(No Model.)

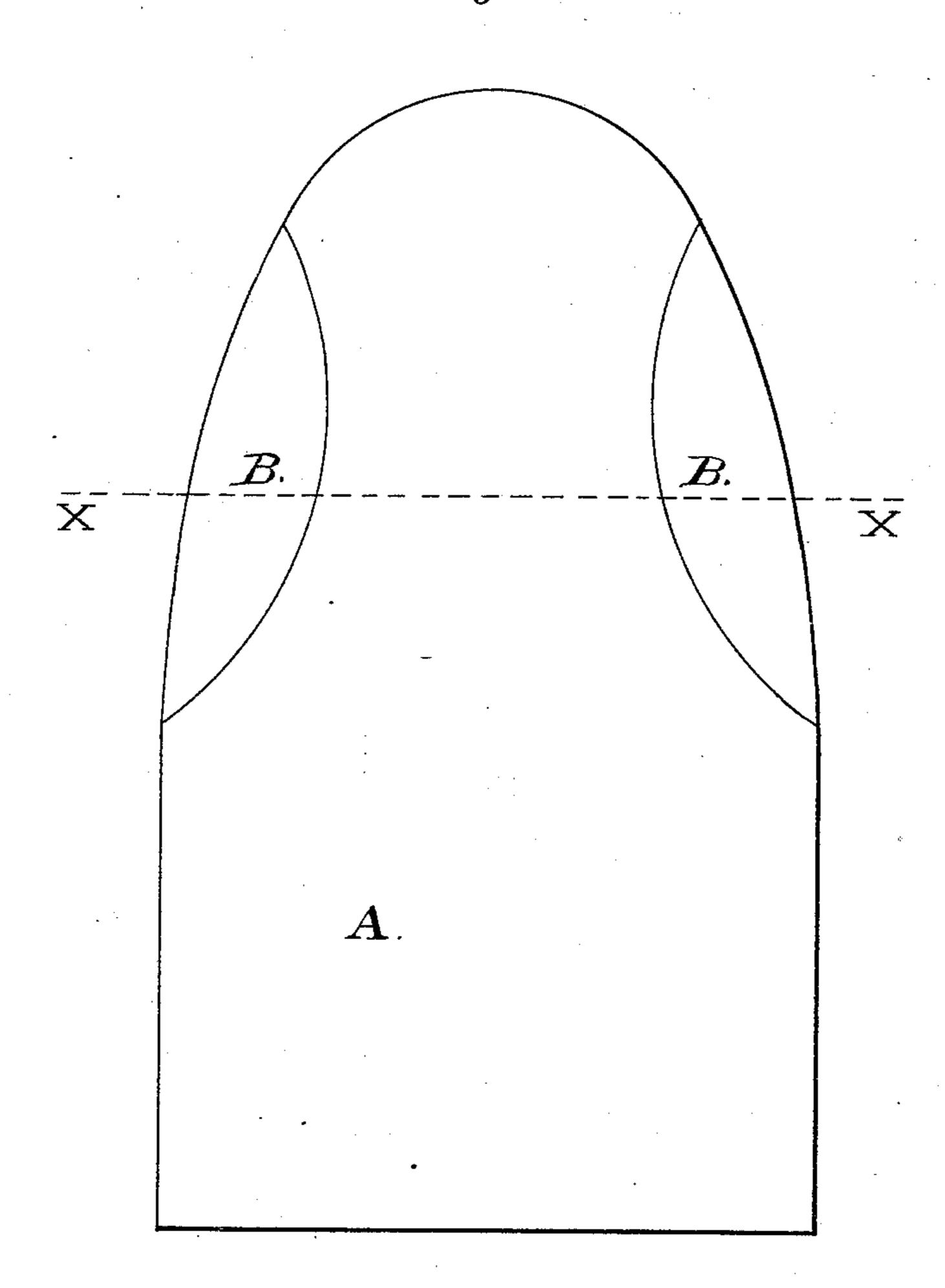
R. G. SALOMON.

