

(No Model.)

L. E. MOORE.

SOLE FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 328,421.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.

Fig. 1.

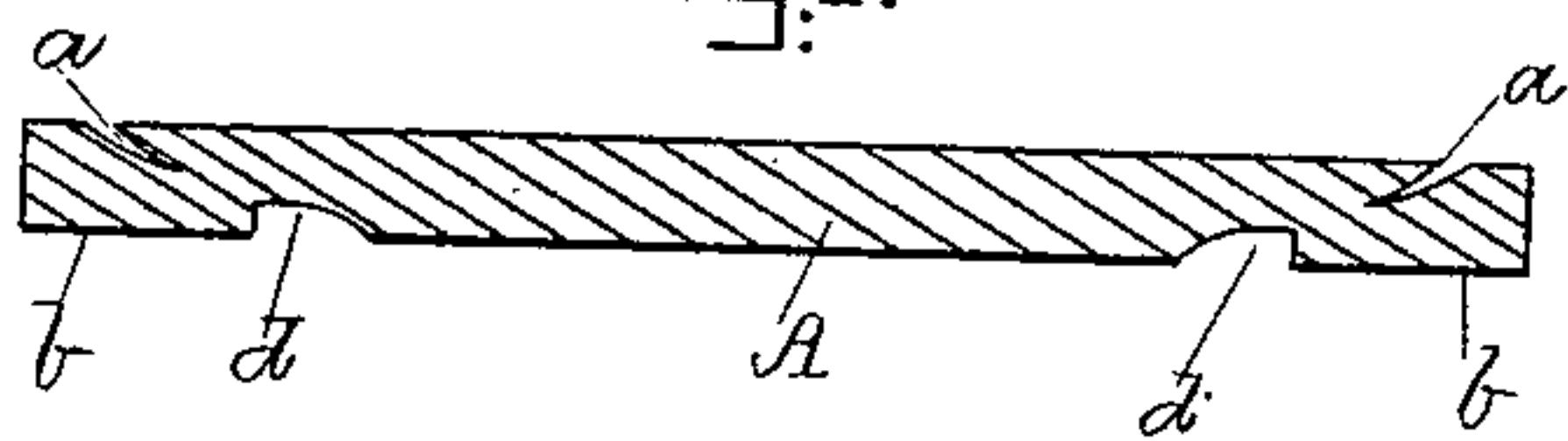


Fig. 3.

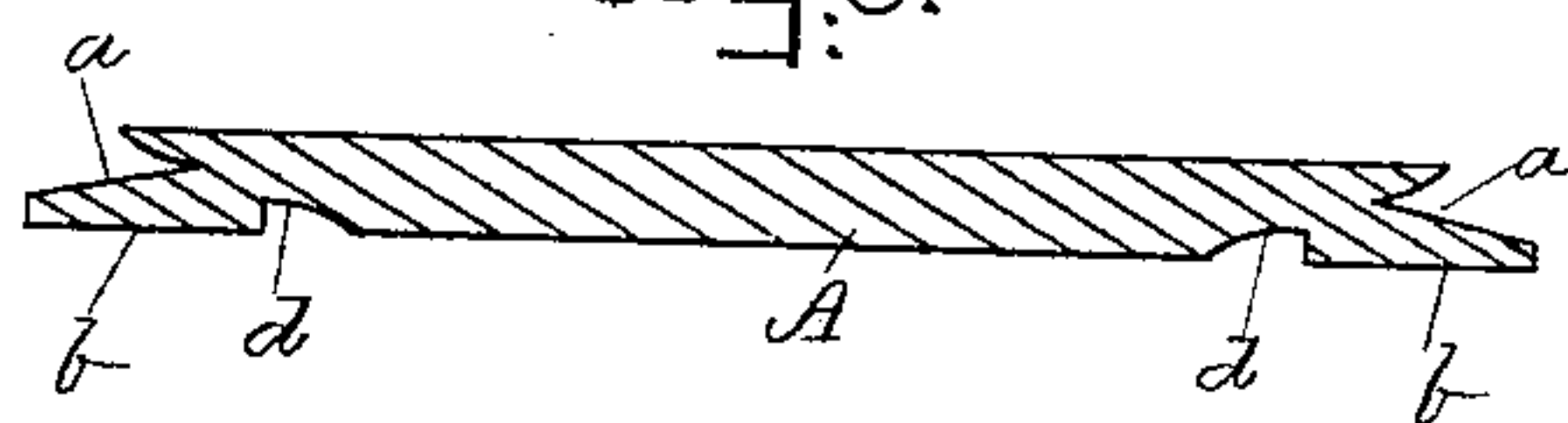


Fig. 2.

