

No. 721,357.

PATENTED FEB. 24, 1903.

N. P. COBURN.
SLUG STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

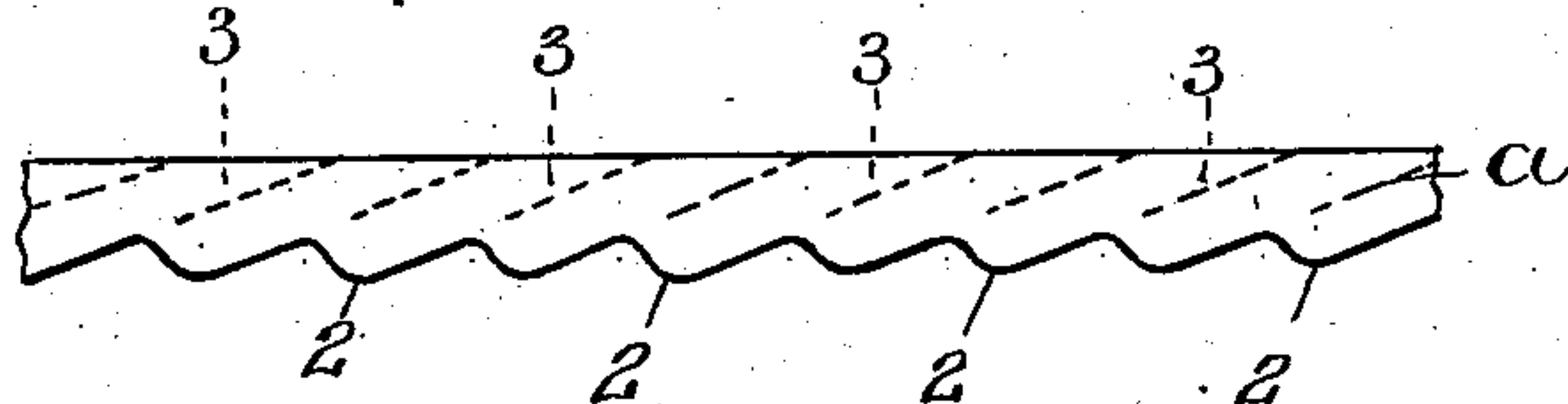


FIG. 2.

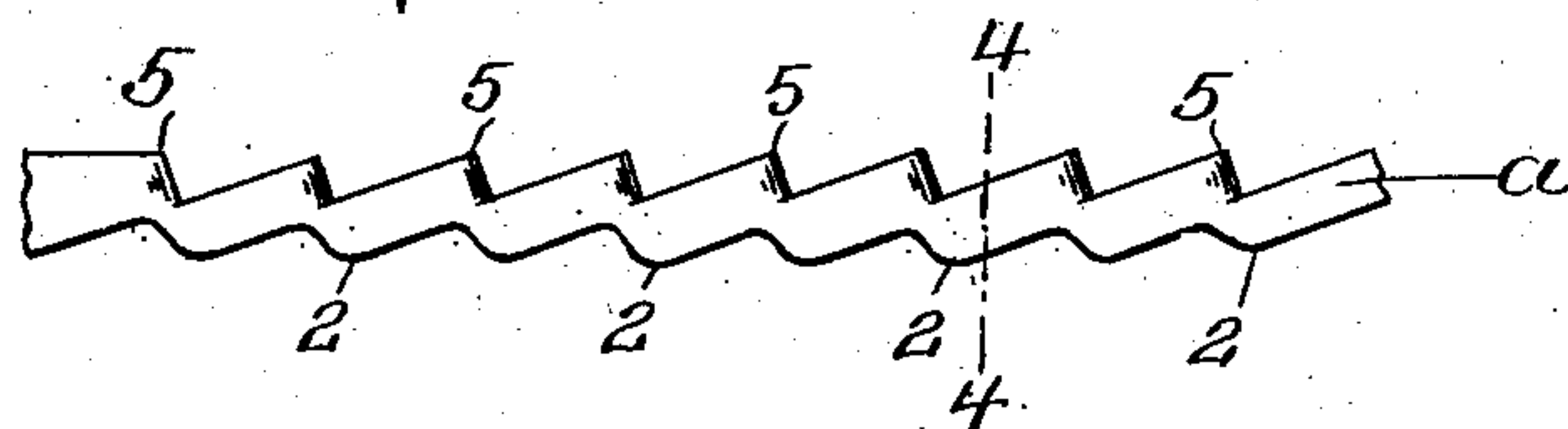


FIG. 3.

