

(No Model.)

W. N. EISENDRATH.

LUMBERMAN'S SOCK.

No. 294,020.

Patented Feb. 26, 1884.

Fig. 1.

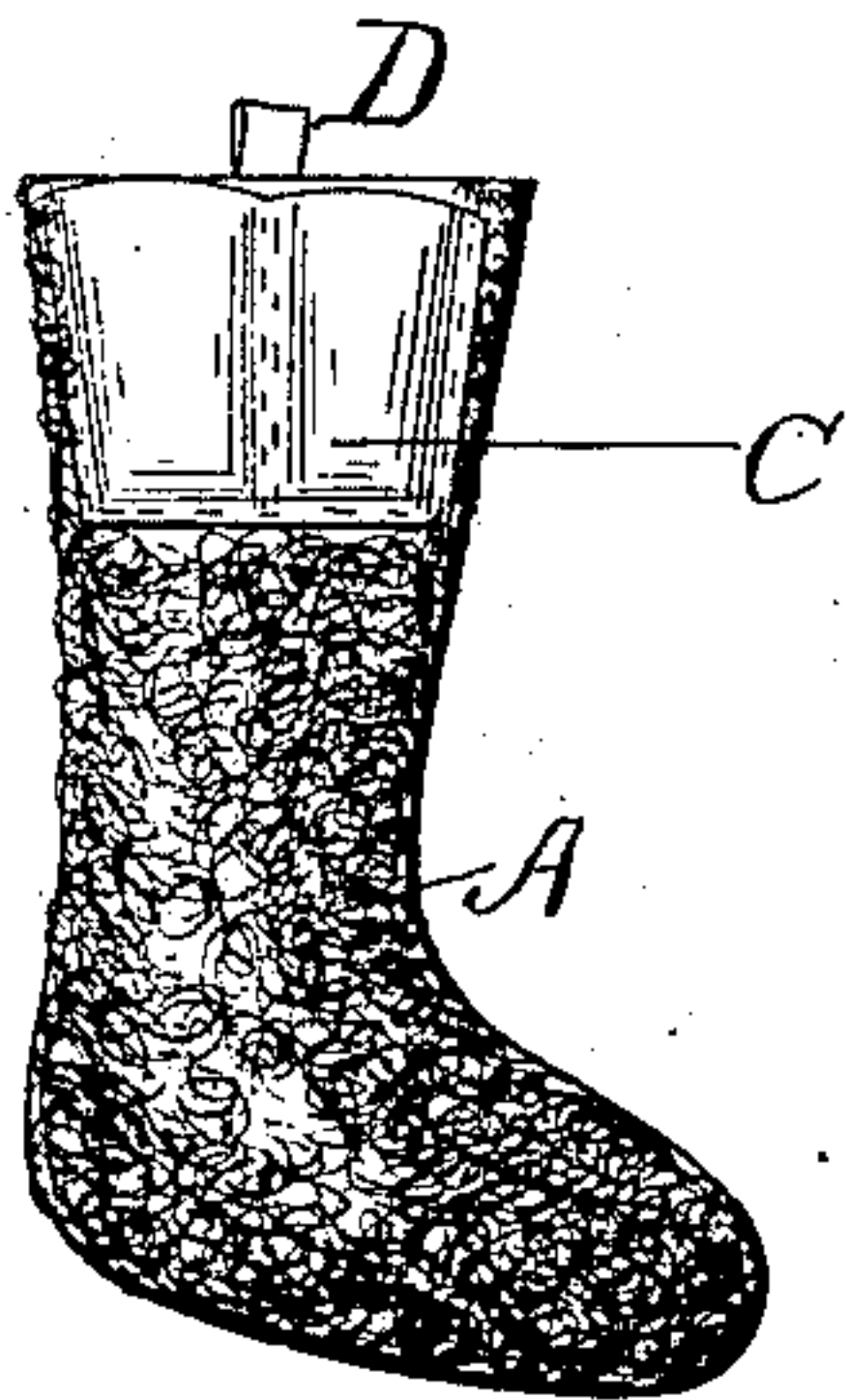


Fig. 2.

