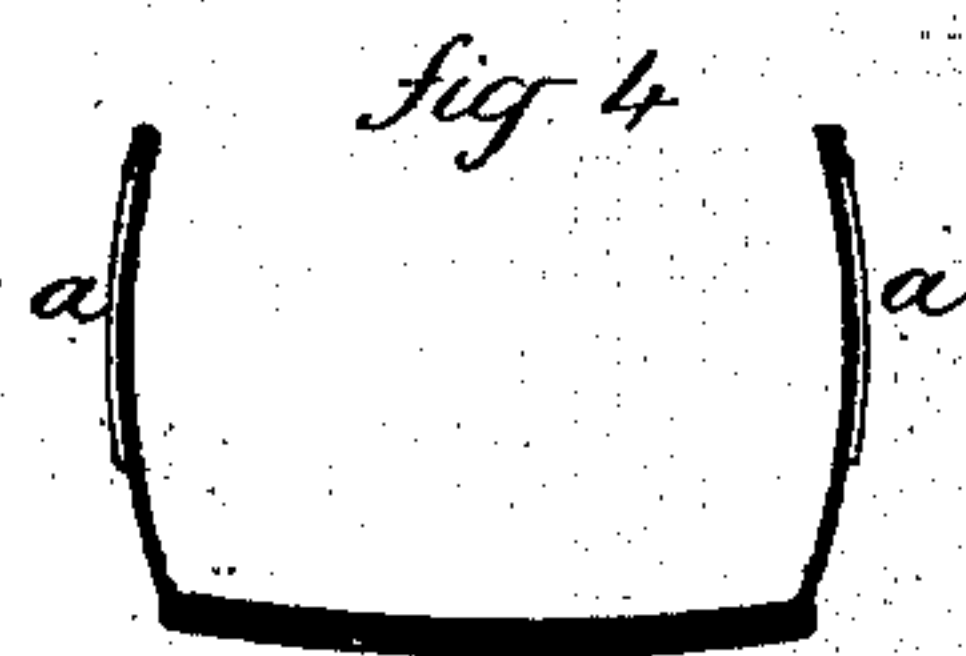
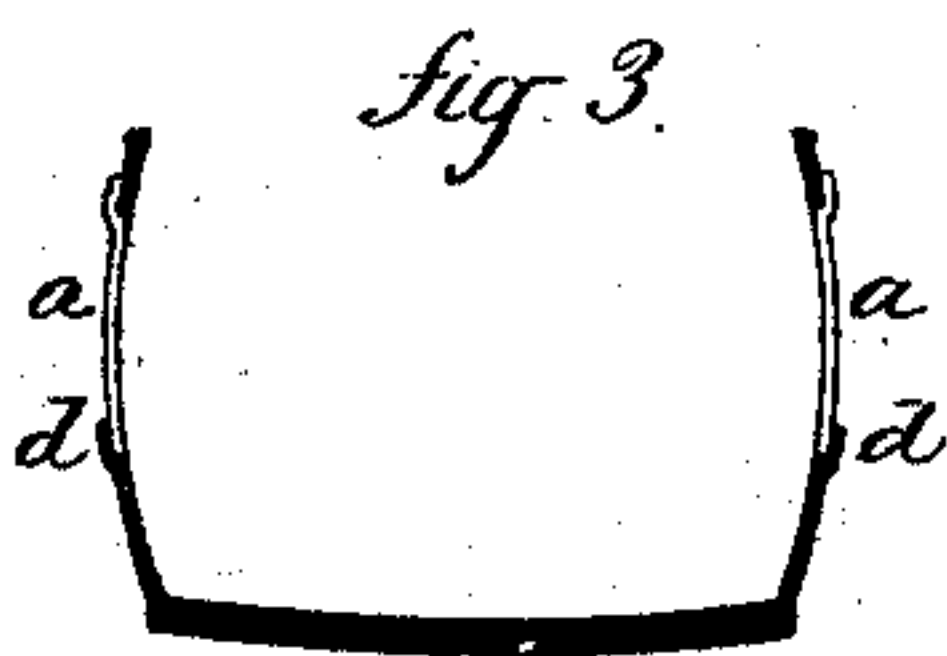