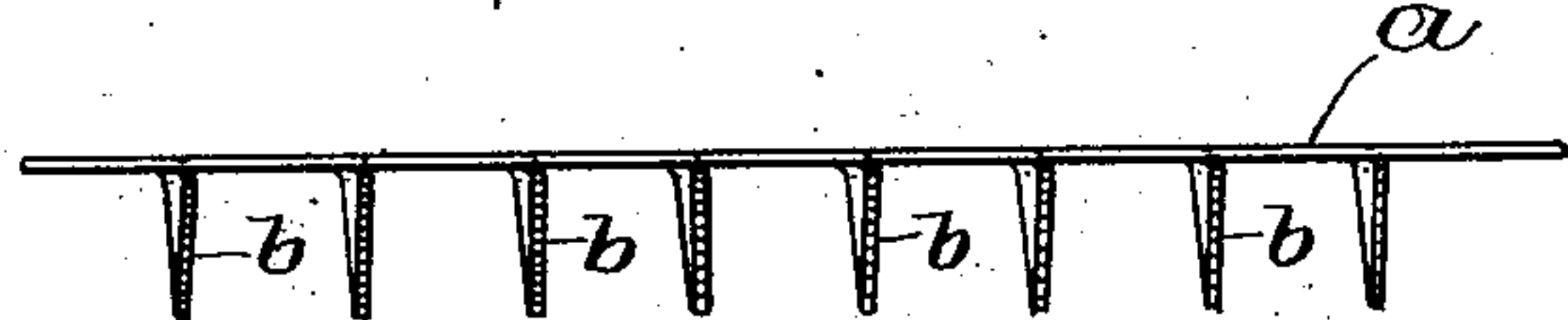


FIG. 4.

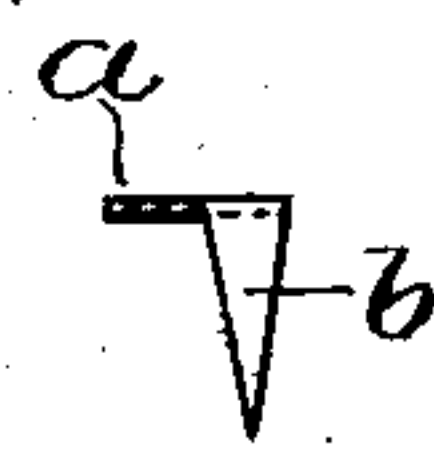


FIG. 5.

