

No. 32,875.

PATENTED JULY 23, 1861.

C. G. JOHNSON.
SHOE.

Fig. 1.

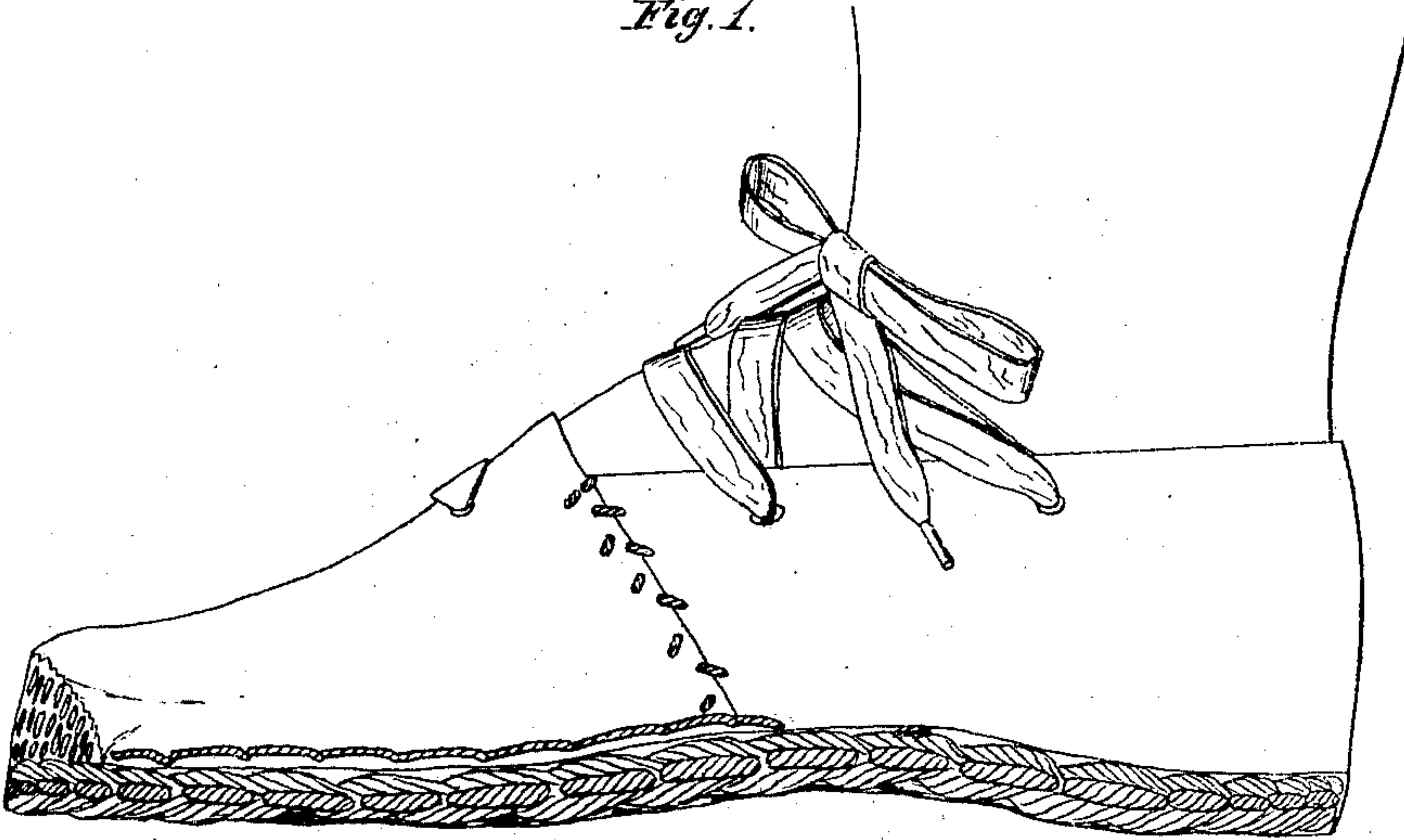
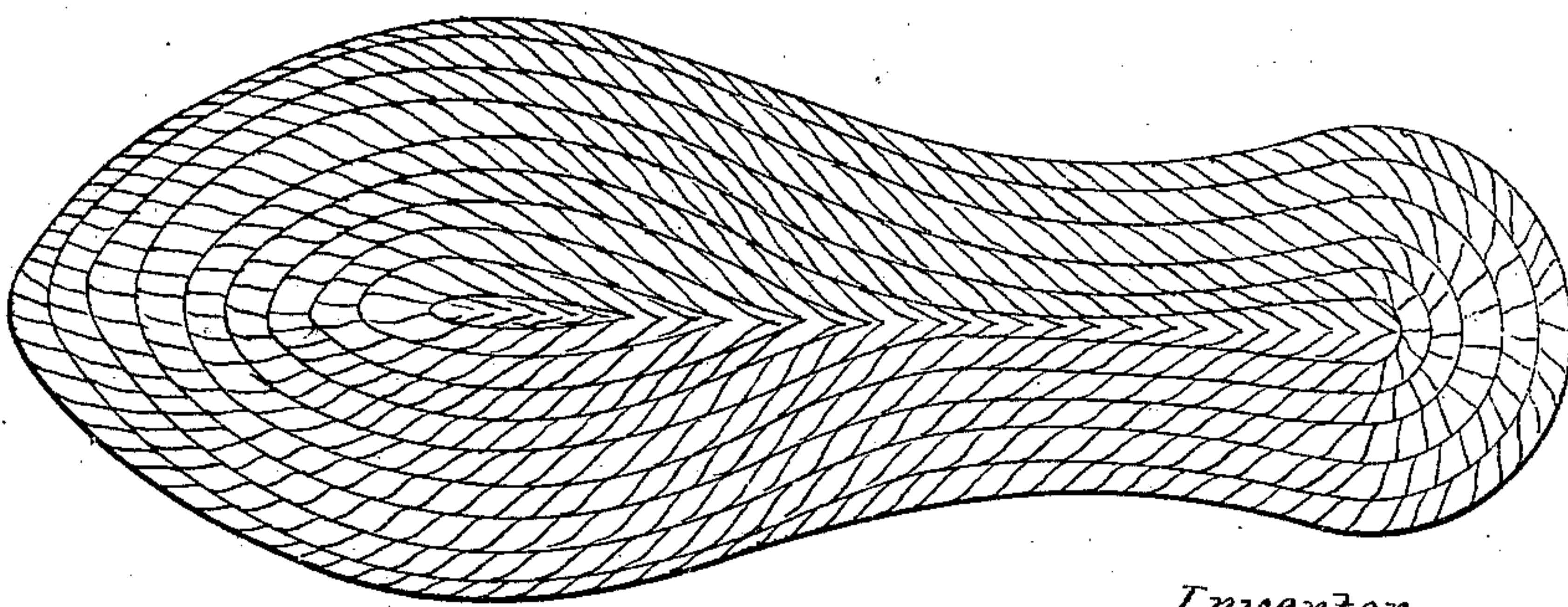


