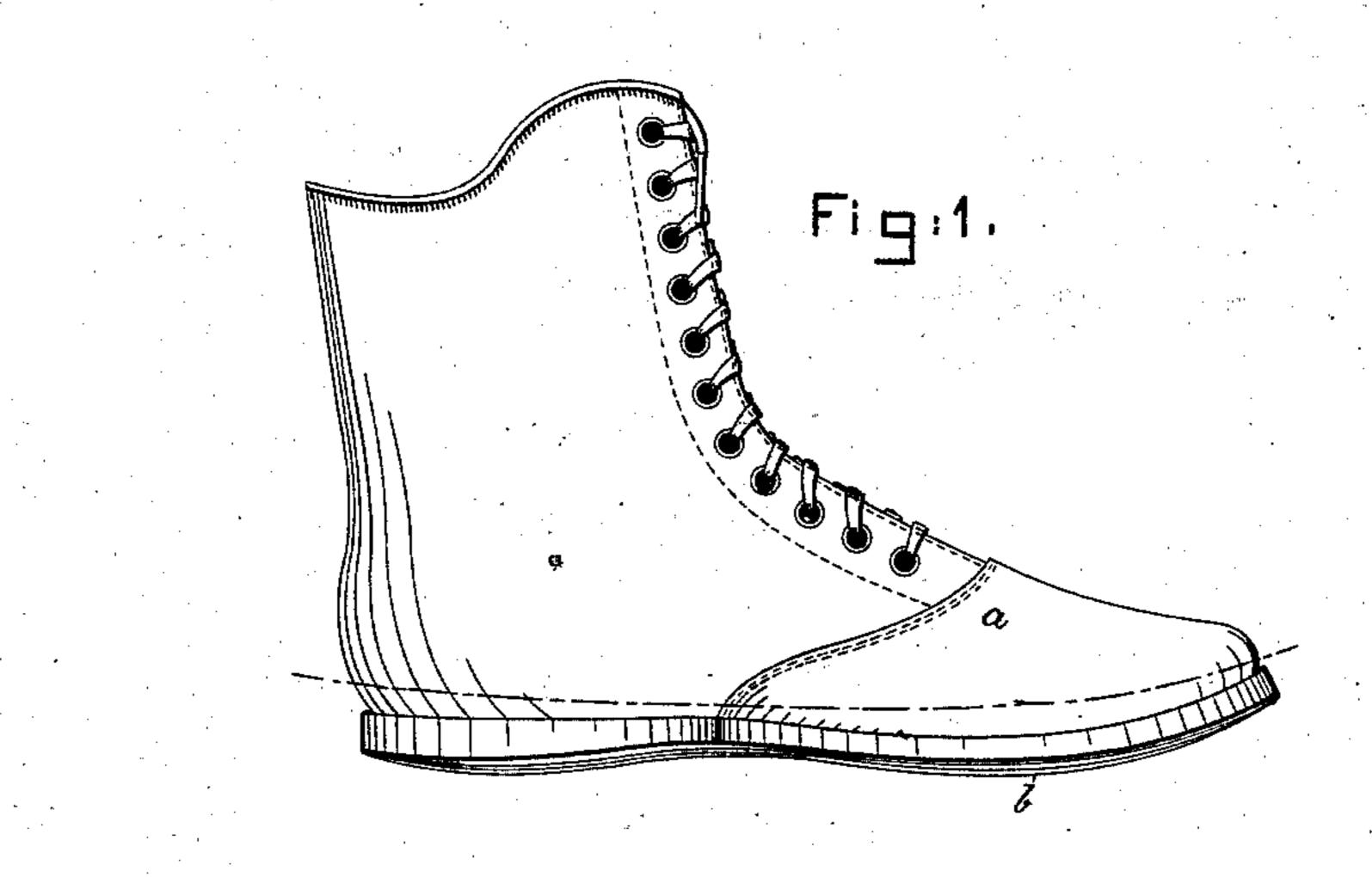
A. VAN WAGENEN. Boots and Shoes.

