(No Model.)

A. VAN WAGENEN.

BOOT OR SHOE.

No. 305,120.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.

Fig. 1

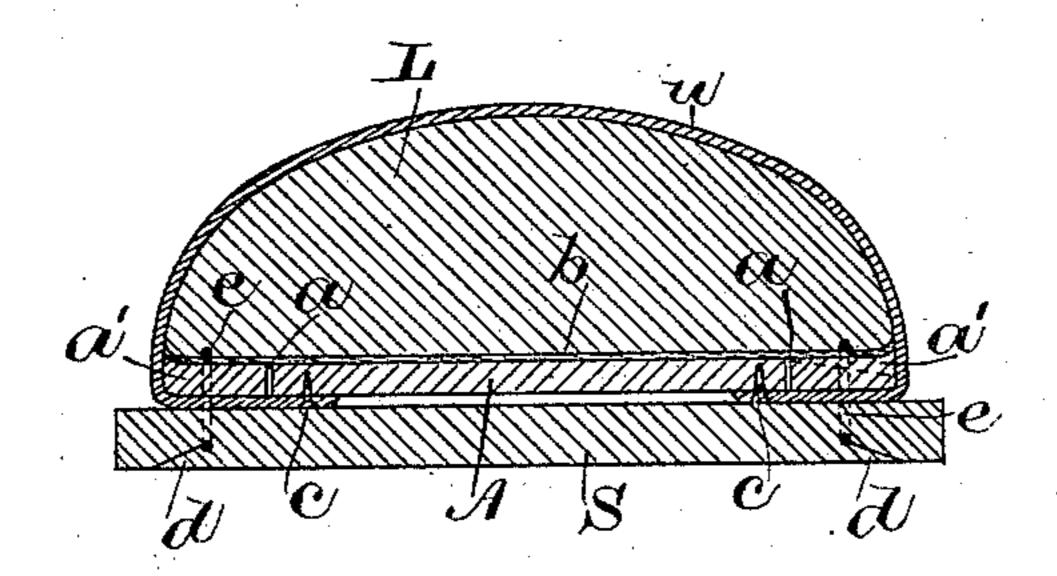
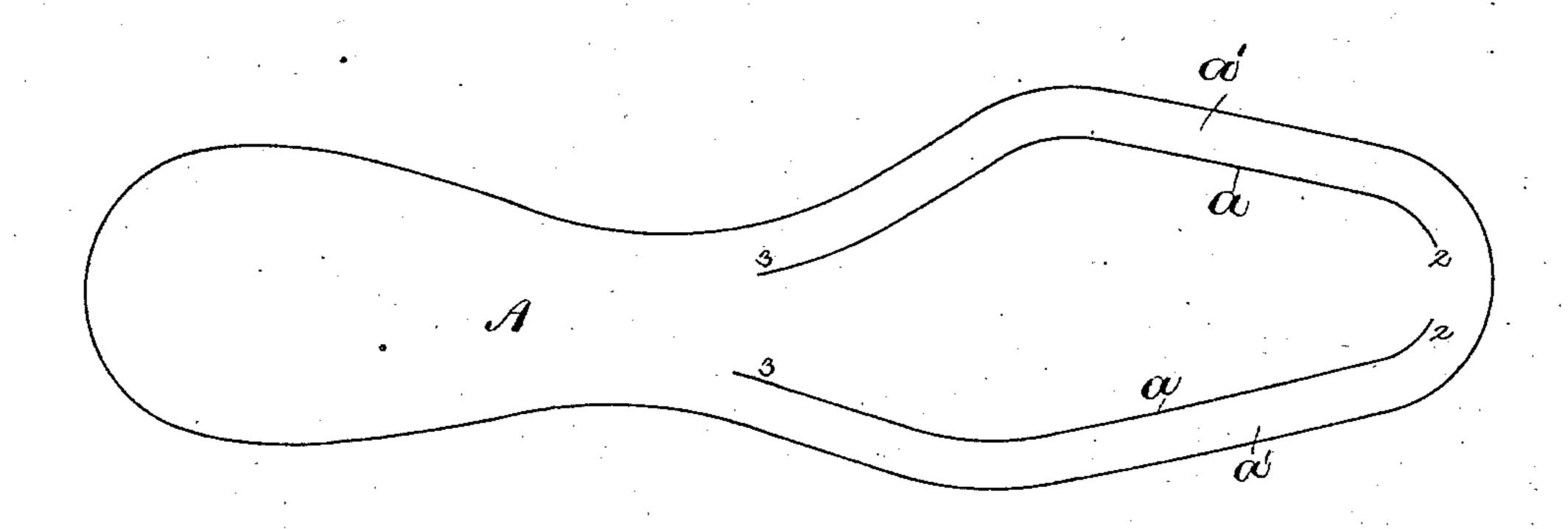


Fig.2.



