

(No Model.)

L. E. MOORE.

BOOT OR SHOE.

No. 275,248.

Patented Apr. 3, 1883.

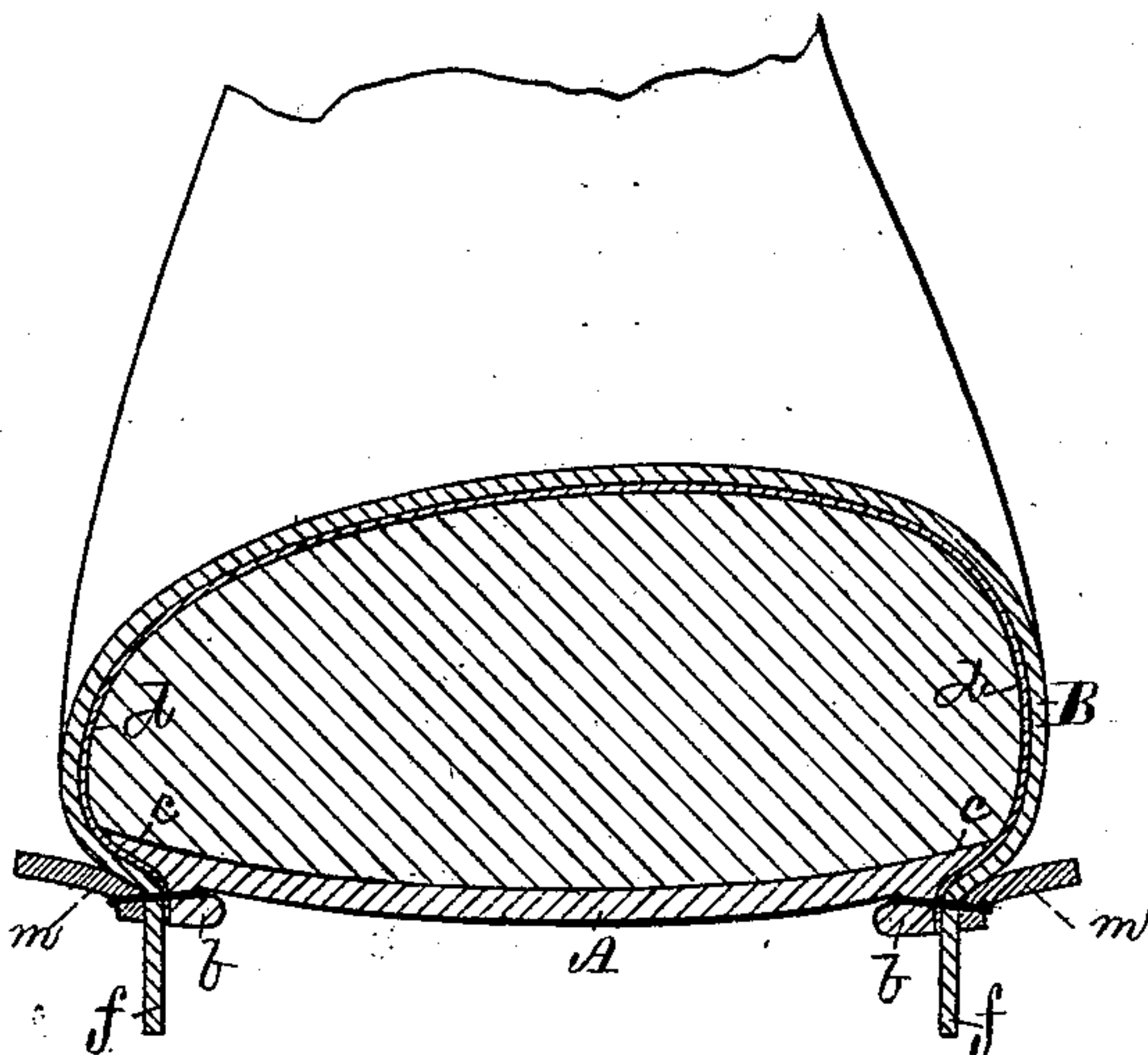


Fig. 1.

