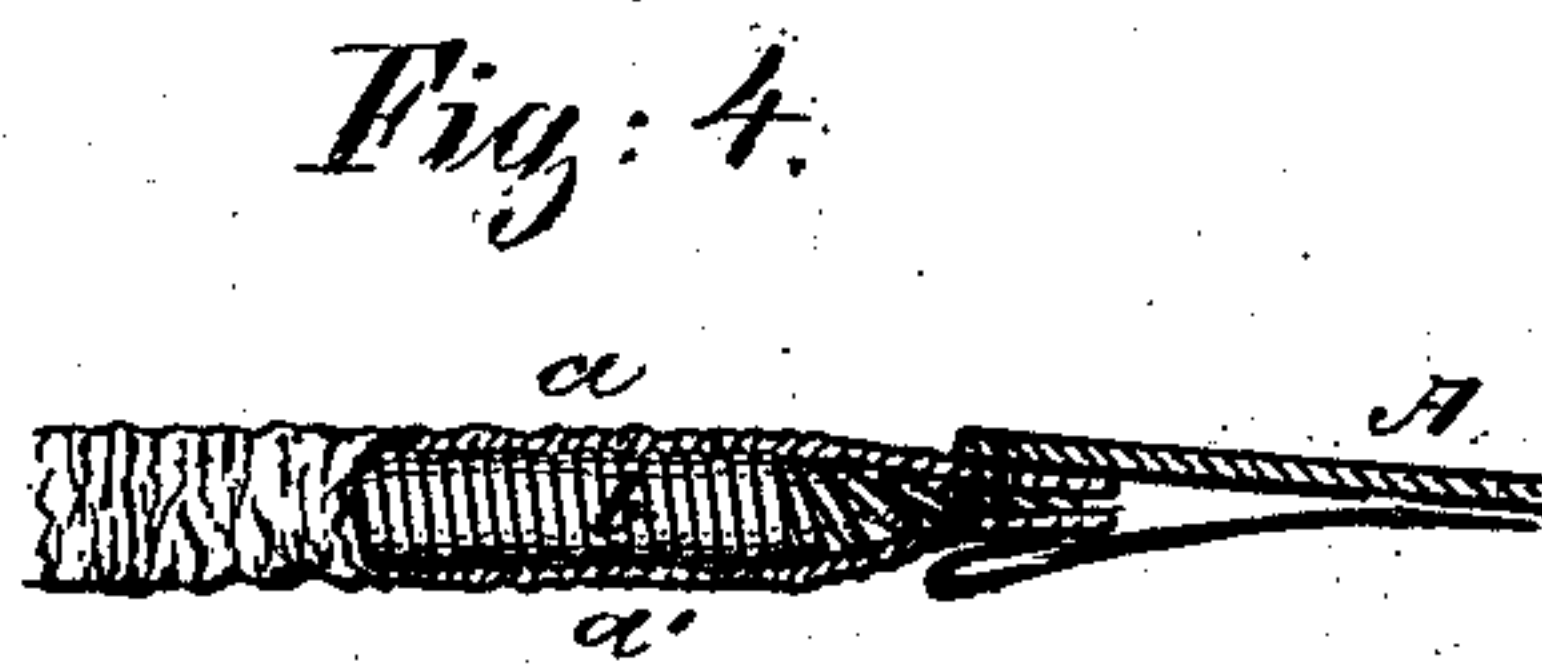
