

(No Model.)

J. KEITH.
LASTING SHOES.

No. 371,588.

Patented Oct. 18, 1887.

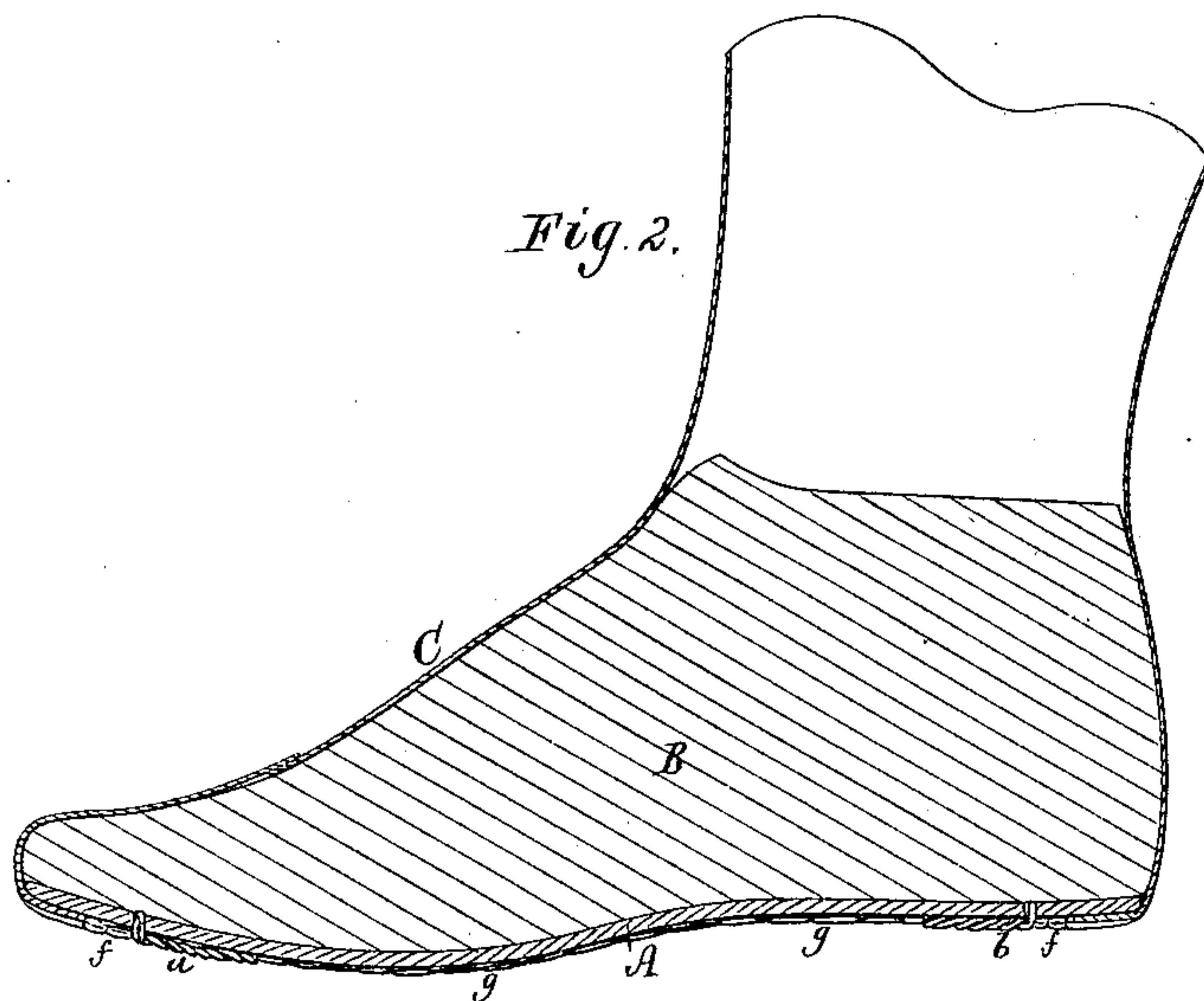


Fig. 2.

