

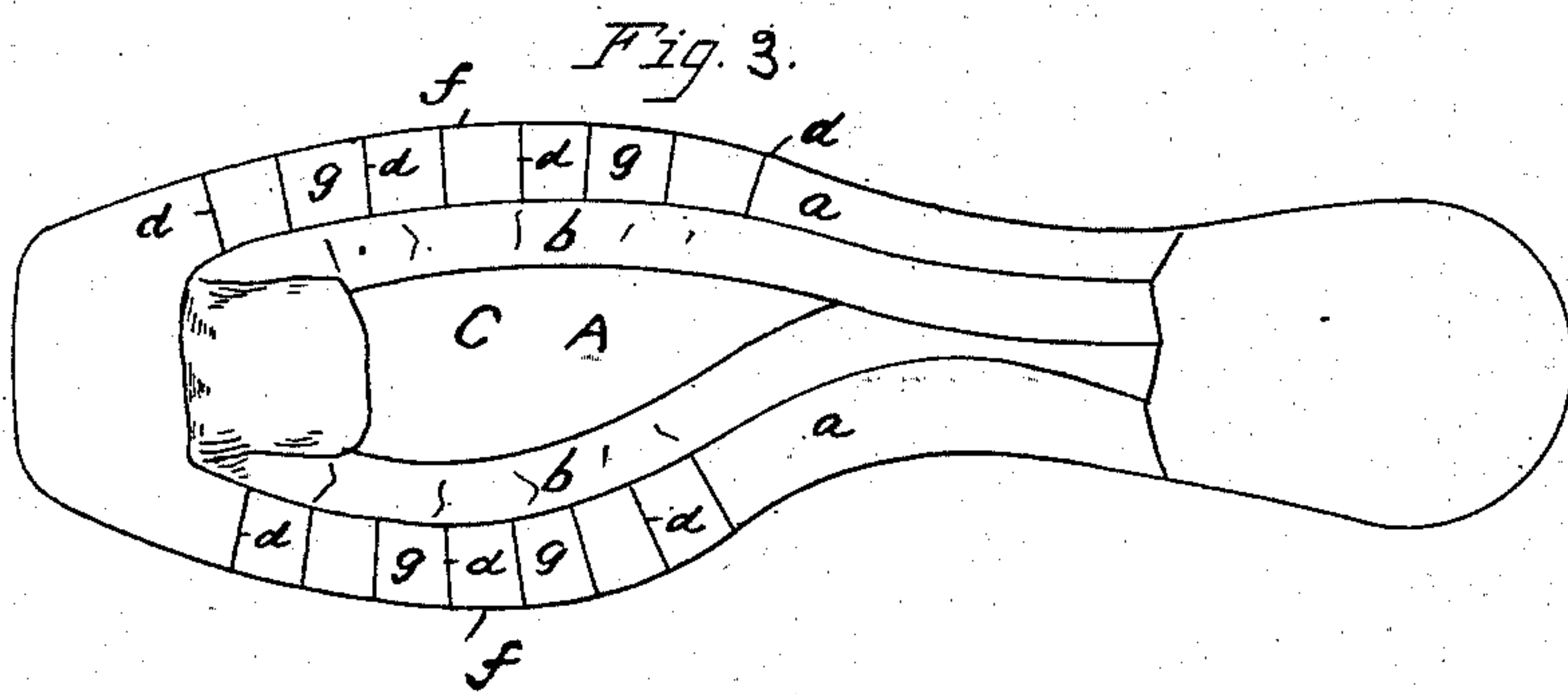
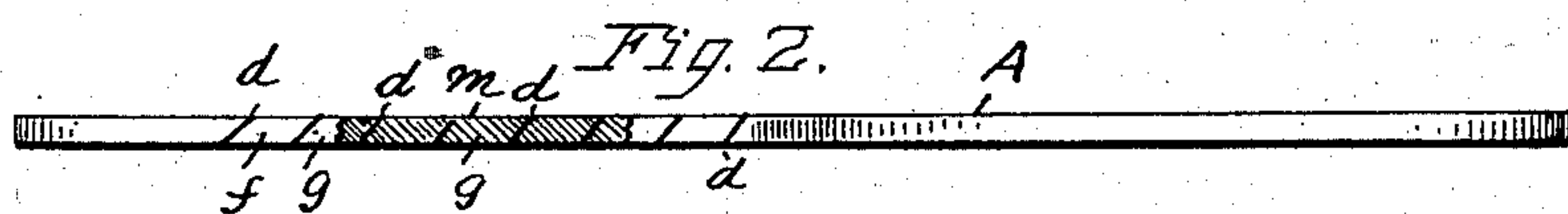
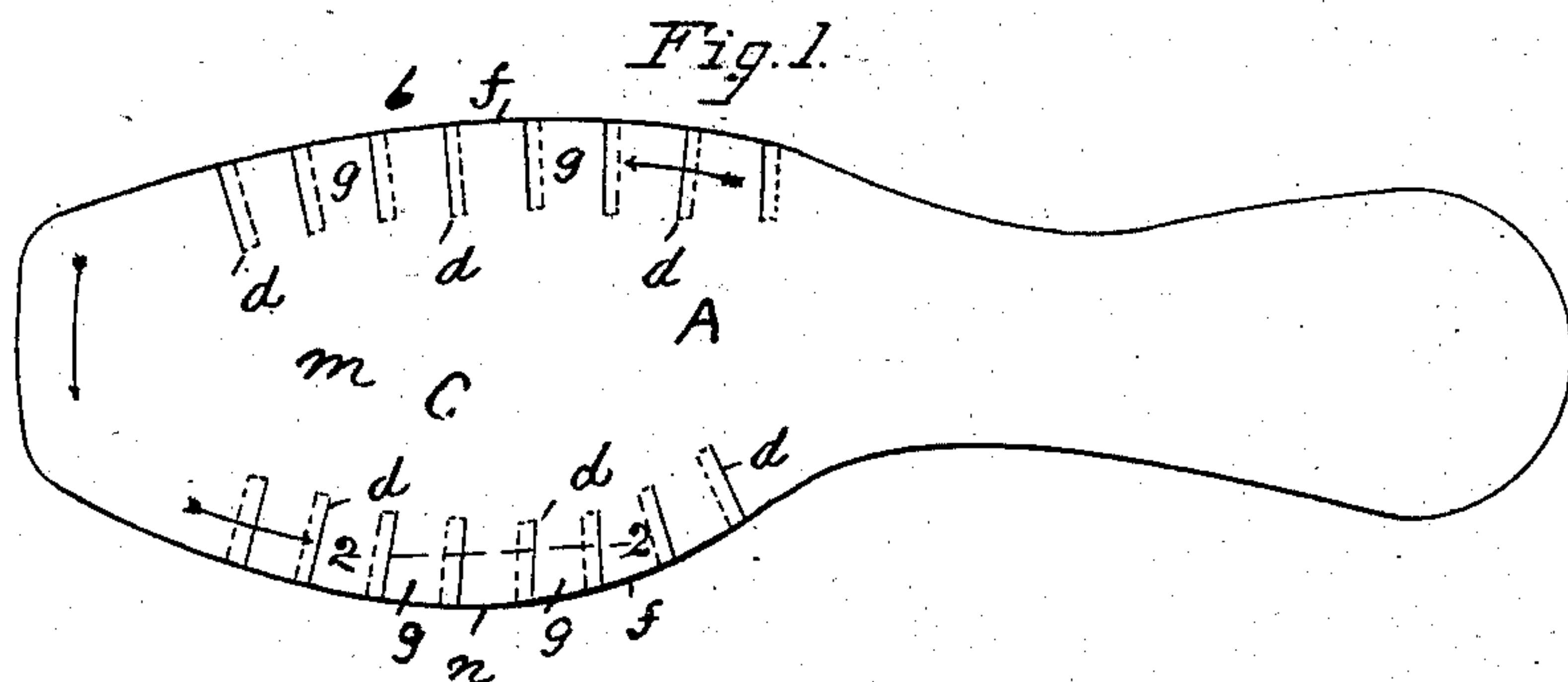
(No Model.)