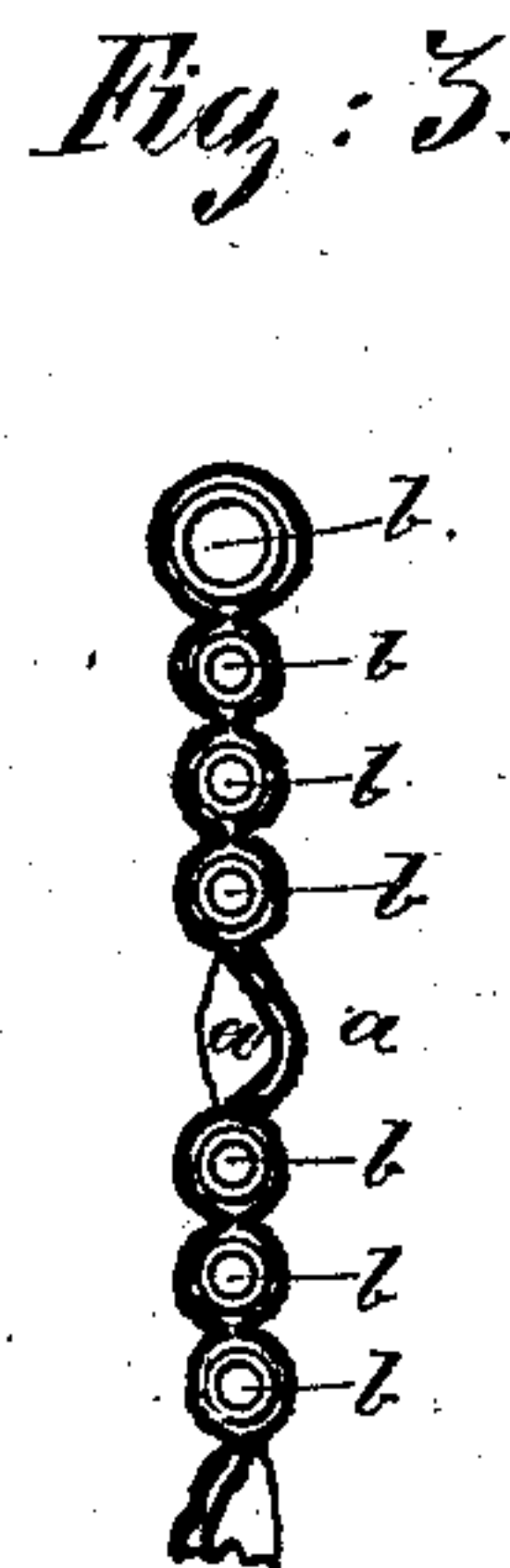
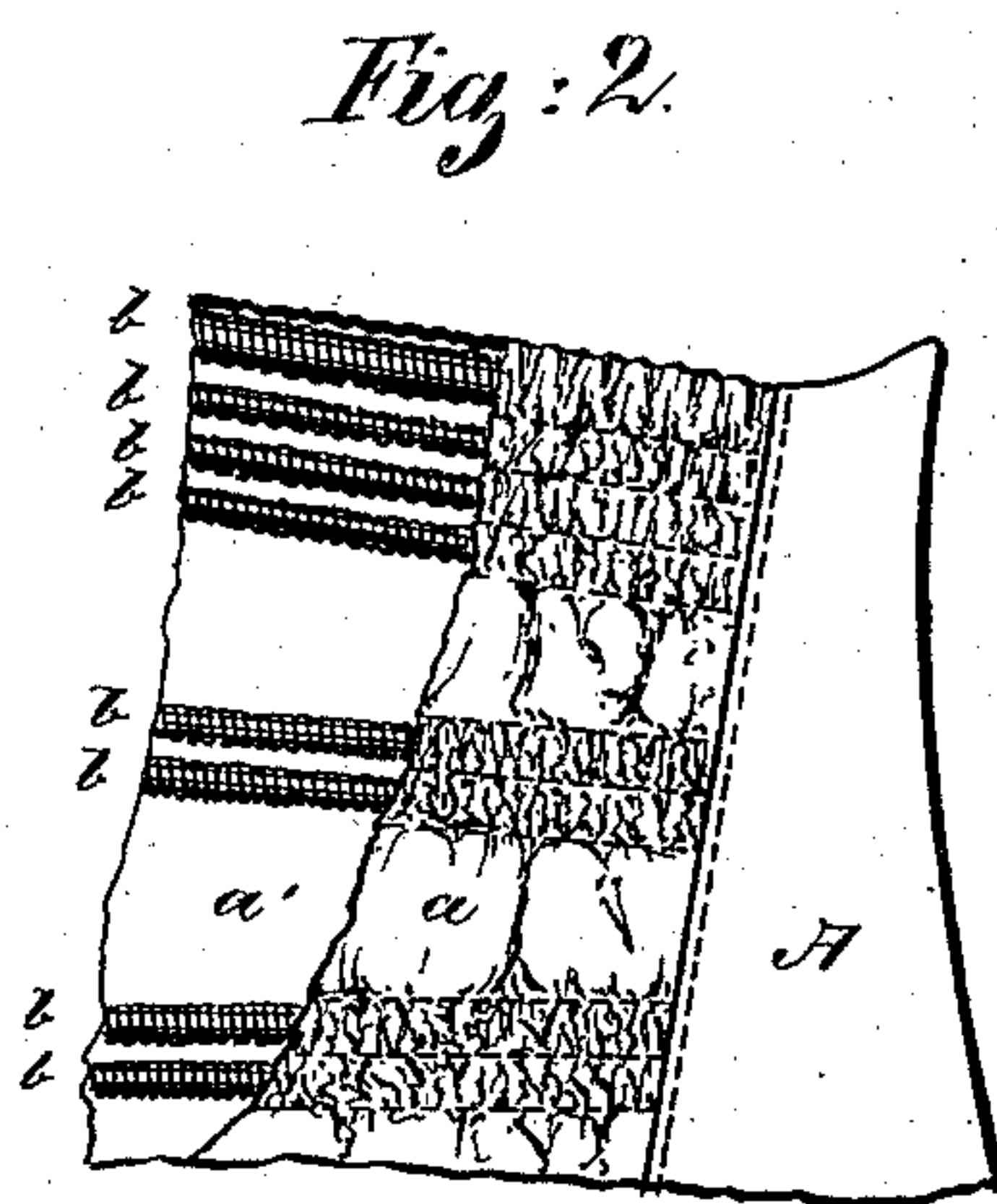
