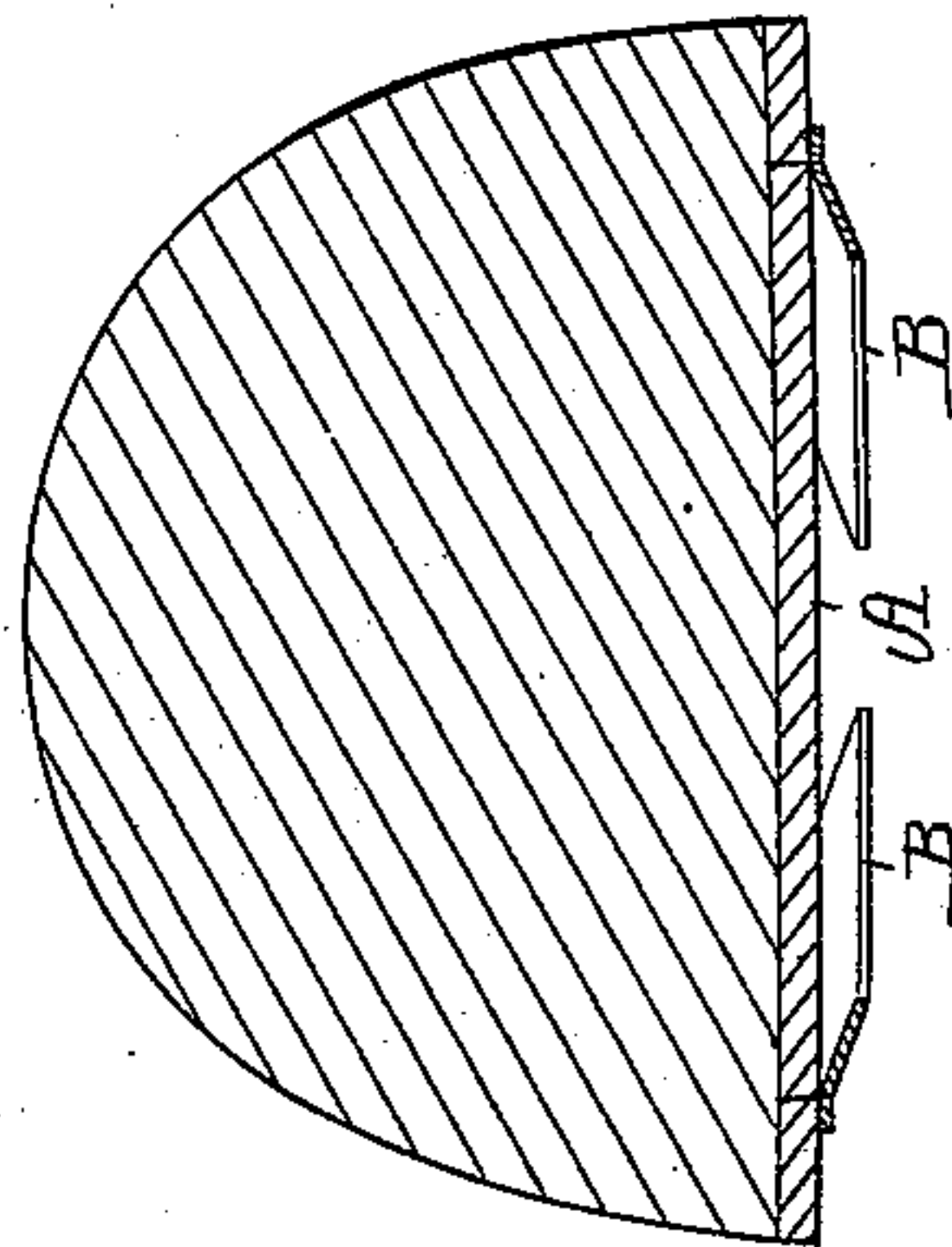


Fig. 5.