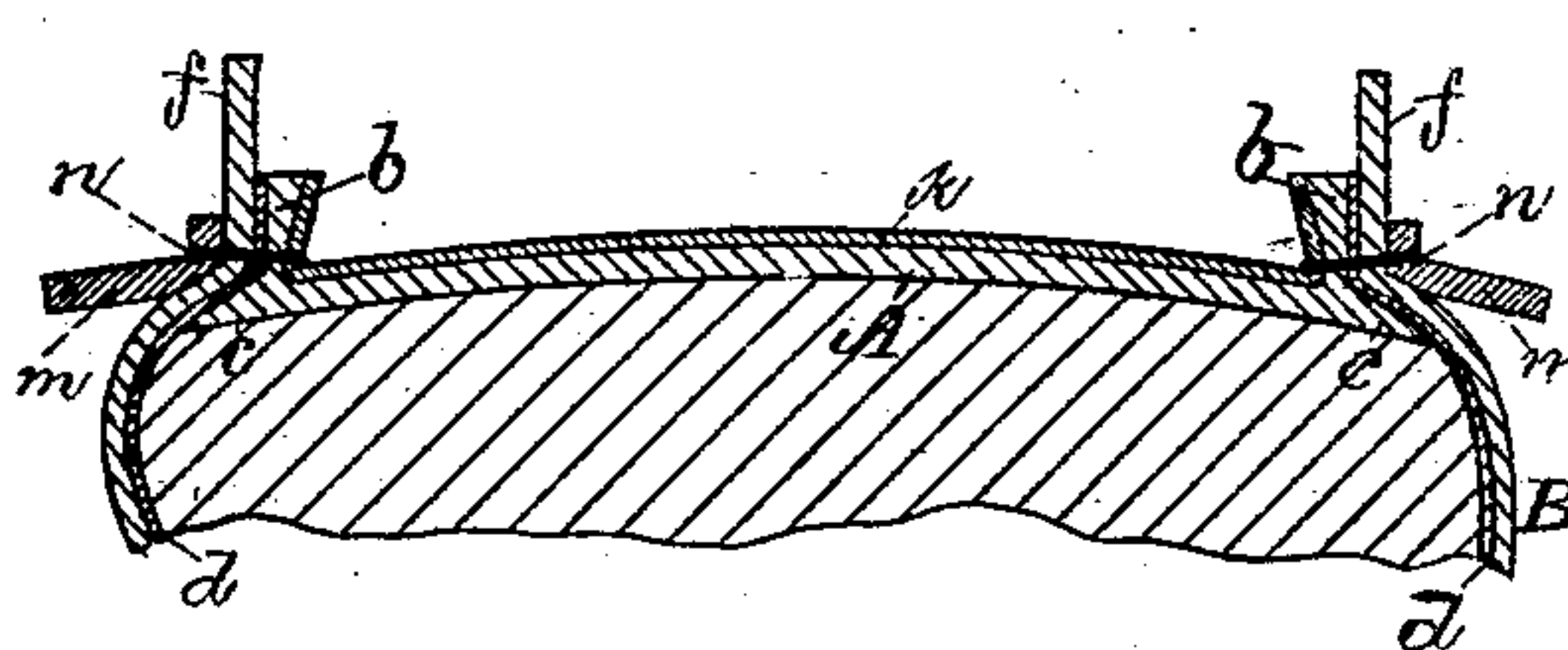


Fig. 2.