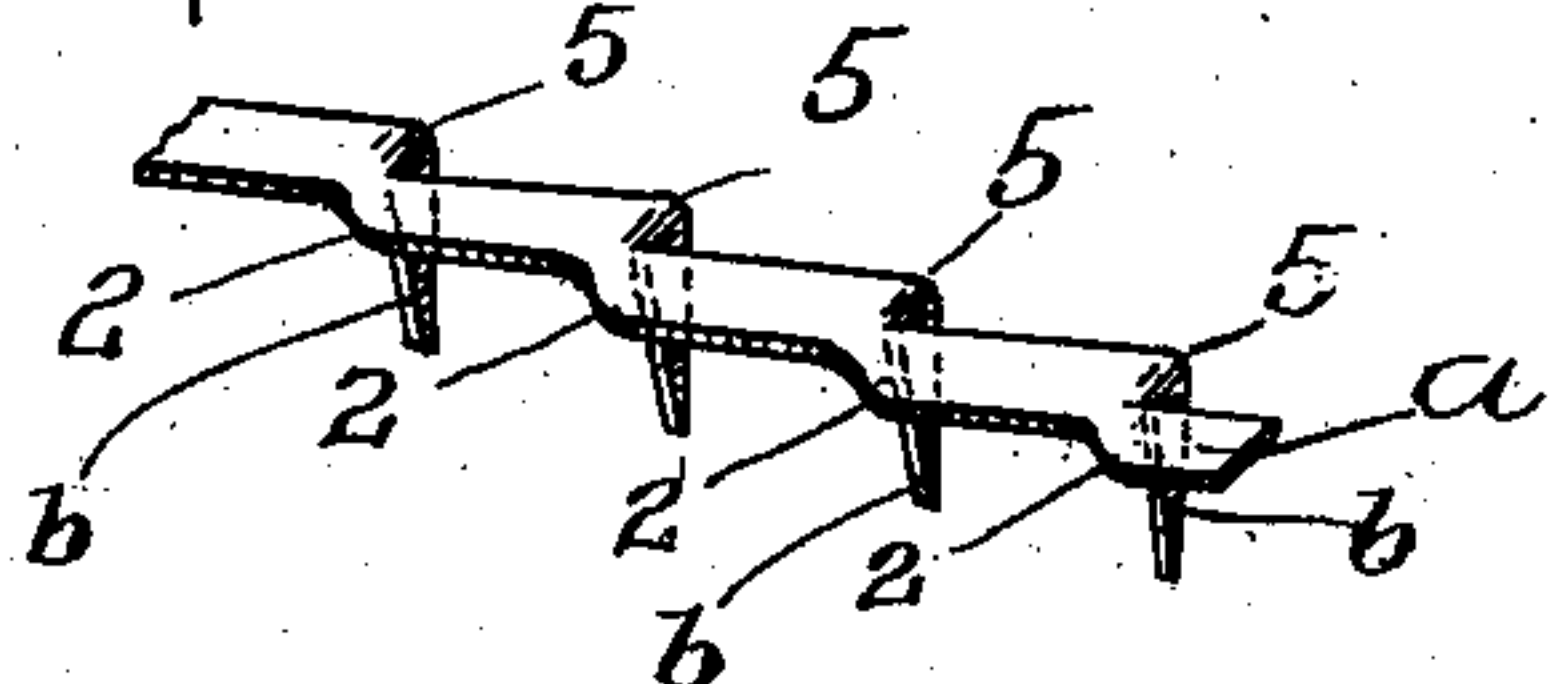
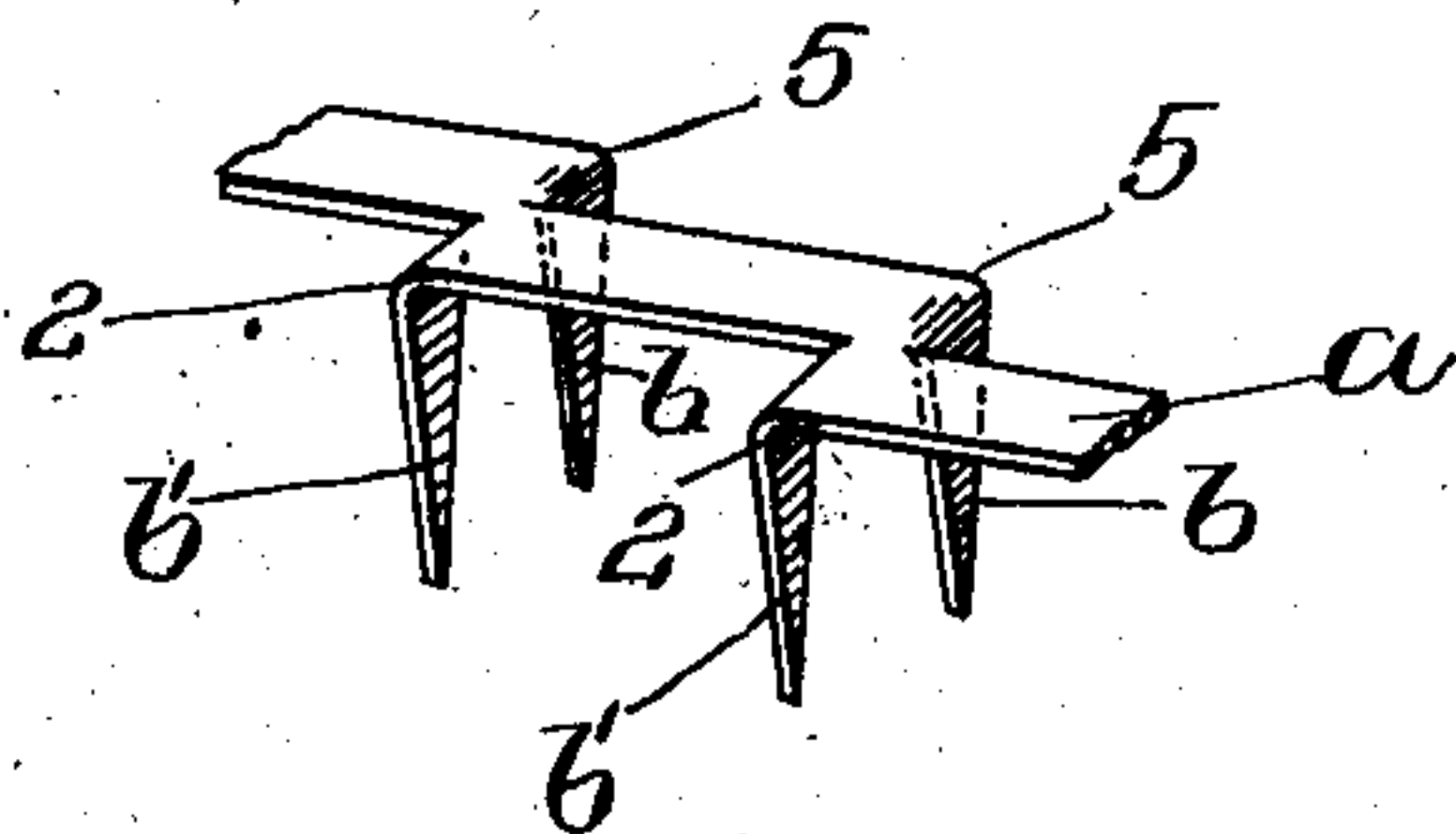


FIG. 6.