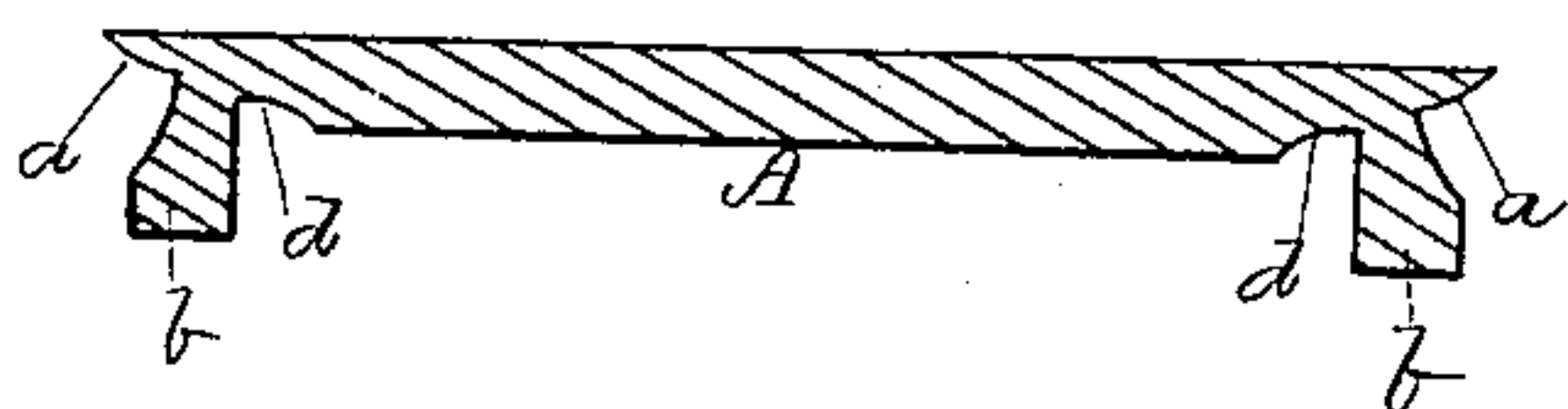


Fig. 4.

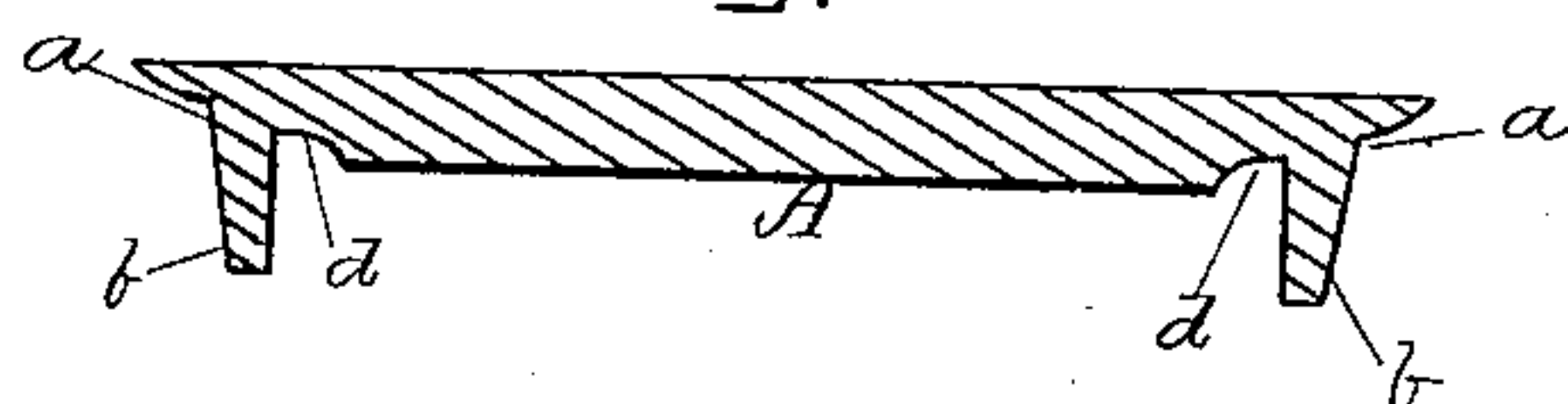


Fig. 5.

