

J. J. DROWN.
Boot Moccasins.

No. 134,041.

Patented Dec. 17, 1872.

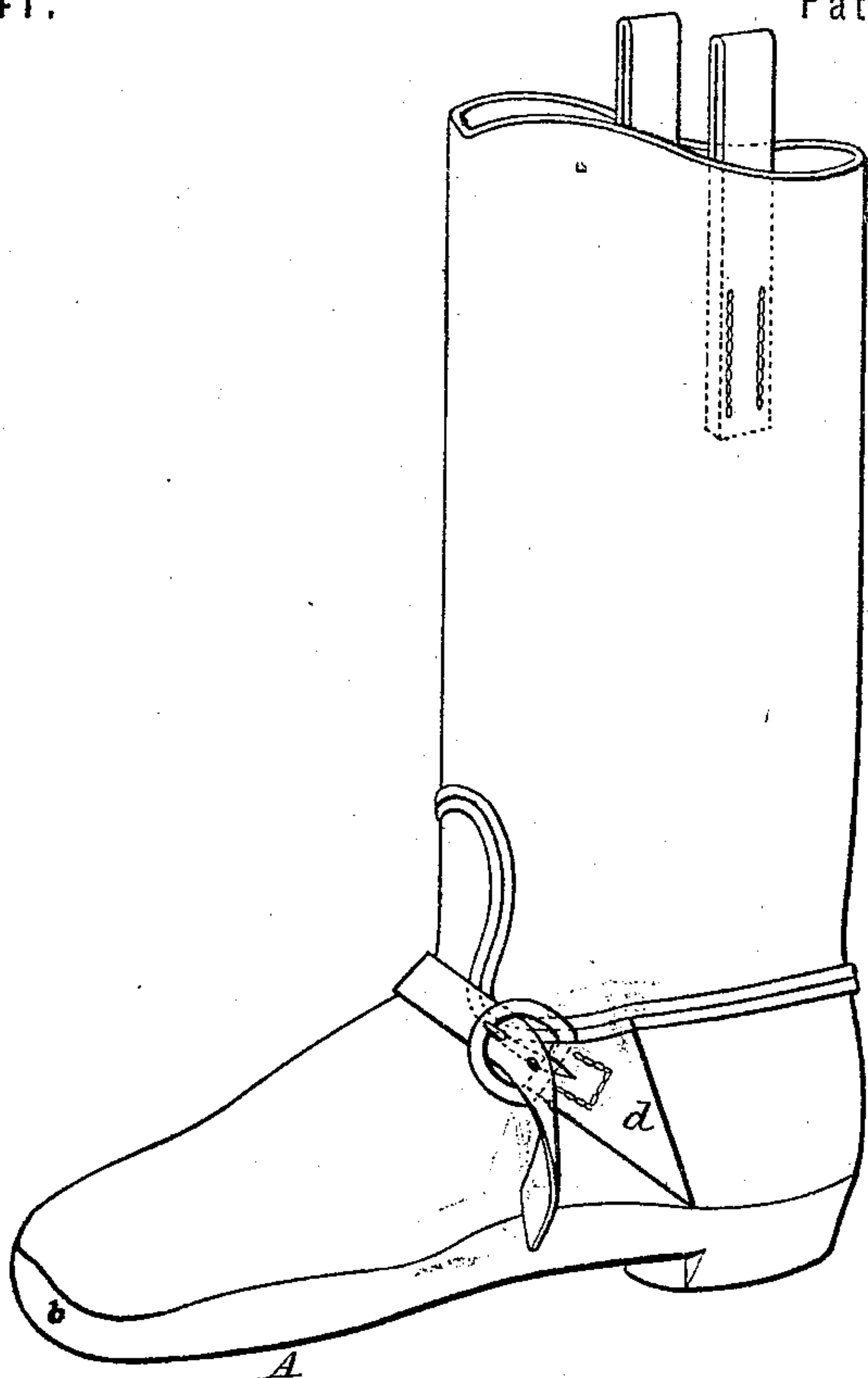


Fig. 1.