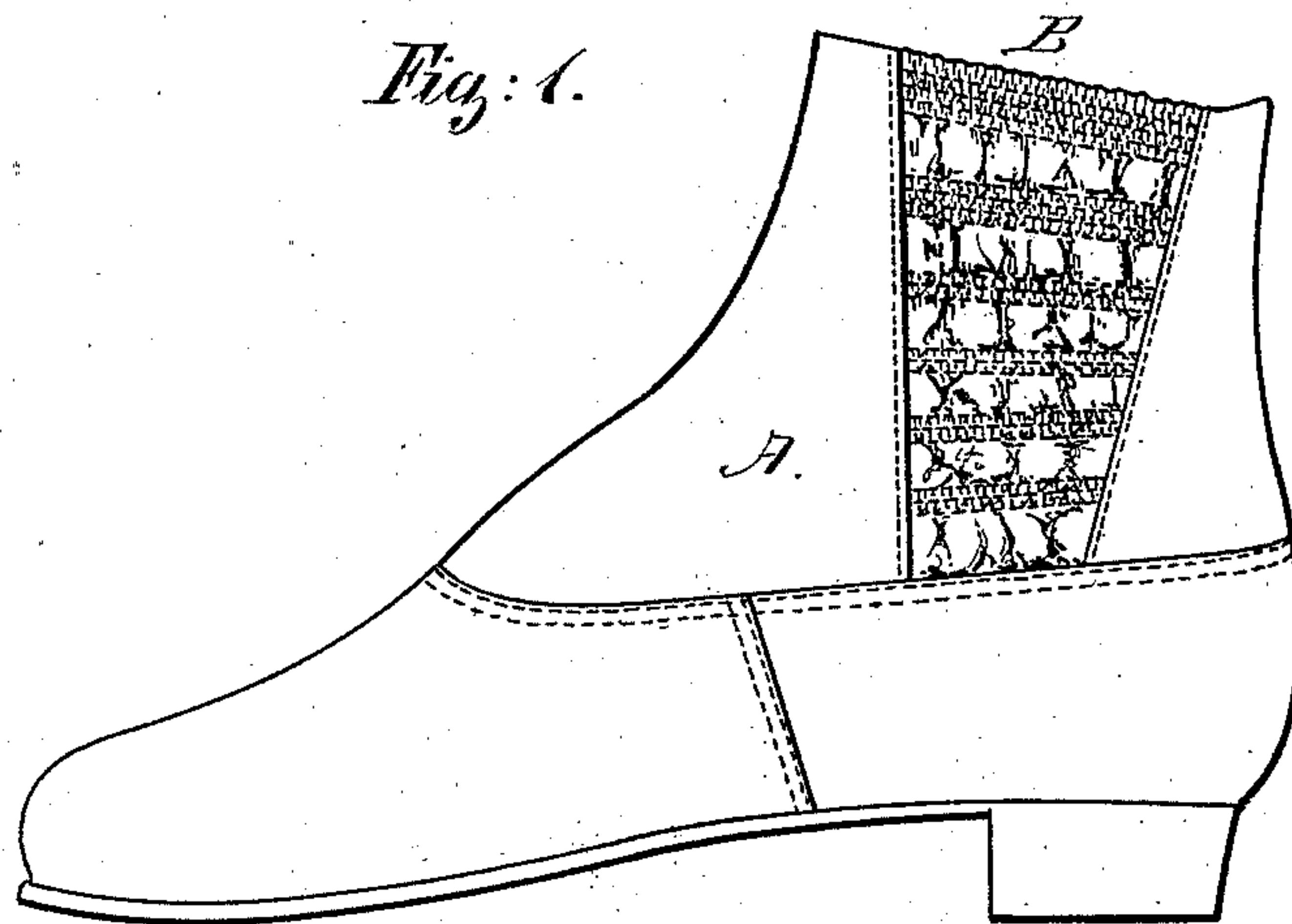