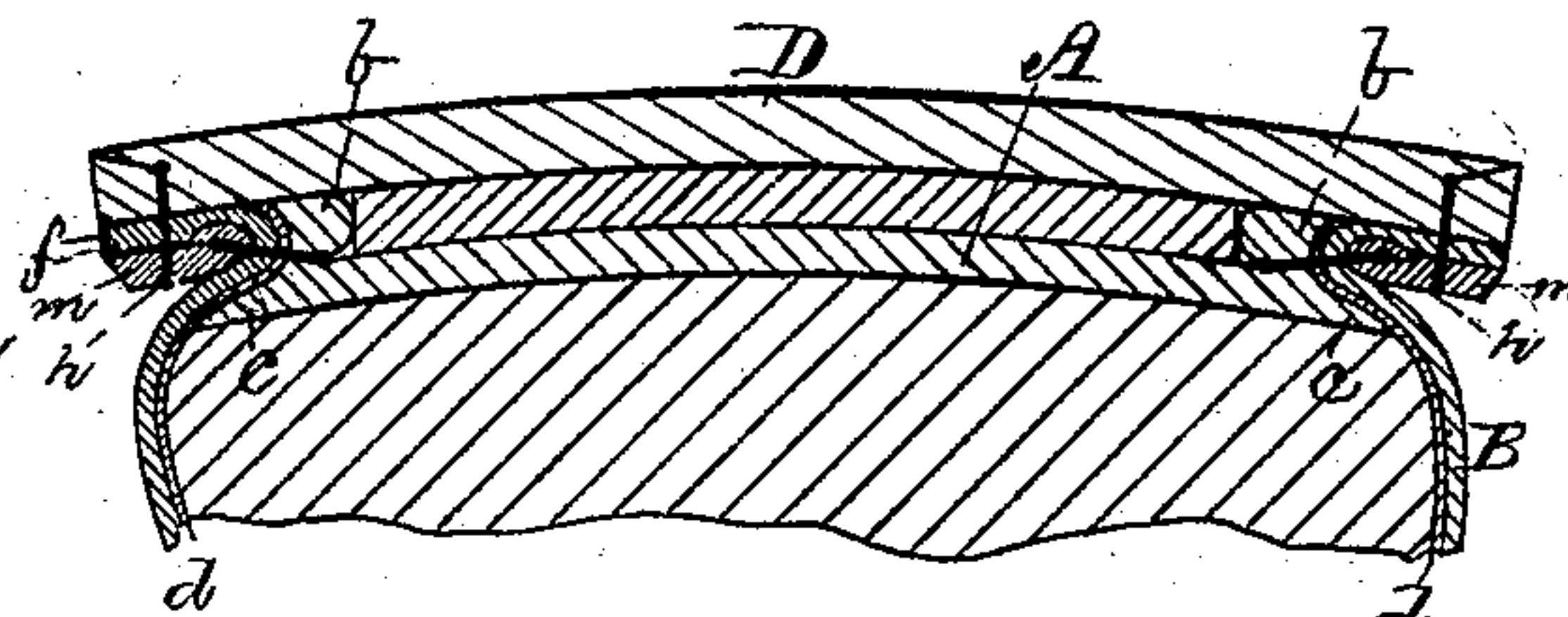


Fig. 3.