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CECIL G. JOHNSON, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

BOOT AND SHOE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,875, dated July 23, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CECIL G. JOHNSON, of No. 6 Northumberland street, Strand, London, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1. is a side elevation of my improved shoe. Fig. 2. is a plan of the sole.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

This invention has for its object improvements in the manufacture of shoes and boots. For these purposes the soles are made of yarns or threads of fibrous material, such as hemp, flax, jute or others, which are plaited together to make the sole. The plaited material is made up into a flat coil and then the same is sewn horizontally through from side to side, a filling piece of plaited yarn or thread being introduced at the wider part of the sole under the tread of the foot to obtain width, and such is the case in some instances, in regard to the heel also, and there are two, three or more rows of such horizontal stitches, one above the other in forming a sole. The "uppers" are by preference made of canvas, or it may be of any strong woven fabric, and in order to fasten a shoe or boot on the foot the "upper" may have one or more metal eyelet holes to admit of the soles being laced to the "uppers," by which the uppers of boots or shoes may readily have new soles applied thereto.

The fibrous material used (which it is preferred should be vegetable, though animal fibrous materials may be used in place of or in conjunction with vegetable fibrous

matters) is first made up into a narrow flat form, which is most conveniently done by using the fibers in a spun state and making therewith a flat plait or braid, the width of the flat plait or braid corresponding with the depth or thickness of the sole to be made. Or the fibrous material may be otherwise manufactured or made up into a flat tape-like form suitable for the purposes of my invention, to which preparations of the fibrous materials I make no claim. The flat plait or braid is then coiled on edge into an oblong coil, of the length of the intended sole, there being an additional coil introduced to widen the sole under the palm or tread of the foot, and such is the case also in regard to the heel, where it is desired that the heel as well as the tread should be wider than the part intermediate of the tread and heel.

The coiled fibrous material (which consists of several thicknesses of the plait braid or other like flat manufacture of fibrous material) is then sewed horizontally through, from side to side of the sole, there being two, three, or more rows of stitches, one above the other, according to the depth or thickness of sole. These soles are then to have "uppers" sewed thereto by preference of canvas, though other materials may be used for the "uppers" in making up shoes and boots with soles as above explained.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture a boot or shoe made as hereinbefore described.

The above specification of my improvement in the manufacture of shoes, signed this twenty second day of June 1861.

CECIL G. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

THOS. WALKER,
OCTAVIUS KNIGHT.