G. SCHILLING.
Elastic Gore for Gaiters.

No. 214,712.

Patented April 22, 1879.



Witnesses.
Ernst Jensen
Emil H. Formann

Inventor.
Gustav Schilling
By Wm H Lotz
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV SCHILLING, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO SIMON FLORSHEIM, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ELASTIC GORES FOR GAITERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,712**, dated April 22, 1879; application filed
February 7, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV SCHILLING, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Elastic Gores for Gaiters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to the construction of the elastic material used in gaiters and bootees for insuring a close fit around the angle of the foot; and it consists in the application of a series of small coil-springs inclosed in finely-wrinkled tubes formed by uniting two flaps of thin leather with parallel seams of stitching, and arranged in series with blank spaces between the different series, so as to adjust the tension of the various parts of the elastic gore.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of a gaiter provided with my improved elastic gores. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged view of the elastic gore with the springs partly exposed. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section through the gore, and Fig. 4 a longitudinal sectional view of one of the springs and the manner of attachment to the gaiter material.

A represents the gaiter, and B the elastic gore, which latter is composed of two flaps, *a* *a'*, of thin leather, of about twice the width the gore is to have when finished, and united by parallel seams of stitching, so as to form small tubes between two such seams, into each of which is inserted a small spring, *b*. These springs *b*, I make of very fine brass wire, which I coil upon a small mandrel, so that its spirals are successively in close contact with each other.

The leather tubes, after the springs are inserted therein, are contracted over the same, so as to form a multitude of small wrinkles equally distributed over the whole length of

the springs, and the ends of the latter I secure in the ends of the tubes in the gore, which again, with its edges, is secured by stitching between the edges of the material and the lining of the gaiter in the usual manner. These springs *b*, I arrange in said gore in series of two, three, or four, with a blank space between each two series, in accordance with the required elastic resistance necessary for making a tight and yet easy fit of the gaiter around the angle of the foot.

Heretofore the gores for gaiters were made of an elastic fabric composed of rubber shirrs interwoven with or covered by silk or cotton threads. Such gores, however, were not durable, soon lost their elasticity, and could not be blackened with the rest of the shoe, and therefore soon had a worn-out appearance, while a gore of my above-described construction will exert a uniform tension, which will not relax with its use and will outlast the gaiter, can be shined with blacking, and will be impervious to water as much as the rest of the shoe.

The diameter of the springs *b* and the size of wire of which they are made may be varied with their location in the gore, to be proportional with the required tension.

The unpleasant feeling of rubber to the skin, particularly in the summer-time, is well known, and a substitute of leather gores is therefore something desirable.

What I claim as my invention is—

The elastic gore for gaiters and bootees, composed of wrinkled flaps *a* *a'* and coiled metal springs *b*, placed in tubes between the flaps, and arranged in series with blank spaces between the series, substantially as described and shown.

GUSTAV SCHILLING.

Witnesses:

ERNST JEBSEN,
EMIL H. FROMMANN.