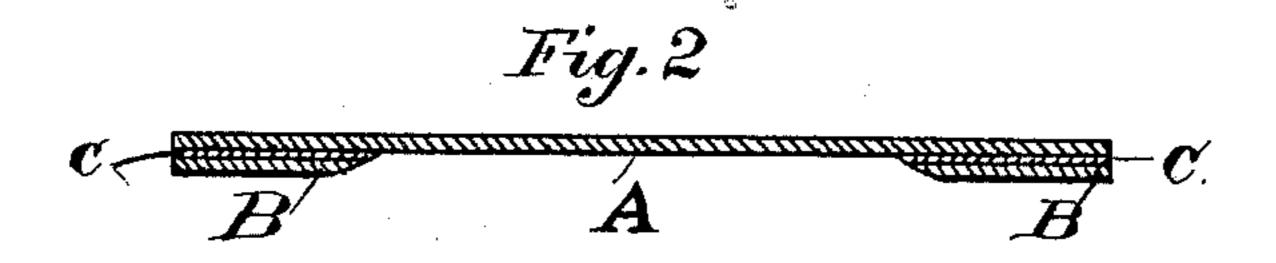
VAMP FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 354,349.

Patented Dec. 14, 1886.

Fig. 1





WITNESSES:

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United States Patent Office

RUDOLPH G. SALOMON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

VAMP FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,349, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed April 30, 1886. Serial No. 200,639. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH G. SALOMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New 5 Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vamps for Boots or Shoes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the to art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide shoe-makers with boot or shoe vamps which are made stronger and more durable than heretofore, by cementing side linings of kangaroo, horse-hide, or other strong leather on the in-20 ner side of various boot or shoe vamps, such as those known in the market as "Cordovan shell vamp," "whole vamp," "porpoise vamp," "tongue boot-fronts," or any other pattern cut out of the shell of a horse-hide, 25 &c. By this means said vamps are made stronger and more durable, for without said linings the vamps, which are very short in their fiber, will often tear in the lasting, or are apt to break out in the bottom stitches when 30 greater strain comes upon them.

A further object of this invention is to provide a combined vamp and lining that may together be used without trouble or inconvenience, and which is designed to be furnished 35 to the consumer or shoe-maker as a single

article of manufacture.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan of a boot or shoe 40 vamp with side linings cemented thereto on its inner side and at such places where, while in the lasting, said vamp is liable to break or tear, and also where the greatest strain comes on the vamp in the finished boots or shoes. 45 Fig. 2 represents a transverse section of a vamp through line X, and is drawn exaggerated, so as to show the cement between the vamp and side linings.

In the drawings, A designates a vamp as l

formed for the use of shoe-makers; BB, side 50 linings, preferably of kangaroo, horse-hide, or other leather of great strength, arranged at the lateral edges of said vamp, and secured permanently and neatly thereto by a rubber cement, C, or any other cement of suitable 55

composition. Prior to my invention boot or shoe vamps were not furnished with side linings on the inner side of the vamp, said vamp often breaking or tearing while in the lasting; also, the 60 bottom stitches in the finished boot or shoe were often apt to tear the vamp when a great strain came upon the same. Furthermore, vamps heretofore used were, under some circumstances, provided with inside linings; but 65 these were not fastened throughout with cement, and thus made in one sense integral, as herein set forth, but they were simply stitched at the inner edge to the vamp, and in some cases to the cloth lining of the shoe, but failed 70 to add the same degree of strength as in the present construction.

In my invention boot or shoe vamps have the advantage of being much stronger, due to the said lining or strengthening pieces of the 75 vamp and to the said parts being made integral where the linings are cemented to the vamp. In order to make the surfaces of the lining and the vamp adhere strongly to each other, the grain must be removed from the 80 surfaces where the cement is applied, and thus great strength is secured in said parts where it is necessary.

I am aware that it is not new to employ a rubber cement in uniting one part of a boot 85 or shoe with another, nor is it new to provide a vamp with a lining by means of stitching, and I do not claim the same herein. In my improved vamp the same is provided with lining-pieces at the lateral edges just back of 90 the toe extremity, where the greatest strain is induced in walking and in the process of lasting. The lining-pieces are cemented to the vamp, so that I virtually double the thickness of the vamp and make the doubled leather 95 one piece, while at the center of the vamp, where flexibility is desirable, the vamp is of a single thickness.

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

A leather vamp blank, substantially as de5 scribed, having lining-pieces B B cemented to
the lateral edges thereof, the central portions
of the vamp remaining of a single thickness,
substantially as and for the purposes set forth,
said parts being in combination.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I to have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of April, 1886.

RUDOLPH G. SALOMON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL, C. J. SALOMON.