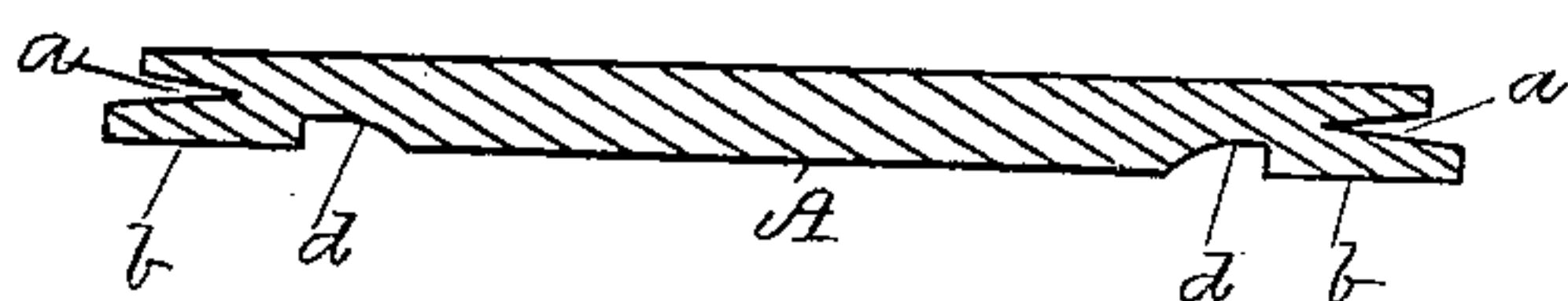


Fig. 7.

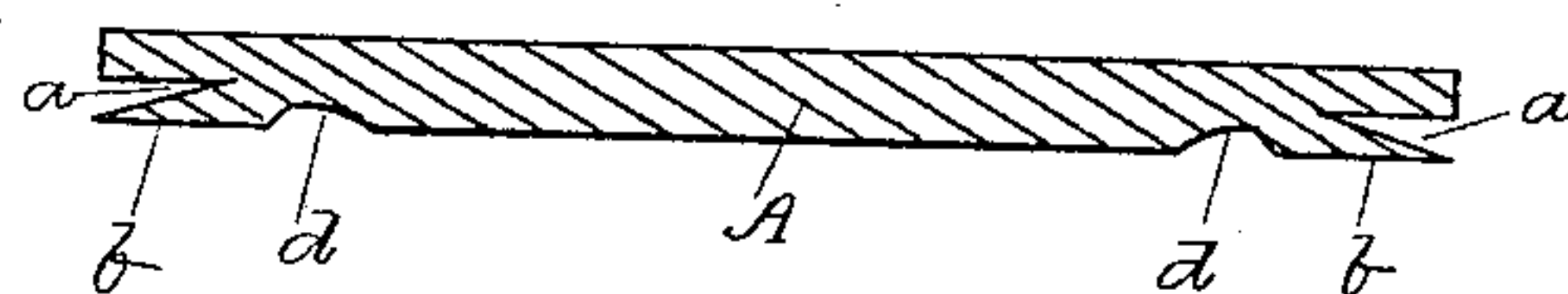


Fig. 6.