No. 206,985.

Patented Aug. 13, 1878.



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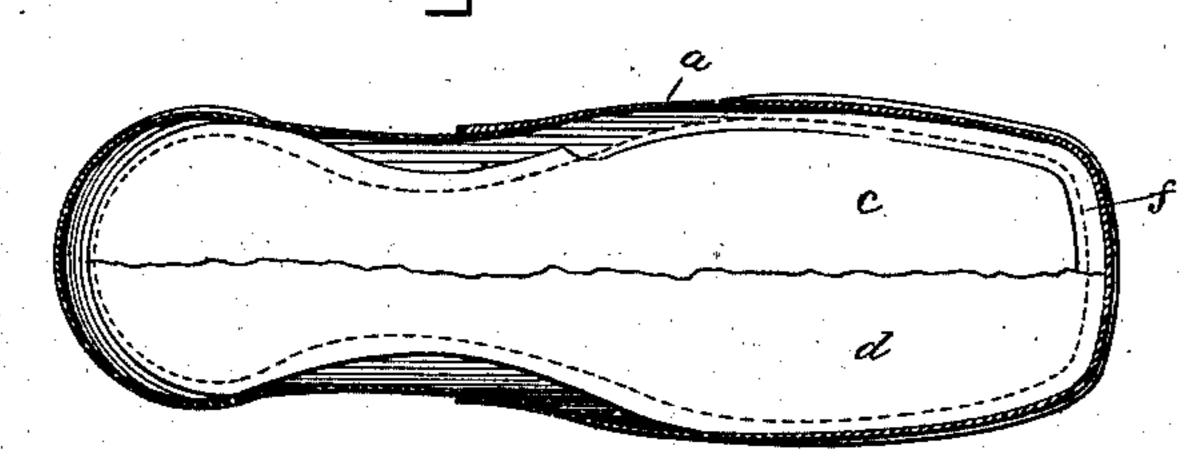


Fig:2.

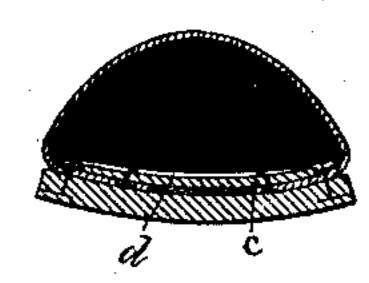


Fig:4.

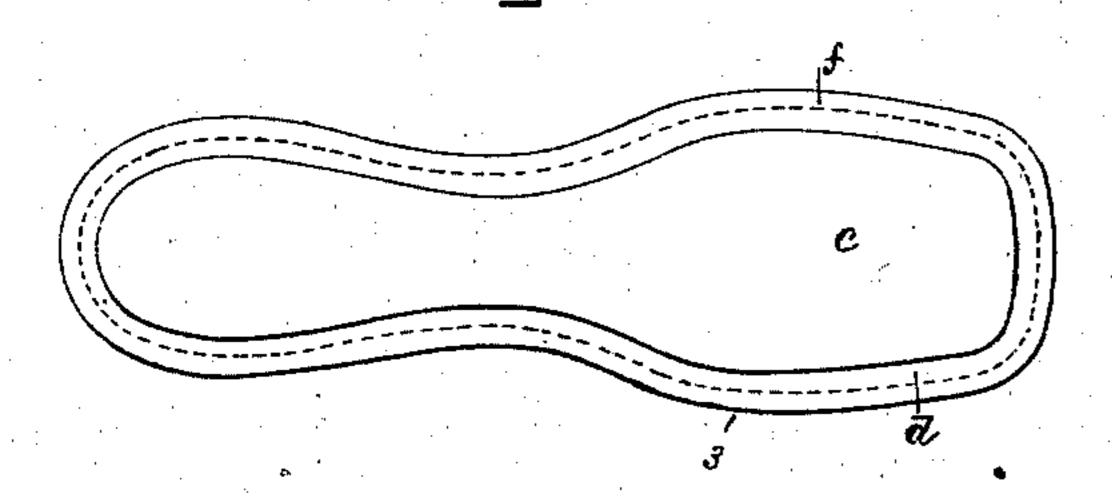


Fig. 5.