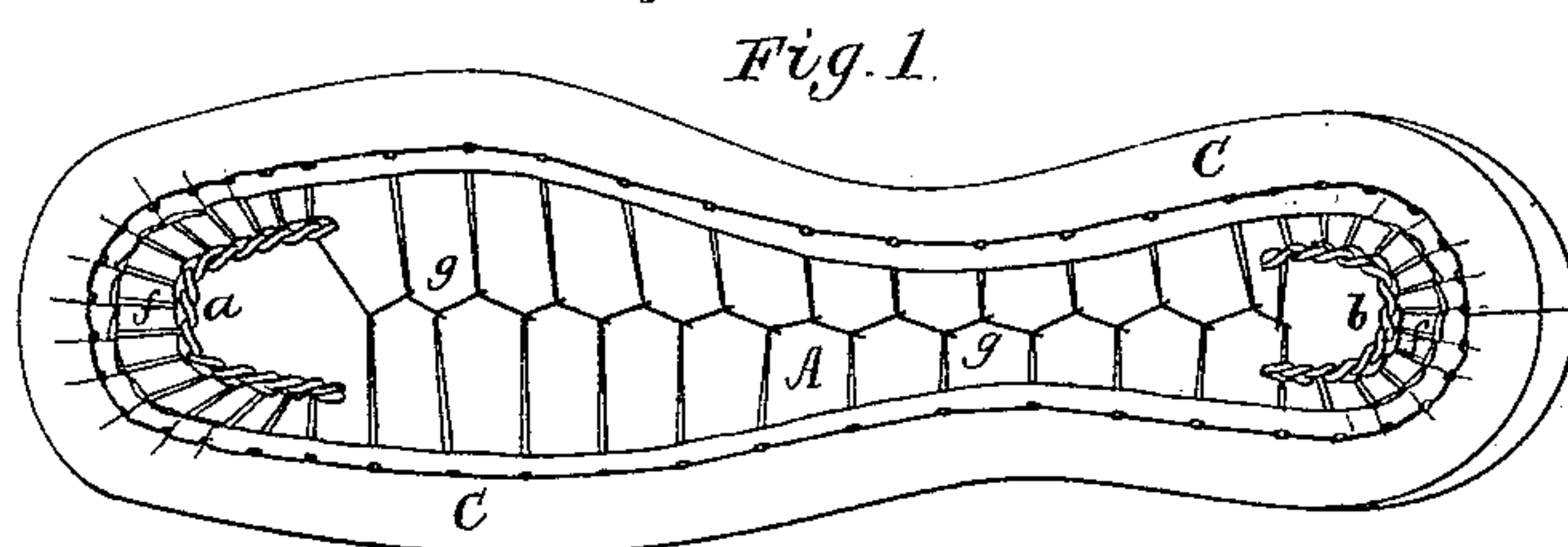


Fig. 1.

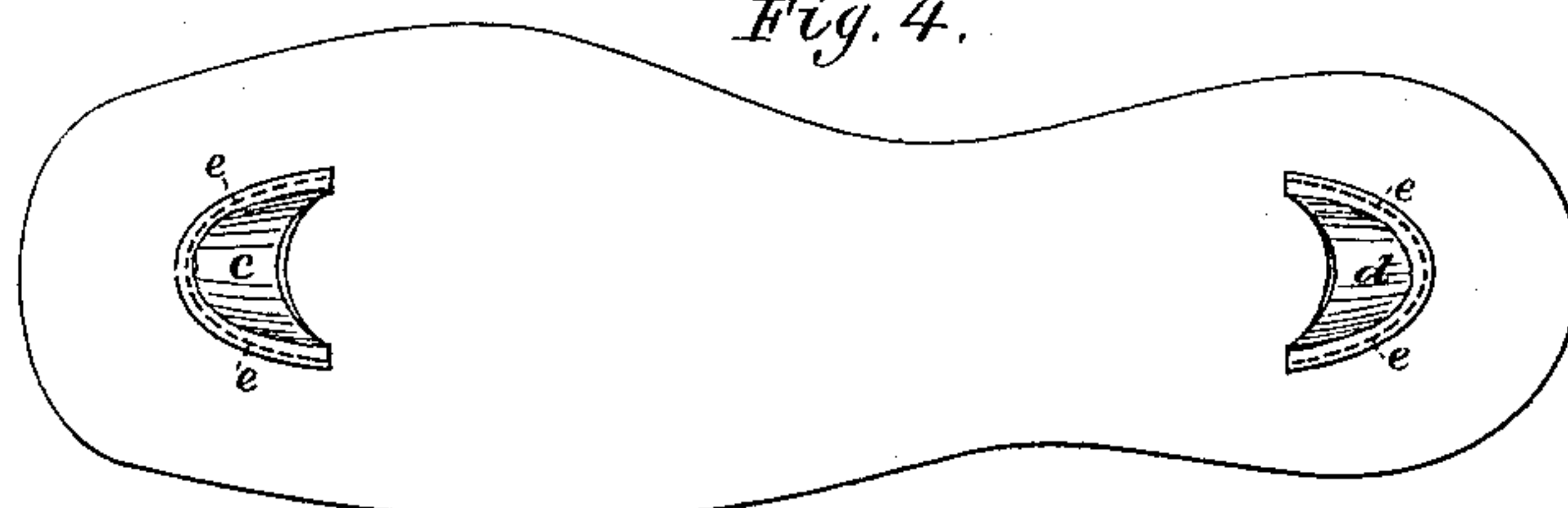


Fig. 4.