FIG. 7.



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SLUG-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,357, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed March 13, 1902. Serial No. 98,039. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN PARKER COBURN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slug-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a slug-strip for attachment to the bottom of a boot or shoe heel or sole primarily for the purpose of ornamenting the same; and it has for its object to provide a slug-strip comprising an exposed or head portion and a series of slugs or spurs integral therewith, the construction being such that the formation of the spurs imparts to one or both edges of the strip such form as to give the strip a resemblance to a series of stitches lying upon the surface into which the spurs are driven.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a top plan view of a blank-strip from which a completed slug-strip embodying my invention may be made. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the portion of the completed slug-strip made from the blank shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the slug-strip shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the portion of the slug-strip shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 6 represents a view similar to Fig. 3, showing depressions formed in the strip to resemble intervals between the stitches. Fig. 7 represents a perspective view showing the strip provided with two series of spurs.

The same characters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, *a* represents a sheet-metal strip one edge of which is cut to form a series of scallops or projections 2 2, which present approximately the outline of one edge of a row of stitches. The opposite edge of the strip *a* may be straight or of any other desired contour. From said opposite edge I cut a series of slits extending diagonally partly across the strip, as indicated by the dotted lines 3 3 in Fig. 1. These

slits form the inner edges of pointed or V-shaped tongues which are converted into spurs *b b*, extending substantially at right angles with the body of the strip by bending said tongues downwardly. This operation imparts to the strip a series of projections or scallops 5 5, corresponding with the scallops 2 2 and completing the stitch-like effect of the body of the strip, so that when the spurs or slugs *b* are driven into a boot or shoe heel or sole the strip will lie upon the surface of the heel or sole and will resemble a series of fair stitches thereon.

If desired, the strip may be provided with depressions *c c*, as shown in Fig. 6, said depressions corresponding to the intervals between the actual fair stitches.

In Fig. 7 I show additional spurs or slugs *b'*, formed on the edge of the strip opposite the edge on which the spurs *b* are formed.

It will be seen that my improved slug-strip may be applied to the upper surface of the portion of a boot or shoe sole, which projects outwardly from the upper, when said projecting portion is relatively wide, as in boots or shoes having the well-known Scotch edge. It will also be seen that the formation of the strip is such that it is composed of relatively narrow and wide portions, the wide portions being those at the point where the spurs *b b* are bent downward, while the relatively narrow portions connect two wider portions, the said relatively narrow portions being elongated and having substantially parallel edges. Therefore the appearance of the whole strip when applied as mentioned presents a resemblance to a series of stitches lying upon the surface into which the spurs are driven. When the strip is thus used, its body portion ornaments the upper surface of the projecting portion of the sole by representing stitches lying on said surface, and its spurs or slugs assist in holding together the parts of the edge portion of the sole between the line of ordinary sole-fastenings and the outer edge of the sole, thus preventing cracking of the edge portion.

I claim—

1. A sheet-metal slug-strip having integral tapering prongs formed by making diagonal

cuts from an edge of the strip partly across
thesame and bending the tongues thus formed
substantially at right angles with the plane
of the strip, thus forming a scalloped or in-
5 dented edge, the opposite edge of the strip
being correspondingly scalloped or indented,
the said strip presenting relatively narrow
elongated portions having substantially par-
allel edges, and intermediate wide portions,
10 so that the strip as a whole resembles a series
of stitches.

2. A sheet-metal slug-strip having integral
tapering prongs formed by making diagonal
cuts from an edge of the strip partly across
15 the same and bending the tongues thus formed

substantially at right angles with the plane
of the strip, thus forming a scalloped or in-
dented edge, the opposite edge of the strip
being correspondingly scalloped or indented,
and provided with prongs, the said strip pre- 20
sents relatively narrow elongated portions
having substantially parallel edges, and in-
termediate wide portions.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig-
nature in presence of two witnesses.

NATHAN PARKER COBURN.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. MCCARTER,
C. F. BROWN.