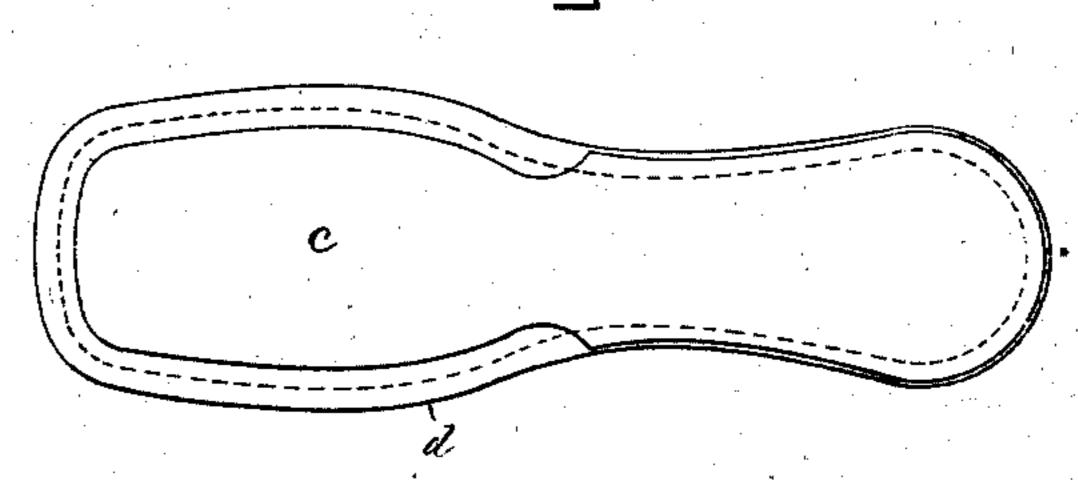
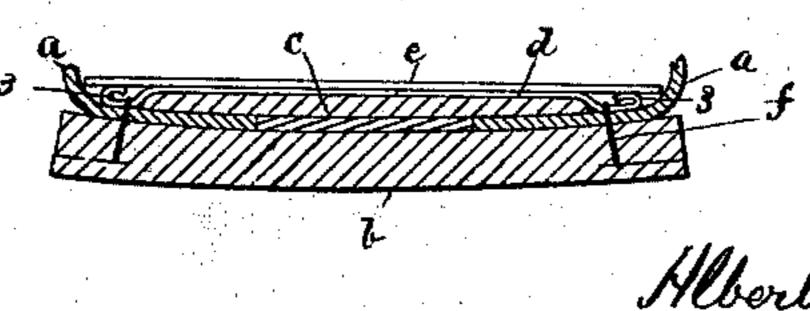


Fig.6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT VAN WAGENEN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE HATCH FLEXIBLE SEWED SHOE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification Frming part of Letters Patent No. 206,985, dated August 13, 1878; application filed June 24, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Van Wagenen, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Boots and Shoes, of which the following description, in connection with the drawings forming part thereof, is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in boots and shoes, and has special reference to the class of boots and shoes represented in United States Letters Patent No. 195,447, wherein some parts of the inner sole, at or about its front, in advance of the shank, are not stitched or united to the upper by the same stitches or fastenings which unite the upper to the outer sole. In ordinary machine-sewed shoes, wherein the stitches uniting the outer sole and upper also pass through the inner sole, the stitches are subjected to much additional strain by reason of the irregular bending of the outer and inner soles. Each side of the upper and the outer sole of the shoe or boot is, by such attached inner sole, made rigid. By sewing off the inner sole the tendency of the thread uniting the outer sole and upper to break, and of the upper to cut over the edge of the inner sole, is obviated, and the sole of the shoe is rendered more flexible. An inner sole not sewed to the outer sole is liable to become loose in the shoe, and the unprotected corner edges of the inner sole not extended to the upper inside the shoe are unpleasant to the foot.