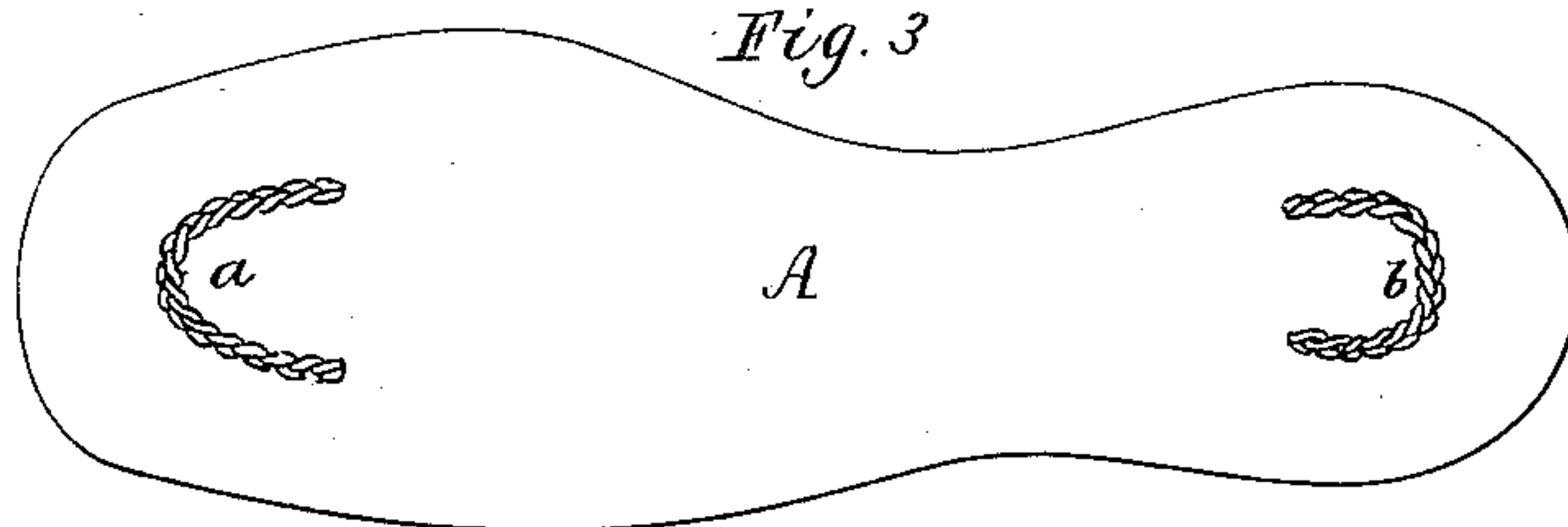


Fig. 3

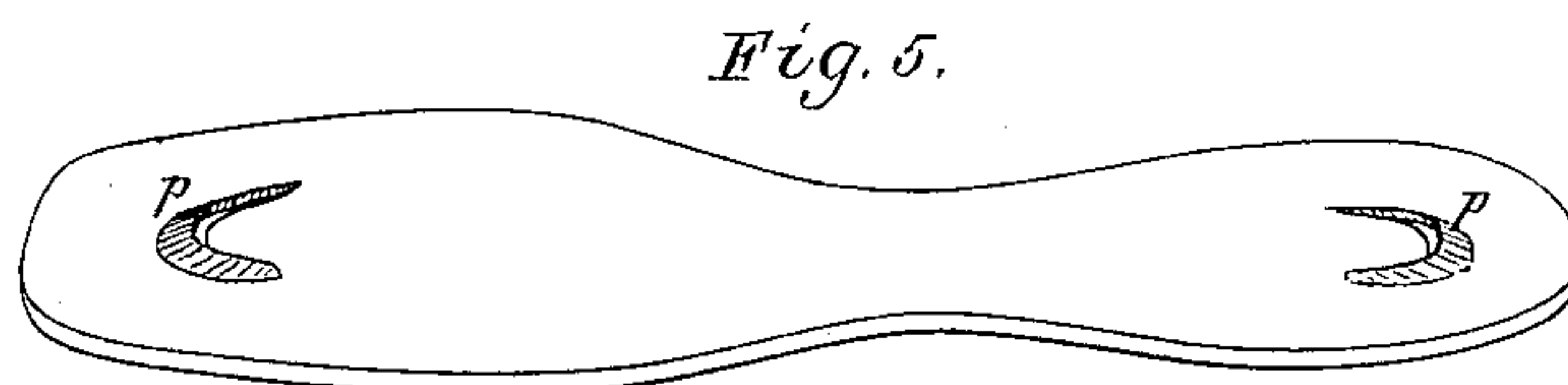


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

S. N. Piper
R. B. Tracy

Inventor:

Jeremiah Keith.
by R. H. Seeley ally.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH KEITH, OF NORTH MIDDLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

LASTING SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,588, dated October 18, 1887.