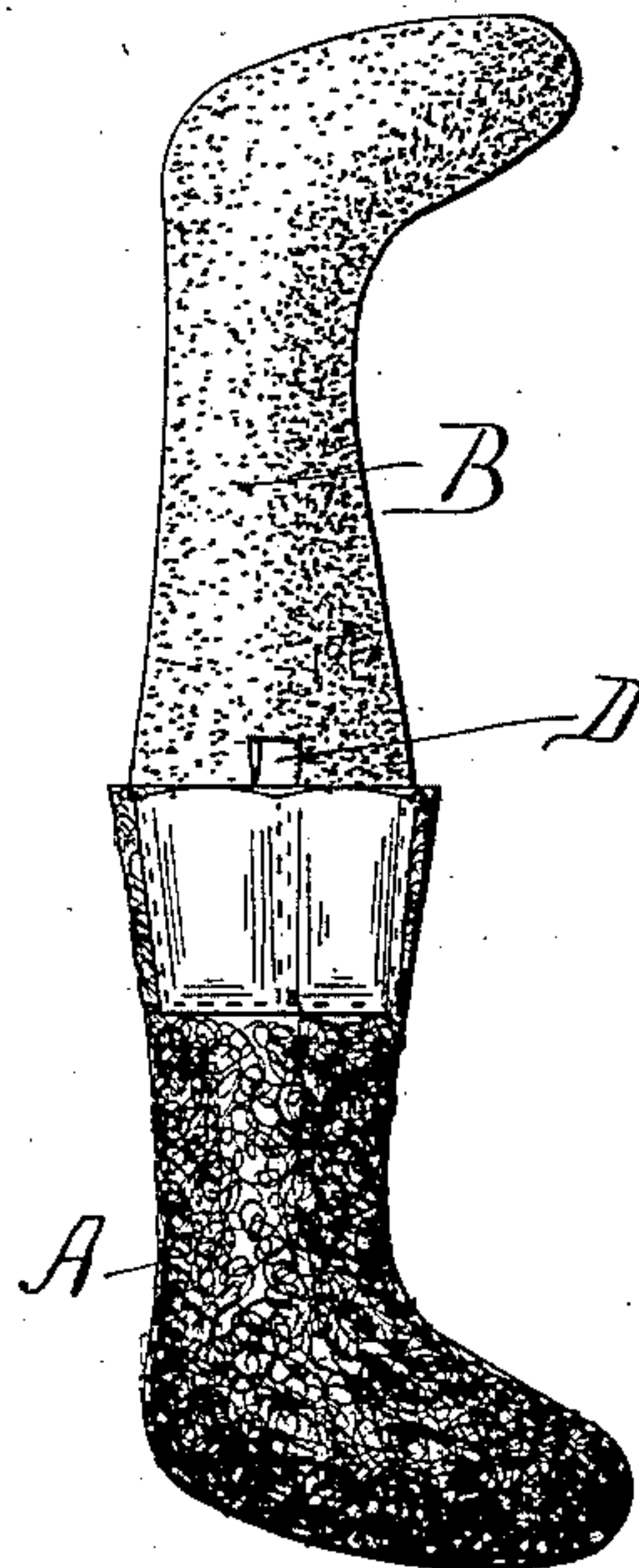


Fig. 3.