The object of this invention is to obviate both these objections to the shoe sewed off the inner sole; and this invention therefore consists in the combination, in a boot or shoe wherein the stitches uniting the outer sole and upper run off the main inner sole, of a supplemental inner sole extended over the main inner sole, and through which the stitches uniting the outer sole and upper pass, said supplemental inner sole holding down the main inner sole and covering its corners; also, in the combination, with a fibrous supplemental inner sole, of a sock-sole pasted thereto.

Figure 1 represents, in side elevation, a shoe constructed in accordance with this invention; Fig. 2, a cross-section thereof, the sock-sole being omitted; Fig. 3, a top view, the upper being cut off; Figs. 4 and 5, under-side views

of the main and supplemental inner soles, dotted to indicate the path of the stitches; and Fig. 6, a sectional detail showing the sock-sole.

The upper a, outer sole, b, and inner sole, c, are and may be of any usual material. The supplemental inner sole, d, is composed of fibrous material, preferably cotton cloth. The sock-sole c is added to the top of the fibrous supplemental inner sole, and is caused to adhere thereto by paste, which, acting upon the soft face of the leather and cloth, effectually holds the soles so they will not separate when the shoe is worn. The paste or cement uniting them may be of any kind common to shoework. Preferably india-rubber cement will be used.

The supplemental inner sole, d, rests next the last as the shoe is being lasted. Next on top of it is the main inner sole, c; then the edges of the upper are made to overlap the edge of the inner sole from at or near the shank, about the heel of the inner sole, far enough to be lasted. Outside the upper and inner sole is added the outer sole, and stitches f, uniting the outer sole and upper, are made to extend through the supplemental inner sole substantially about the shoe, and preferably through the main inner sole at its rear part back, from, at, or near the shank, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, or entirely off the inner sole all the way around the shoe, as in Fig. 4. The supplemental inner sole so connected with the upper holds down the main inner sole, covers its edges, and acts to conceal the points of the lasting-tacks.

The application of the sock-sole of leather or of the fibrous material to fibrous inner sole by paste or cement forms a very firm junction, much more so than is possible between two leather soles or a leather and cloth sole. It is obvious, instead of using the fibrous supplemental inner sole, that a supplemental inner sole of soft thin leather, such as sheep or buck skin, may be used.

The supplemental inner sole is, preferably, cut of such size that its edge 3 extends for some distance outside the row of stitches f to act as a cushion, as shown in Fig. 2, where the edge 3 is shown curled and folded between the upper and corners of the main inner sole,

such cushion, especially at the toe and about the sides of the shoe, acting, if the upper is made of thin soft material, to hold and keep the upper thrown outward at or near its junction with the outer sole. The extension of the edge 3 for the cushion may be more or less, as may be desired.

I claim—

1. In a boot or shoe, a supplemental inner sole extended across the upper face of the main inner sole and connected with the outer sole and upper by the same stitches which unite the outer sole and upper, the supplemental inner sole covering and acting to retain the inner sole in place, substantially as described.

2. A boot or shoe composed of an outer sole, an upper, supplemental inner sole, and

main inner sole, stitched together by stitches which pass through the outer sole, upper, and supplemental inner sole, but which, at the front or toe part of the shoe, pass outside the edge of the main inner sole, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a boot or shoe, a fibrous inner sole, sewed to the upper and outsole, combined with a sock-sole connected or pasted thereto, sub-

stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT VAN WAGENEN.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY, N. E. WHITNEY.