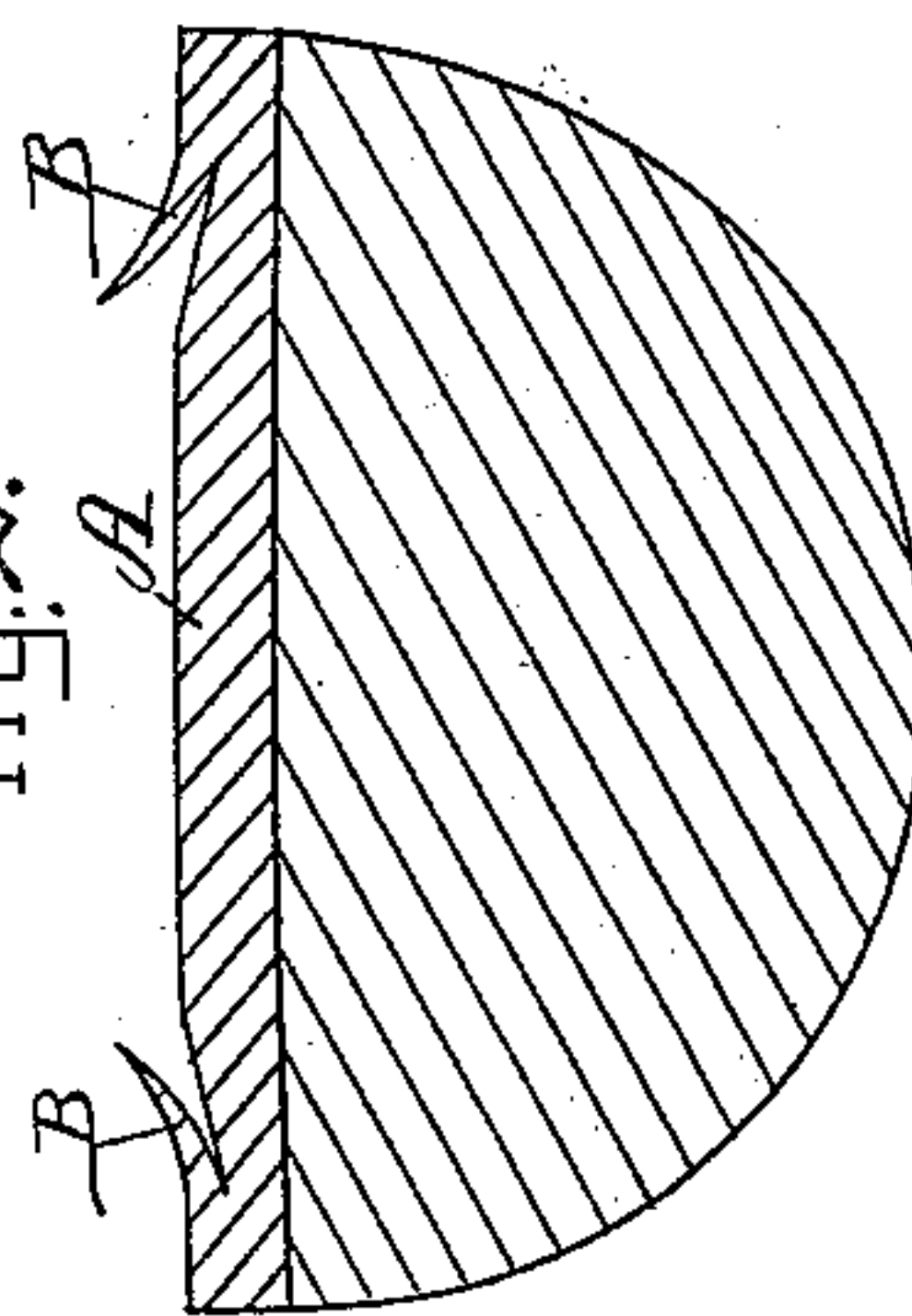


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

Lauritz W. Möller.  
John R. Snow.

Inventor

Charles K. Bradford  
by his attorney,  
J. E. Maynard



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KEMPTON BRADFORD, OF LYNNFIELD, ASSIGNOR TO ABNER A. GRIFFING, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,946, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed February 3, 1887. Serial No. 226,419. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES KEMPTON BRADFORD, of Lynnfield, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a part of a stout inner sole with my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of a thinner inner sole with my improvement and a counter in place. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a section on line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

My invention consists in the flap B, connected at its outer edge to that surface of the inner sole which is outermost when the inner sole is in place on the last and during the process of lasting, the flap being adapted to be sewed to the upper of the last or shoe.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the flap B is in one piece with the inner sole, A; but when the inner sole is too thin to allow of the flap B being thus formed, as in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, the flap B is sewed, cemented, or otherwise secured around its outer edge to the inner sole, A. The integral flap B (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) and the attached flap B (shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5) are equivalents.

The purpose of the flap B is to enable the upper to be secured to the inner sole by stitches, the thread passing through the flap B near its junction with the inner sole and through the upper, and the flap being afterward leveled or flattened down.

It is the practice to tack the upper to the flange *d* of counter D and to the inner sole around the heel in sewed shoes, and therefore my flap B is not used where this practice is followed. Moreover, the flange *d* of the counter D would in most cases cover the flap B if secured about the heel part of the inner sole proper. For this reason I connect the flap B with the flange *d* of counter D, and in this way get the flap about the heel, where it is desired to avoid the use of tacks or other metallic fastenings about the heel, the counter D serv-

ing admirably to connect the flap B with the heel part of the inner sole, A—that is to say, the counter must be connected with the inner sole, and consequently the flap, being connected by its outer edge to the flange *d* of counter D, is thereby connected to the inner sole, A. I have shown the flap about the heel part as integral with the flange *d* of the counter; but it is obvious that it may be a strip sewed or otherwise secured to the flange of the counter, for the flange of the counter forms in substance a part of the inner sole when the counter is in place, the fact being that the inner sole is composed of two thicknesses about the heel, one thickness being the flange *d* of the counter.

I am aware of Richardson's patent, No. 94,648, dated September 7, 1869, and disclaim all that is shown in it, my invention differing radically from the invention set forth in his patent in that my sole is an insole—that is, a sole inside the shoe—while his sole is a sole outside the shoe, and my flap B is not a welt—that is, is not a piece forming part of a sole-edge and lying between the outer surface of the upper and the sole and showing on the outside of the shoe—but is a piece which does not form part of the sole, but is joined to the sole at some distance from the edge, is between inner surface of the upper and a sole inside the shoe, and is hidden from view on the inside of the shoe by the inner sole and on the outside of the shoe by the upper and outer sole.

I am also aware of Moore's patent, No. 343,832, dated June 15, 1886, and Grant's patent, No. 250,909, dated December 13, 1881, Class 12, and disclaim all that is shown in them.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a boot or shoe, flap B, connected at its outer edge to the outer surface of the inner sole when in place on the last, substantially as described.

CHARLES KEMPTON BRADFORD.

Witnesses:

J. E. MAYNADIER,  
JOHN R. SNOW.