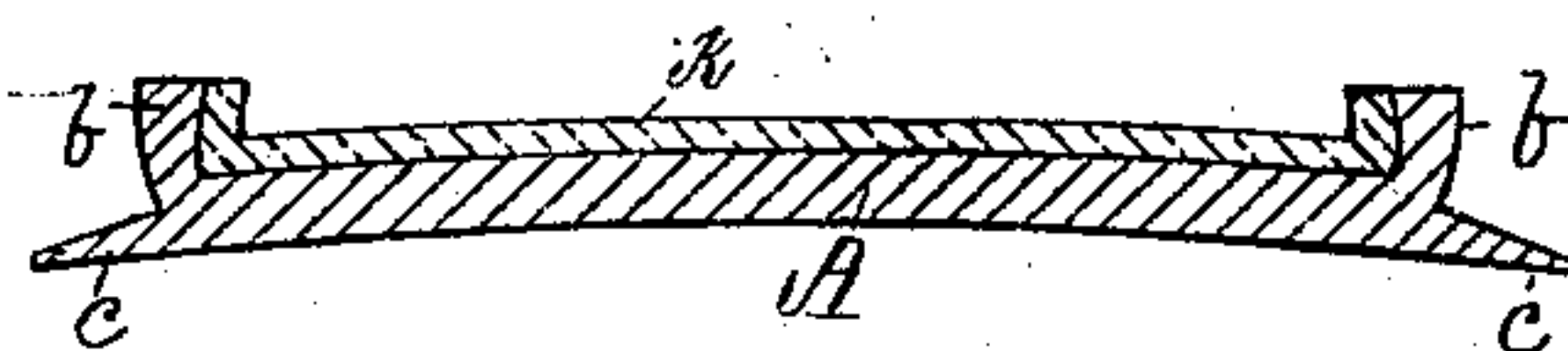


Fig. 4

Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,248, dated April 3, 1883.

Application filed January 29, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEE E. MOORE, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a section across the fore part of my shoe after it has been lasted, showing the welt, upper, and insole secured together. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail, showing the position of the parts while being sewed. Fig. 3 is also a detail, showing the outsole secured in place. Fig. 4 is the re-enforced inner sole ready for lasting.

The object of my invention is to secure a superior boot or shoe, and, when machine-sewed, at a cost less than that at which the same goods are now produced; and this I am enabled to do by the method of construction which I employ, as well as by the peculiar features of the parts used.

My invention will be best understood by explaining the method of construction, using letters of reference to the drawings.

A is the inner sole, which is re-enforced by a layer, *k*, which may be of woven or felted fabric, or rubber and fabric combined, secured (by paste or otherwise) to the lower side. The edge of the inner sole is slit, (see Fig. 4,) thus forming two flaps, *b* and *c*, the lower of which, *b*, is pressed back, as shown, while the stock is moist, and allowed to dry in this position.

It will be obvious that a compound inner sole made up of two pieces secured together except at the edges would have clearly the effect of a single sole split at the edges in my invention. The re-enforce of rubber or of woven or felted fabric, or of rubber and fabric combined, may be of any desired thickness or strength, and thus a cheaper inner sole may be used in a shoe of my construction than would be possible without the re-enforce. The strength of the lower flap, *b*, to hold the threads when a cheap inner sole is used will lie chiefly in the backing or re-enforce. This re-enforce also adds largely to the water-proof character of the shoe, and when rubber or its compounds is used a water-proof boot or shoe is obtained.

After the inner sole is lasted the upper B

and lining *d* are applied, the edge of the upper being carried over the upper or inside flap, *c*, and against the lower flap, *b*, at the point where the stitches *n* pass through. (See Fig. 2.) If a welt, *m*, is used, it is then placed with its exposed side against the upper and its inner edge lying substantially parallel to the lower flap, *b*; and in this position (shown in Fig. 2) the flap *b*, together with its cloth or other re-enforce, the upper, and the inner edge of the welt are secured together, preferably by stitches, although, as will be obvious, metallic fastenings may be used. After sewing, the flap is hammered down.

It will be noticed that the parts to be sewed are in such position that if a machine is used it may have either a straight or bent needle; and if sewed by hand, by the use of the common awl, the work is so free and simple that an inexperienced workman may do it perfectly and very quickly. Stitches of twice the ordinary length may also be safely used, which adds to the speed of the work, and when the welt is turned down to meet the projecting edge *f* of the upper, and both are secured to the outer sole, as shown at *h*, Fig. 3, the first line of stitches is entirely concealed and protected. A filling may be inserted between the cloth re-enforce and the outer sole, if required. The outer sole, *D*, is then placed in position and secured, as stated, directly to the welt and upper, as shown at *h*, Fig. 3. The boot or shoe is then finished in the well-known manner.

What I claim is—

1. An inner sole split at its edge, with one flap of the split edge turned to form a flange, *b*, and a re-enforce of fabric or of fabric and rubber covering the bottom of the sole and reinforcing the flanges *b*, substantially as described.

2. A boot or shoe having an inner sole re-enforced on the bottom with fabric or fabric and rubber combined, in combination with an outturned upper or upper and welt secured to a portion of the re-enforced sole, substantially as described.

LEE E. MOORE.

Witnesses:

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