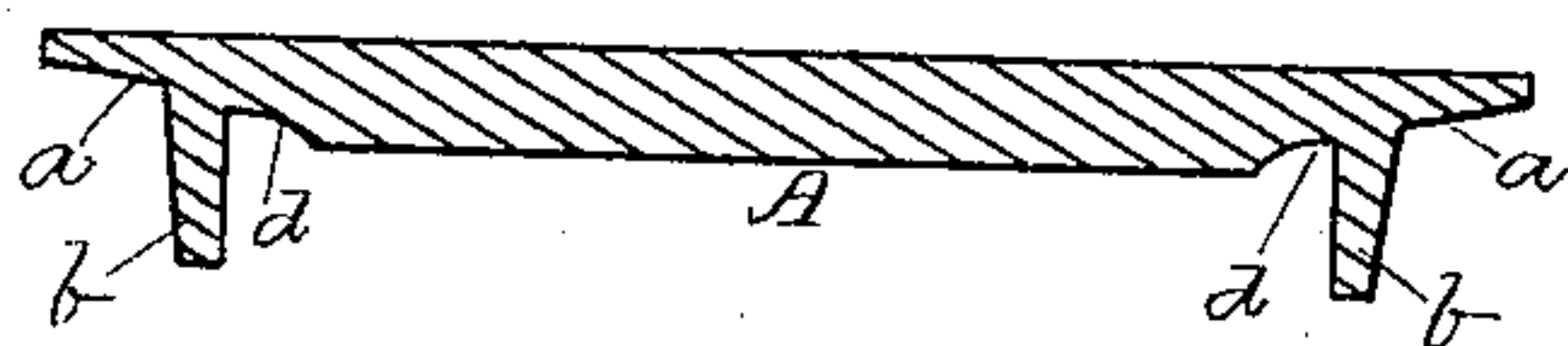


Fig. 8.

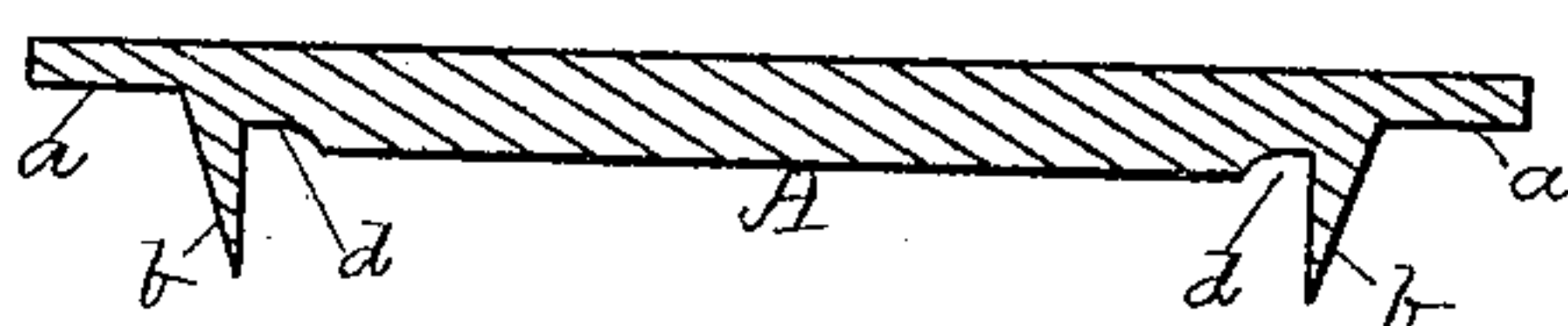


Fig. 9.

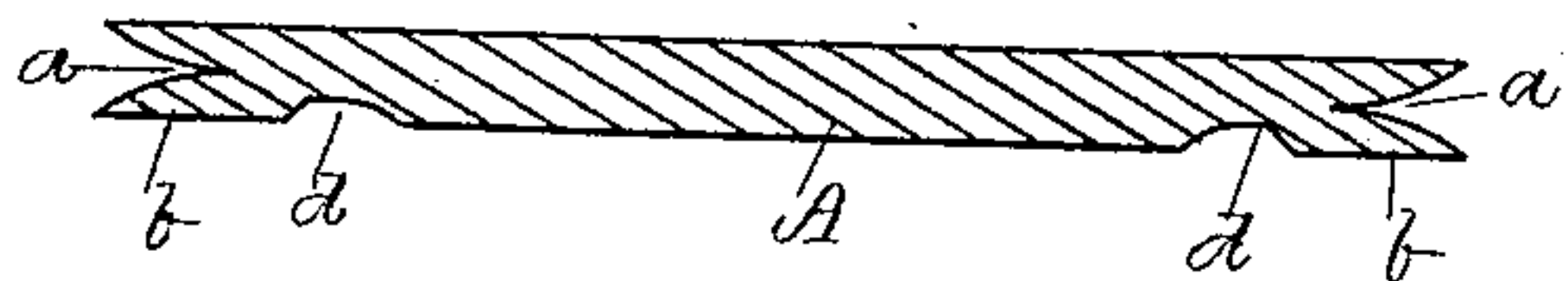


Fig. 11.