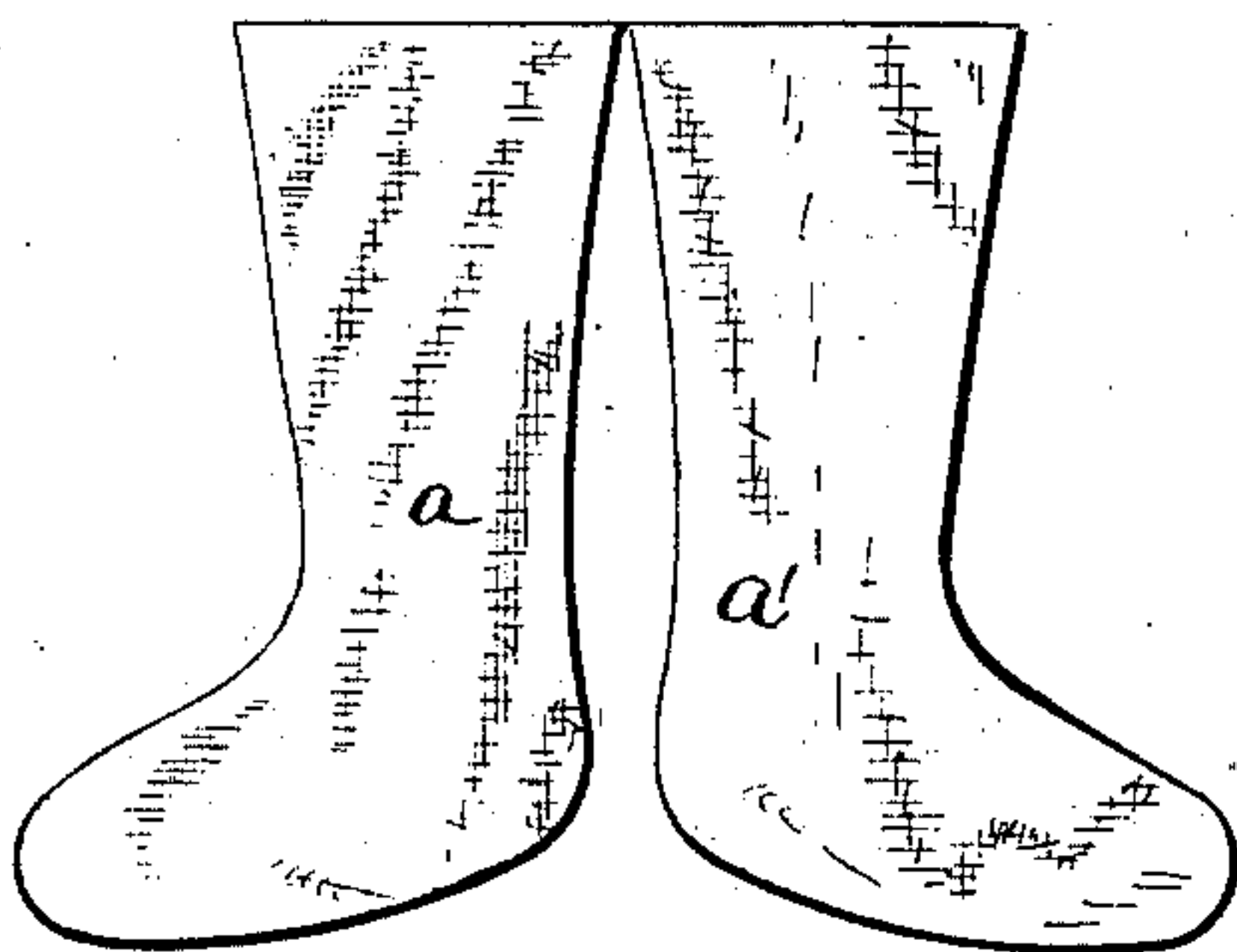


Fig. 4.