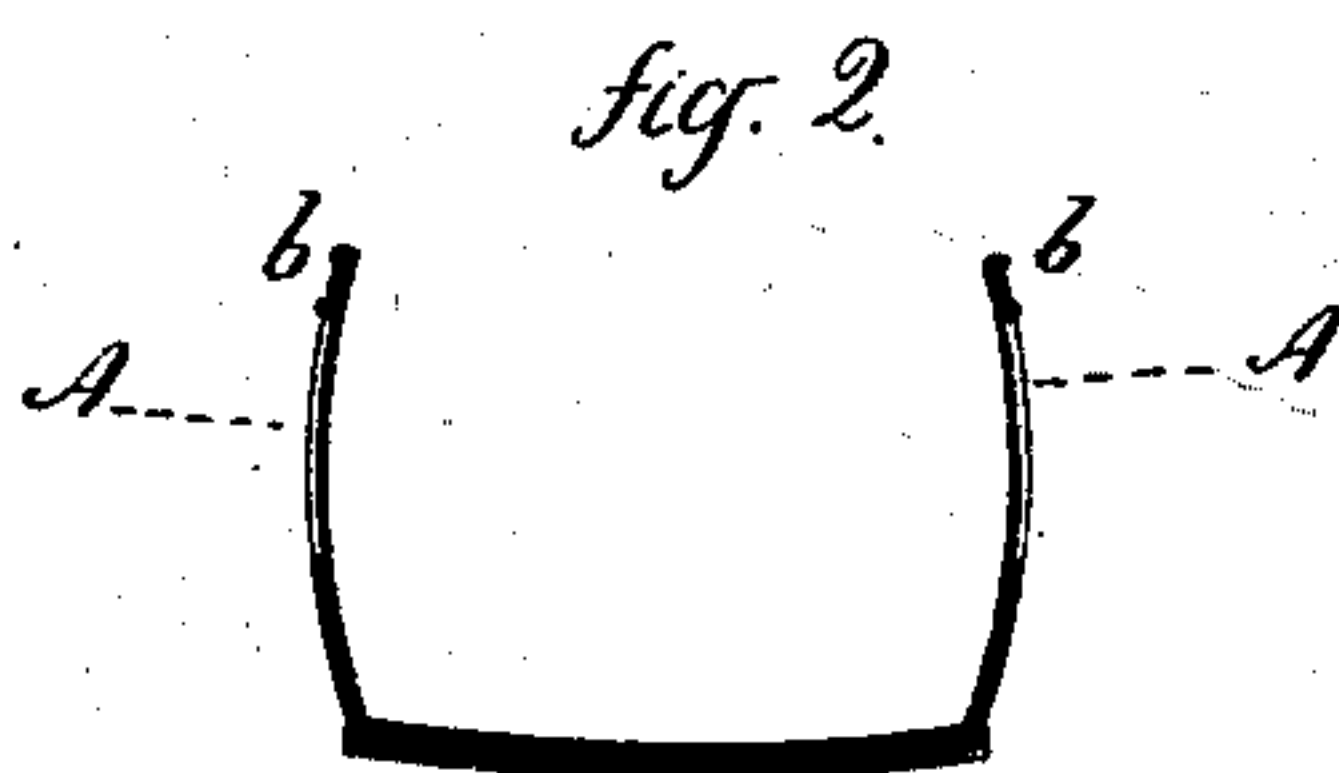
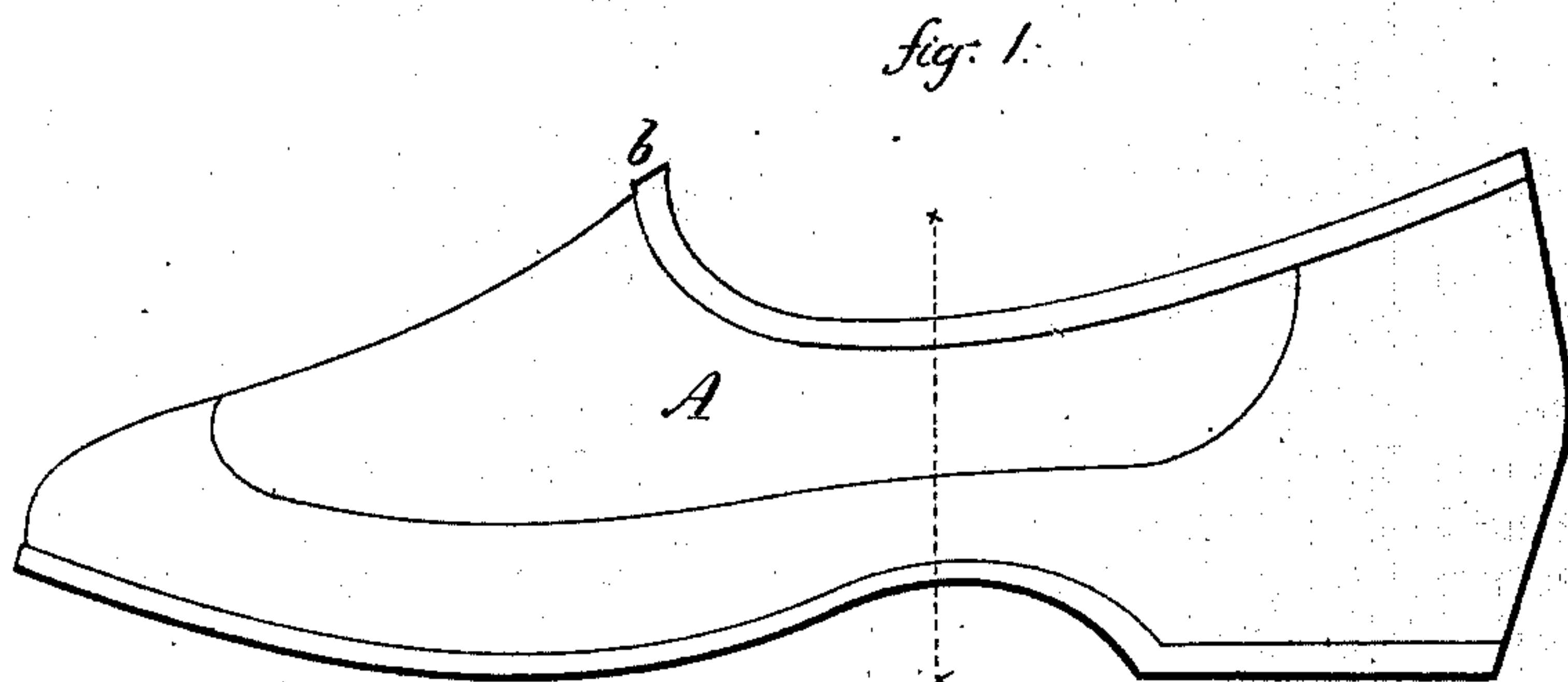