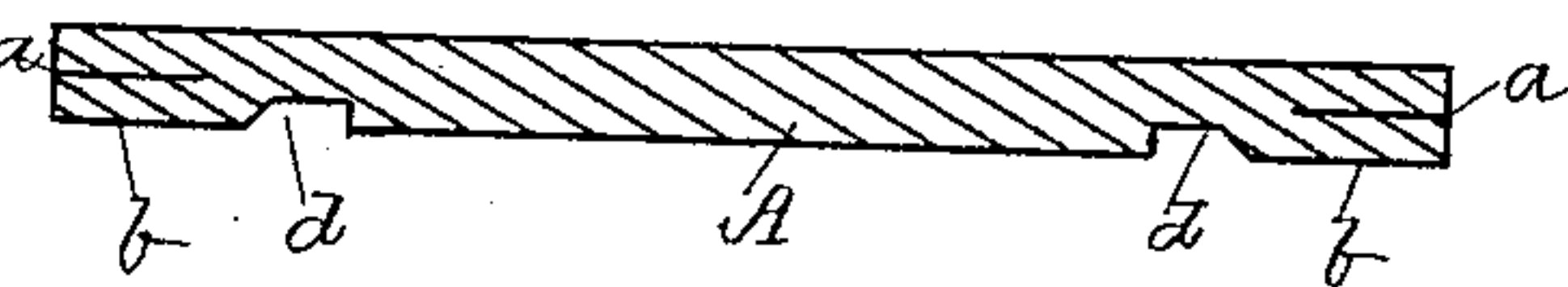


Fig. 10.

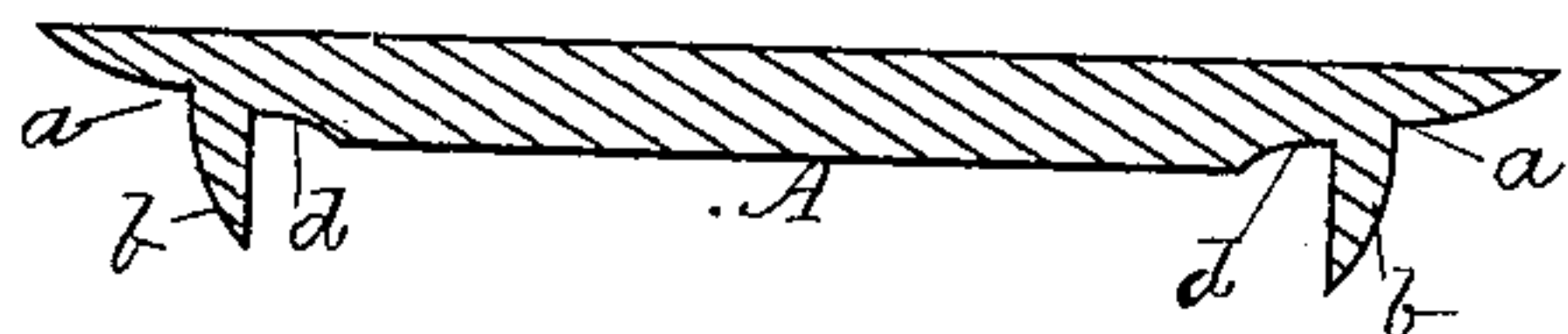
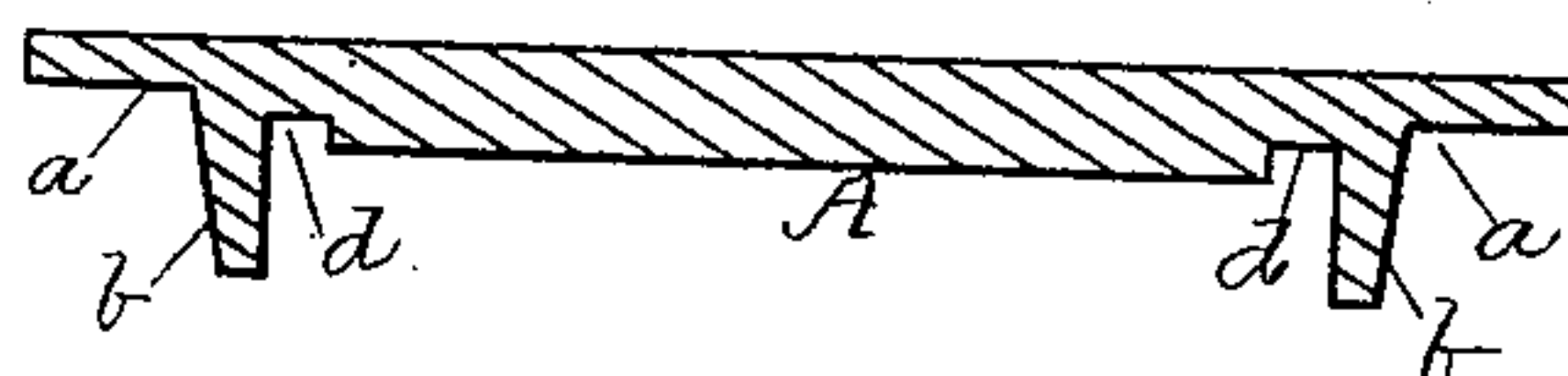