Application filed March 23, 1887. Serial No. 232,087. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH KEITH, of North Middleborough, in the county of Plymouth, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Securing the Upper to the Insole of a Shoe or Boot; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a bottom view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section, of a shoe upper and insole lasted and connected in accordance with my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claim hereinafter presented. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of an insole as stitched near its heel and toe preparatory to being secured to the upper. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of another insole re enforced and stitched near its heel and toe preparatory to being secured to the upper. Fig. 5 is a view of an insole having curved projections raised upon it in the places of the rows of stitching or the re-enforces, hereinafter mentioned.

One great object of my invention is to effect the lasting of a shoe or boot upper and its connection with an insole without using tacks going through the overlaps of the upper and into the insole, such being to enable the fastening of the outer sole to the work to be accomplished by a McKay sewing-machine without its needle being obstructed by such tacks.

In carrying out my invention I first prepare the insole A by putting into it, near its toe and heel, two curved ranges of stitching, (they being shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 at *a* and *b*,) each range being semi-elliptical in form, or thereabout, as shown, and to project from the bottom surface of the insole; or, instead thereof, when the insole is of "leather-board," or a poor quality of leather, I sew to it two semi-elliptical or semicircular pieces of good leather or cloth or other suitable yielding material, (they being shown at *c* and *d* in Fig. 4,) the rows, *e*, of stitching for connecting such re-enforces *c* and *d* to the insole going next to their curved edges only.

I would remark that in some cases I form the insole with curved projections, as shown at *pp* in Fig. 5, arranged within its toe and heel parts, and raised on the insole by a die or other suitable means, such being so that the

stitches used in drawing in the upper over the insole at the toe and heel thereof may be passed through such projections, as through the curved 55 stitchings or the re-enforces hereinbefore mentioned. The insole is thus provided with arched projections, stitchings, or re-enforces near its toe and heel parts. Having thus prepared the insole, I place it upon the bottom of the last 60 B and within the upper C, applied to such last, and by means of stitches *f*, I draw in the upper at the toe and the heel parts of it and connect it to the curved ranges of stitches or the re-enforces or projections extending from the insole, 65 after which I connect the intervening laps or parts of the upper by stitches or sewing, *g*, extending across the insole and through such laps or parts of the upper, such stitches being, if desirable, extended more or less into or through 70 the insole; but, generally speaking, no such extension of the stitches into the insole will be required.

The cross-stitching may be accomplished by one or more strands, and in cases where two are employed each may be looped into the other 75 at the middle of the sole, if desirable.

I do not claim an insole having lengthwise of it, along its middle, a row of stitches and connected to an upper by stitches going 80 through such row and the laps of the upper, all being as shown in the United States Patent No. 73,048, as my improvement involves the two separate re-enforces, curved or arched rows of stitching arranged one near the toe 85 and the other near the heel, and connected to the toe and heel parts of the laps of the upper by other stitches, the intermediate portions of the laps of the upper being joined by cross-stitching, as represented, all of which differs 90 materially from what is shown in said patent, and enables the insole to be secured at its toe and heel to the toe and heel laps of the upper to better advantage; nor do I claim an inner sole formed of textile fabric, and having fast- 95 ened to it along its middle, lengthwise of it, a single strip of material connected with the laps of an upper by sewing or stitches, all being as shown in the United States Patent No. 55,858. In these old devices there cannot 100 be a nice adjustment of the heel and toe portions of the upper. In my device, as the re-enforce conforms to the shape of the heel and toe, there is a symmetrical arrangement of the

stitches all around, causing them to be drawn evenly and uniformly, giving a neat shape to the toe and heel, which cannot be obtained where there is simply a row of stitches along
5 the middle of the insole.

I claim—

The combination of the insole provided with arched projections, stitchings, or re-enforces near its toe and heel parts, as described, with
10 the upper of a shoe or boot connected with

such projections, stitchings, or re-enforces by sewing, and having the intermediate portions of its overlaps on the insole connected by stitching extending across the insole, all being substantially as set forth.

JEREMIAH KEITH.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

R. B. TORREY.