G. WATKINSON.
Over-Shoes.

No. 146,496.

Patented Jan. 13, 1874.



Witnesses

W. H. Shumway
A. J. Debbeta

Geo. Watkinson
Inventor

By *Atty*

Wm. S. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WATKINSON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
L. CANDEE & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN OVERSHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,496**, dated January 13, 1874; application filed
November 13, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WATKINSON, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Overshoes; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a side view, Fig. 2 a transverse section, and in Figs. 3 and 4 transverse sections, of the previous construction.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of overshoes in which a portion of the surface is covered with a fabricated material. This has heretofore been done by two methods: First, as seen in Fig. 3, in which the lower portion of the shoe overlaps the fabric *a*, around the lower edge, as at *d*. This gives to the shoe at that point a clumsy appearance; and, further, it is necessary to use india-rubber cement to secure the edge of the rubber portion down onto the cloth. This cementing adds materially to the cost of the shoe. Subsequently the plan seen in Fig. 4 was adopted; the shoe made in substantially the ordinary manner; the fabric *a* cut to the required form and placed upon the outside of the shoe before vulcanizing. This leaves the edges of the fabric unprotected, so that after little wear the edge of the fabric presents a frayed and unfinished appearance. To overcome these difficulties is the object of this invention; and it consists in making the portion of the shoe which is designed to be covered with fabric as much thinner than the other portions of the shoe as the thickness of the fabrics, then laying the fabric cut to the required form into this recess.

In transverse sections the india-rubber portions are denoted in solid black.

The shoe is made of any desirable style. The upper, which is cut of the usual form, is made with a depression, *A*, over that portion of the shoe which is designed to be covered with the fabric, the depression corresponding to the thickness of the fabric. An edge, *b*, is left around the top for the protection of the fabric at the upper edge. Into this depression the fabric previously cut to the form of the depression is placed, the edge of the fabric following the line of the depression, so that the surface of both the rubber and the fabricated portion will be flush with each other, or very nearly so. This protects the edge of the fabric, and prevents its coming in contact with any obstruction, or from being otherwise worn or frayed. The cost of the upper in this form is little, if any, more than that of the ordinary construction, because the depression is made by mechanical means, and the depression facilitates the placing of the fabricated portion in its proper position.

The shoe when complete has a more finished appearance than any other construction.

I do not claim overlaying the upper with a fabric, as such is not new, as may be seen in the patent of Lewis Elliott, Jr., April 14, 1868.

I claim as my invention—

An india-rubber overshoe, a portion of the upper of which is covered with a fabricated material, when the said upper is formed with a recess corresponding to the said fabricated portion, and so as to protect the edges of the same, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE WATKINSON.

Witnesses:

J. H. SHUMWAY,
A. J. TIBBITS.