Witnesses

B. Hoyes, W. Hegiton Invertor
Mest Van Wagenen

by Lousty Longon

Altus.

United States Patent Office.

ALBERT VAN WAGENEN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,120, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed July 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Van Wage-NEN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Im-5 provement in Boots and Shoes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like

parts.

This invention has for its object to increase the flexibility of the sole of a machine-sewed shoe. In accordance with my invention the inner sole is slitted about the forepart from near the toe end of the same to, at, or near 15 its shank, so as to leave an attached marginal welt to receive the stitches or fasteners uniting the outer sole, upper, and inner sole, the central part of the inner sole being left

free. In patents heretofore issued, notably in No. 195,447, the outer edge of the inner sole has been entirely removed, and the stitches uniting the upper and outer sole have passed through the same near the edge of but not 25 through the inner sole, and the latter has been left free to bend to the motion of the foot in walking; but in practice the said shoe. has been found objectionable, because of the lack of strength at the junction of the upper 30 and outer sole, and because of the fact that water can easily pass through the spaces between the contiguous stitches uniting the upper with the outer sole, the strain of the upper on the stitches being, when the shoe is 35 being worn, upward and directly against the stitches, as will be readily understood. In practice it has been found necessary to clamp the upper at bottom and top between an outer and an inner sole, and a part of the inner sole

40 must extend outward beyond the stitches uniting the upper with the outer and inner sole, the outer edge of the inner sole supporting the inner side of the upper, thus insuring better shape for the shoe.

Figure 1 in cross-section represents a shoe embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 a bottom view of the inner sole cut to form margi-

nal welts about the forepart.

The inner sole, A, of leather or other usual 50 material, and cut to proper shape, is slit at a a from about the points 2 to 3 to form connected marginal welts a' a' to receive the stitches or fasteners to be employed. The inner sole, slit as described, has laid upon it a l

thin sock-sole, b, of cloth or thin soft leather, 55 and the edges of the same are preferably tacked or otherwise temporarily secured to the inner or top face of the inner sole, the said sock-sole when incorporated with the shoe, as the same is made up, serving to cover the slits 60 a a. The inner sole having the attached socksole b is laid upon the last L, with the socksole against the bottom of the last, and the upper u is drawn over the last and inner sole and its edge is tacked or secured by suitable 65 lasting-tacks, c, to the body of the inner sole beyond the slits a. The outer sole, S, channeled, as usual, at d, is then applied to the lasted shoe, and the stitches or fastenings e are made to extend through the said outer 70 sole, upper, and welt a' of the inner sole, the said fastenings thus permanently uniting the said parts together. The stitches or fastenings e in practice extend through the inner sole at its toe end and into the shank and 75 about the heel; but the central part of the ball of the inner sole is free to move and conform itself to the foot of the wearer. The outer edge of the marginal welt a', beyond the stitches e, serves to back up or support the inner 80 edge of the upper, as in usual inner soles which are not slitted, and the shoe is thereby made stronger and better.

If desired, the outer part of the welt portion a' a' may be feather-edged, as indicated 85 by dotted lines at the right of Fig. 1, the portion removed from the welt approximating

the thickness of the upper.

I do not broadly claim a sole with an attached marginal welt, the latter appearing 90 upon the outer side of the upper.

I claim--

In a boot or shoe, the inner sole slit at a a to form marginal welts a'a', the upper having its edges drawn over the said welts, and con- 95 nected to the body of the inner sole, combined with the outer sole, the same being united with the upper and welt of the inner sole by the stitches or fastenings e, substantially as described.

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

ALBERT VAN WAGENEN.

IOO

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,

B. J. Noyes.