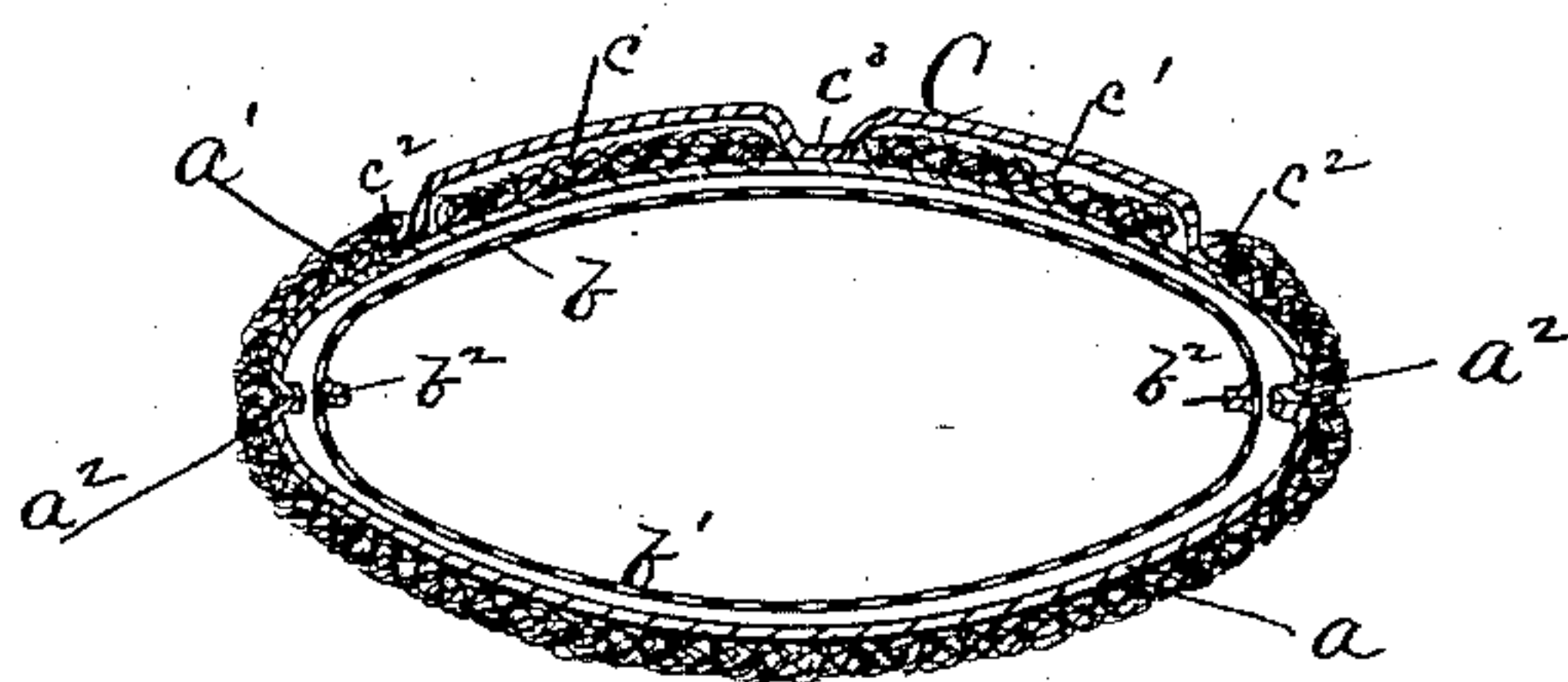
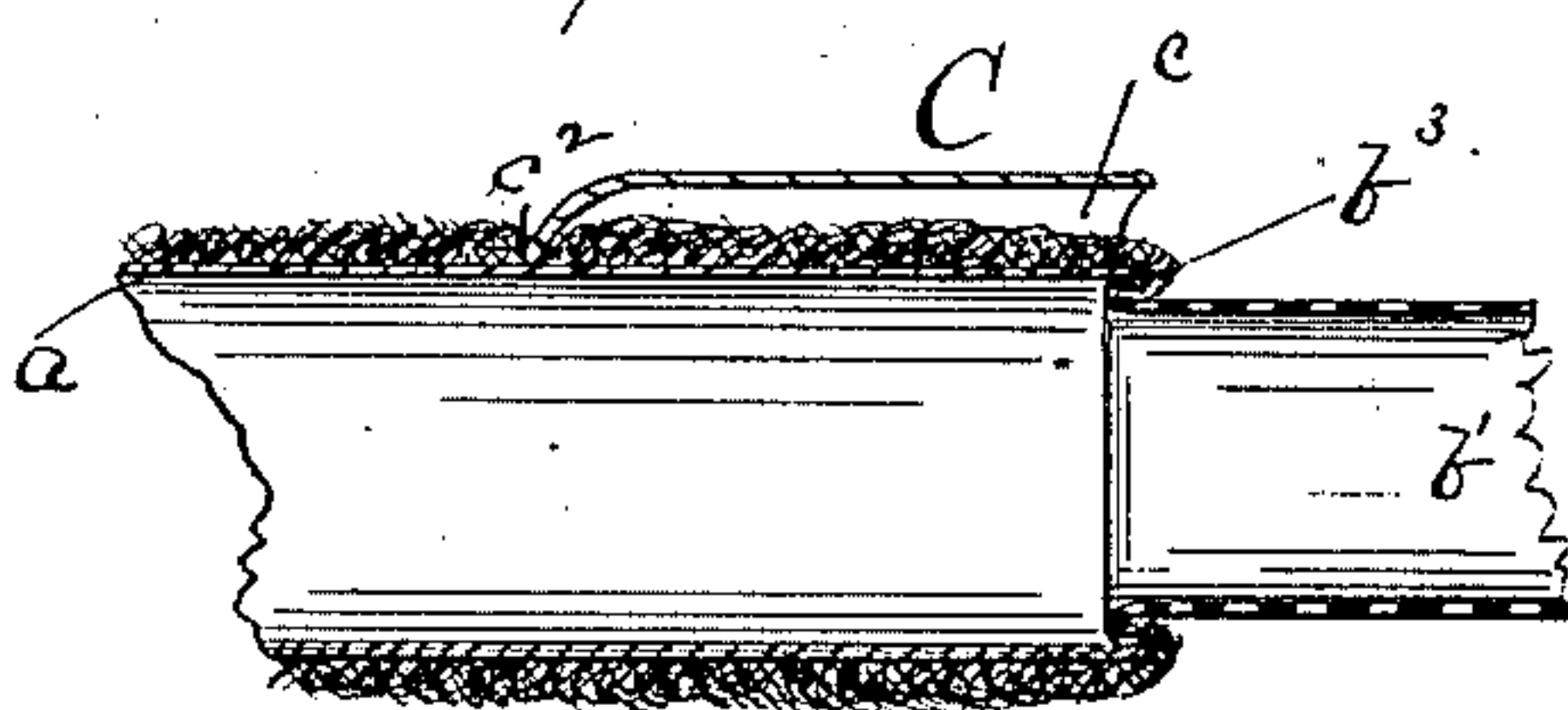