Fig. 12.



Witnesses.

Robert Wallaer,  
Hainitz, N. Möller.

Inventor

Lee E. Moore  
by M. H. Macleod  
his atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEE E. MOORE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SOLE FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,421, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed March 14, 1885. Serial No. 158,789. (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 Soles for 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—

Figures 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 are cross-sections of the rounded and channeled blanks, showing different forms of channeling the same. Figs. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 are respectively cross-sections of finished soles made from these blanks, and having the lower flap left by the edge channel molded and set in position substantially at right angles to the body of the sole.

My invention consists of a boot or shoe sole which has not only an edge channel projecting inwardly from the edge proper, or from a point on the upper surface near the edge, as shown in Fig. 1, the flap formed by said channel being pressed back and set in a position substantially at right angles to the sole-surfaces, but which also has a channel or groove cut in the lower side thereof directly inside the base of said lower flap.

My improved sole is similar in construction to the sole already patented to me by Letters Patent of the United States, No. 305,834, dated September 30, 1884. It differs, however, in important particulars, the principal of which is the presence of a groove or channel inside the lower flap.

In constructing my sole I use a flat rounded-out blank, A, which has been channeled or split at the edge or from the upper surface at a point near the edge. This edge channel, *a*, may be cut in various forms, several of which are shown in the drawings, the only object being to secure a flap, *b*, below the channel or cut of sufficient size and strength to enable the upper and welt to be firmly sewed there-  
to. Besides this edge channel, *a*, I channel the lower surface of the sole, as shown at *d*,

the channel *d* being placed a sufficient distance inside the inner point of the edge channel to insure sufficient strength to the base of the lower flap, which lies between the channels, and which at this point receives the stitches which secure the upper or upper and welt to it.

The shape of the channel *d* I do not deem of very great importance, provided it is of sufficient width behind the lower flap, after said flap has been molded into position, to admit of laying the stitches close into the base of the flap; but I prefer to cut the channel in the forms shown in the drawings.

After channeling the sole in this manner the lower flap, *b*, is pressed back and set in a position substantially at right angles thereto, as shown. This may be done either by hand or by the operation of a machine which has been constructed for this purpose. In either event the lower flap, *b*, will be much easier to press and set in position when the blank is provided with the channel *d* than when it is not. The chief advantage of the channel *d*, however, consists in the fact that it enables the stitches to be laid closer into the base of the lower flap than is otherwise possible, which is of very great importance for reasons obvious to those skilled in the art, and it also receives the inner ends of the stitches, thus keeping them below the lower surface of the sole, and thereby rendering it much easier to trim the shoe after sewing without harming the stitches.

What I claim is—

A boot or shoe sole cut or channeled at its edge, the lower flap formed by said channel being pressed and set in a position substantially at right angles to the body of the sole, said sole having a channel on the lower surface thereof directly inside said flap, substantially as shown and described.

LEE E. MOORE.

Witnesses:

WM. A. MACLEOD,  
ROBERT WALLACE.