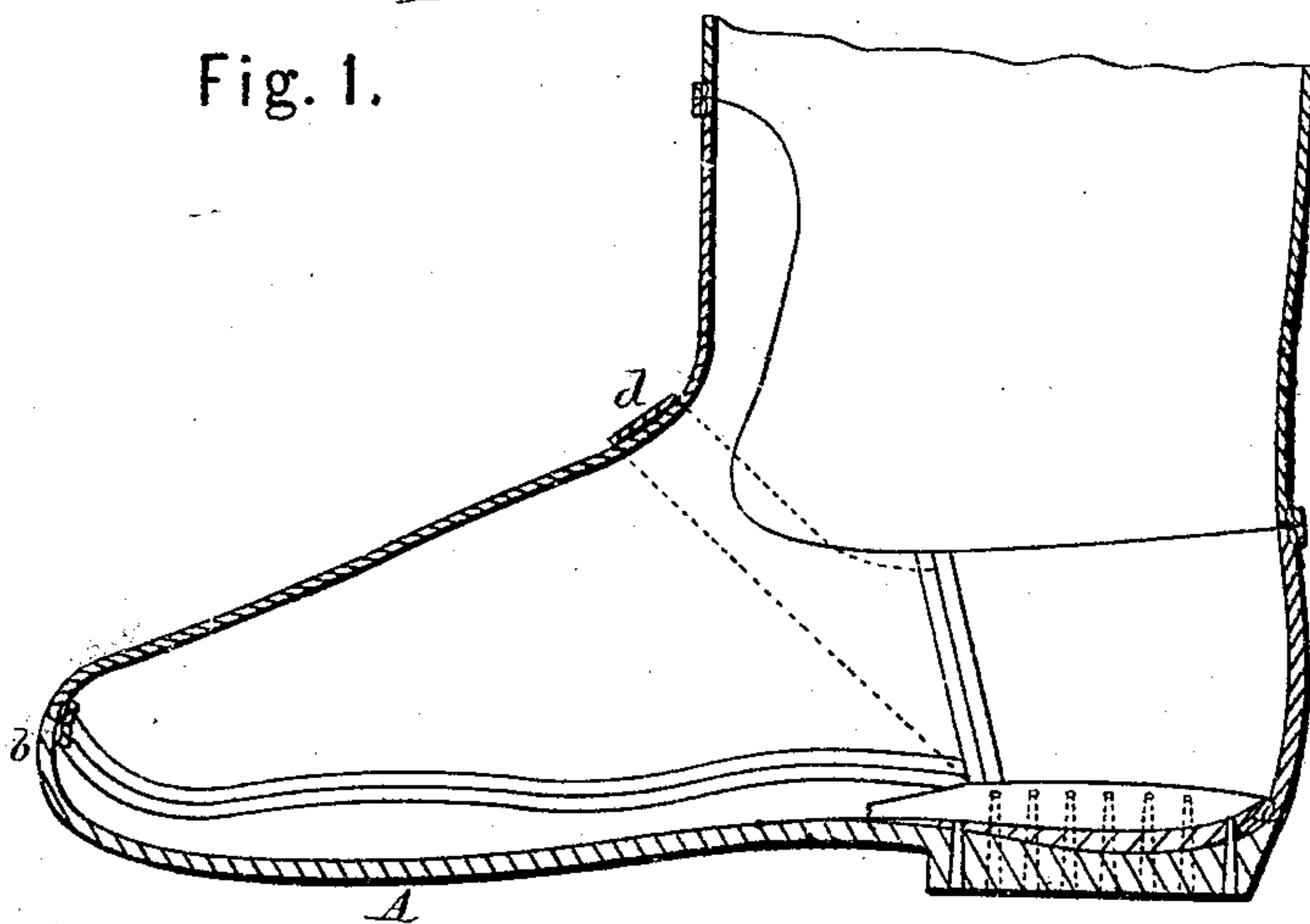


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. DROWN, OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-MOCCASINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 134,041, dated December 17, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. DROWN, of Plattsburg, in the county of Clinton and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Boot-Moccasins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a side elevation of my invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

My invention has relation to boot-moccasins; and consists in the construction and method of attaching the concave sole, upper, and counter by sewing the edges together on the inside; also, in the method of attaching the instep-strap in the seam between the upper and counter, thereby holding the counter and upper together, as hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawing, A represents the sole, which is cut from stout sole-leather and made somewhat wider than an ordinary boot-sole. The edges from the heel part forward and around the toe are chamfered, and the sole then molded to a concave form, so that its edges shall come up around the sides of the feet, as indicated in the drawing. When the moccasin is finished, the chamfered edges rise at the sides and toe of the former, and thereby close the seam so as to prevent the entrance

of water or snow. The stitching is made on the inside of the upper and heel leather. At the toe of the moccasin the sole is turned up higher than at the sides, as shown by the tongue or extension *b*, in order to compensate for the rocking of the moccasin by the movement of the foot.

This sole has all the pliability of and is more durable than the ordinary moccasin-sole. A heel may be more easily attached and the moccasin made capable of being worn with greater comfort. The counter and instep leathers are shaped and joined together in the same manner as are these parts in boots. The ends of the instep-straps *d* are secured between the edges of the upper and heel leathers. This arrangement of the straps gives them strength, and is to be preferred to the old style.

What I claim as new is—

As a new article of manufacture, the boot-moccasin described, consisting of the concave or hollow hide bottom A extending half-way up the side of the foot, and having its edges sewed on the inside to the upper and counter, and chamfered or beveled upward on the outside, in the manner set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN J. DROWN.

Witnesses:

WM. REED.

WILLIAM H. WEBER.