Fig. 5.



Inventor:

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Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. EISENDRATH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND BENJAMIN D. EISENDRATH, OF SAME PLACE.

LUMBERMAN'S SOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,020, dated February 26, 1884.

Application filed October 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. EISENDRATH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lumberman's Socks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in "wool-skin" socks. My improved wool-skin sock is intended especially for the use of lumbermen or other persons who have to stand or work in the snow and are exposed to great cold; and it is designed to be worn outside one or more pairs of ordinary knitted or woolen hose and inside a rubber shoe or boot or other analogous outer covering.

The nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification; and it consists in certain details of construction and shape of the various pieces or parts composing the sock and the mode of combining or securing them together, whereby, though the felt lining is sewed to the wool-skin, I am enabled to remove it therefrom for the purpose of airing or drying it, and whereby also the wool-skin on the inside of the legs is protected by smooth leather facings from chafing or wearing against each other as the man walks, and which facings also form pockets for carrying a whetstone or other article.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, showing the lining removed. Fig. 3 shows the pattern or shape of the two pieces composing the sock before being sewed or united together. Figs. 4 and 5 are transverse and longitudinal sections of Fig. 2, respectively, taken through the pockets. Said sectional views, however, are somewhat enlarged.

In the drawings, A represents the outside covering of wool-skin—that is to say, sheep-skin tanned with the wool on. The wool-skin A is composed of two similar-shaped pieces, a and a' , united together by a seam, a^2 , at their edges.

B is the felt lining, likewise composed of two similar-shaped pieces, b and b' , united together by a seam, b^2 , at their edges. The lining B is secured to the wool-skin A only at the top of the sock by a suitable seam, b^3 , so that the lining may be turned or drawn out of the wool-skin A, as shown in Fig. 2, for the purpose of airing or drying it.

C is a facing of smooth leather or sheep-skin, secured on the outside of the wool-skin A, on the inside of each leg, so as to prevent wearing of the legs of the socks against each other, and at the same time to form convenient pockets or receptacles c and c' , for carrying the lumberman's whetstone, pipe, or other article. The facing C is united to the wool-skin piece a by a seam, c^2 , around its outer edge, excepting of course at the top, and by a central seam, c^3 , so as to divide it into the two pockets c and c' .

D D' are straps secured at the top of the sock on each side by the seam b^3 , for the purpose of pulling the sock on the foot.

The facing C should extend down about one-half the length of the leg of the sock.

By the term "wool-skin" in the trade is commonly meant sheep-skin tanned with the wool on; but in this specification I desire to be understood as including by said term other analogous skins having one woolly or hairy surface.

I am aware that boots have heretofore been provided with smooth leather facings at the top, and also with pockets; and I therefore make no claim, broadly, to such facings or pockets; nor do I make any special claim to the form or pattern of these separate parts composing my wool-skin sock, as such shape is old and in common use.

I claim—

1. In a wool-skin sock, the combination of wool-skin sock A, composed of two pieces, a and a' , united together by a seam, a^2 , at their edges, with felt lining B, likewise composed of two pieces, b and b' , united together at their edges by a seam, b^2 , said lining being secured to said wool-skin only at the top of the sock

by a seam, b^3 , and smooth facing C, secured
on the inside of the leg of the sock to said
piece a by seams c^2 and central seam, c^3 , thus
forming pockets c and c' , substantially as speci-
5 fied.

2. The combination, with wool-skin sock A,
of felt lining B, secured to said wool-skin only

at the top of the sock, so as to be removable
therefrom, substantially as specified.

Chicago, September 29, 1883.

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Witnesses:

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H. M. MUNDAY.