G. W. DAY.

INNER SOLE FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 315,254.

Patented Apr. 7, 1885.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. DAY, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

INNER SOLE FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,254, dated April 7, 1885.

Application filed July 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DAY, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inner Soles for Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the preparation of an inner sole for boots or shoes for the purpose of giving more flexibility to the sole, preferably at the ball portion thereof; and the invention consists of an inner sole made of leather for a boot or shoe, having at the edges, preferably at the ball portion of the sole, a more or less number of inclined transverse slits extending inwardly from the edges through the thickness of the sole toward the central portion thereof a sufficient distance beyond where the stitches or other fastening devices pass through the sole to secure it to the upper and outer sole, so that the stitches or other fastening devices at such portion of the sole will pass through the sole across said transverse slits, all substantially as hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying plate of drawings, Figures 1 and 3 represent plan views of inner soles for boots and shoes, having transverse slits at the ball portions of the sole, as and in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a partial edge view of and partial longitudinal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents an inner sole for a boot or shoe, made of leather, Fig. 1 representing it as a plain sole, and in Fig. 2 as having its edges split or channeled horizontally, as at *a*, leaving a lip, *b*, all as usual in inner soles. The inner sole, A, has at its ball portion C transverse slits *d*, which transverse slits extend through the thickness of the sole and inwardly from the edge *f* a sufficient distance toward the central portion thereof beyond where the stitches or other fastening devices pass through the sole in securing it to the upper and outer sole. These slits *d* are cut through the sole in a diagonal direction in relation to the surfaces of the sole, and are so cut that when the inner sole is to be secured

to the upper and outer sole by a sewing-machine, if the "horn" of such machine passes around the sides of the shoe in the direction of the arrows shown in Fig. 1, the incline of the slits through the sole at the side *l* will be backward and at the side *n* forward from the upper surface, *m*, of the sole, as shown in the drawings; but if such horn should pass around in the shoe in the reverse direction, then the slits should incline in a reverse direction to that shown in the drawings. Thus the portions *g* between the several slits will not be raised or lifted by the horn to interfere with the operation of the sewing-machine or the securing of the inner sole to the upper and outer sole in a proper manner. A more or less number of transverse slits *d* can be cut in the inner sole, and also extend each way the length of the sole, if desired; but the number and in the positions shown produce satisfactory results. An inner sole provided with transverse slits at the edge of the ball portion of the sole, as described, crossing the line of stitches or other fastening devices, secures a more flexible and yielding inner sole, as it relieves the stiffness or rigidity of the sole caused by the fastenings, allowing the sole to bend freely with the movements of the foot in walking, &c., and without practically lessening or reducing the strength and wear of the sole.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An inner sole for boots and shoes having inclined or diagonal transverse slits through its thickness at each side edge, the slits on one side inclining in a direction the reverse of the slits on the other side of the sole, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. DAY.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN,
WM. S. BELLOWS.