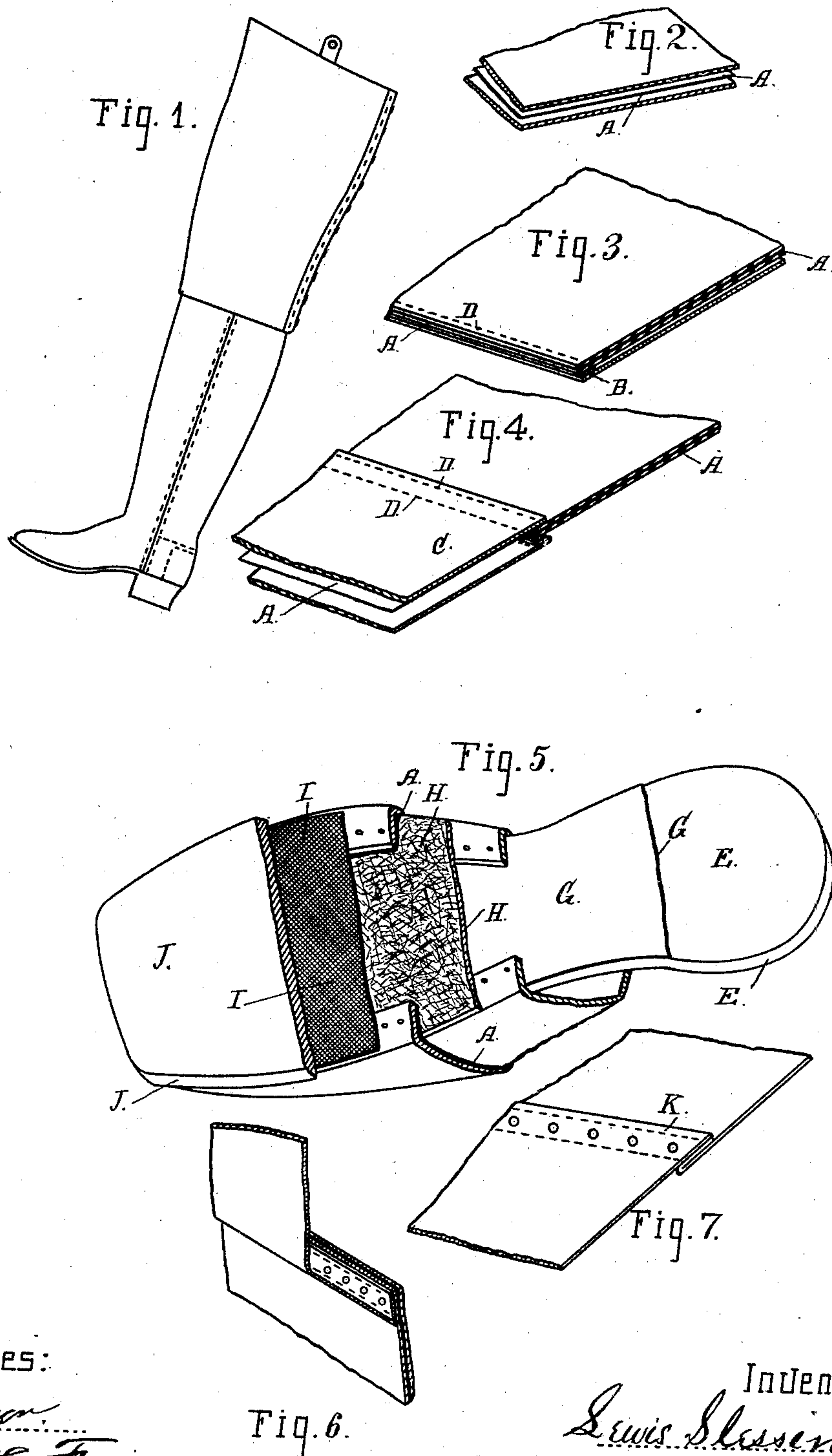


(No Model.)

L. SLESSINGER.
WATER PROOF BOOT.

No. 370,498.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.



Witnesses:

Wm. Mayson
Joseph E. Ford

Fig. 6.

By

Inventor:

Lewis Slessinger
Chas. M. Smith
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS SLESSINGER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WATER-PROOF BOOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,498, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed April 5, 1887. Serial No. 233,787. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS SLESSINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Water-Proof Boot, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

Figure 1 is a view of my water-proof boot, with prepared canvas or rubber extension or top folded down upon the leg. In Fig. 2 is shown the parts composing the uppers. In Figs. 3 and 4 is shown the manner in which the uppers are joined. In Fig. 5 is shown the manner of joining the uppers to the soles. In Fig. 6 is shown the manner of joining the extension-top to the boot-leg. In Fig. 7 is exposed the seam of the extension.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The upper-leather of the boot is made of veal-calf or light kip, tanned with oak-bark, and finished without oil or blacking, and the fronts and backs are painted on the inner faces with paraffine water-proof paint, or a waterproofing largely composed of paraffine, and lined with calf-skin front and back.

Intermediate between the two uppers, back and front, is placed a lining of canvas or duck, A, also prepared or immersed in a waterproofing compound or paraffine-paint. The inside, front and back, is closed up with a welted seam, B, as well as the second upper and back, C, forming three thicknesses, and both upper and backs are brazed clear to the top of the boot with the seams D D through and through, making the seams of the two uppers water-proof seams.

It should here be observed, however, that the three thicknesses of the leg need only be extended to the ankle, or a little way above the ankle. After the upper and leg is finished, as above, it is treed and receives two coats of paraffine water-proof paint, applied to the outside. Before lasting, however, the insole E is also painted upon the lower side with the above waterproofing, and then covered with a sheet or sole of pure india-rubber, G, and the first inner upper drawn over these soles. The water-proof felt sole H is

then laid on and painted upon the outside with waterproofing or paraffine paint, and the outside upper drawn over the felt sole and covered with the water-proof canvas sole I. The outer sole, J, is then painted with paraffine-paint upon the inner side and placed over all, with the outer upper underneath, and the sole of the boot is then standard-screwed or hand-pegged, making the upper's connection with the sole air and water tight.

In practice the first sole is hand-pegged to the upper and the second sole is pegged to the first sole, wooden pegs being preferable. It will thus be seen by this construction that the boot is entirely water-proof, and will not become damp on the inside, even if allowed to remain in water for a long period of time.

A practical test of this boot has been made by placing it in water for three consecutive months without the slightest showing of moisture upon the inside.

In order to provide an extension-top for use in deep water, a strip of canvas, leather, or india-rubber is employed, and if canvas or leather is used it is prepared by dipping or painting, as before described, to make it water-proof. This extension-top should be of such length as to extend to the middle or crotch of the wearer. The seam K is formed by overlapping and folding, and these laps and folds are stitched through and through by two rows of stitching, and then fastened by the addition of a series of rivets, if required, intermediate the rows of stitching. The manner of attaching this extension-top to the boot-leg is shown in Fig. 6, which is accomplished by inserting the top of the boot-leg within the extension and folding it down and then stitching the edge to the top of the boot-leg by through-and-through stitches, in the same manner as in forming the side seam.

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

1. The water-proof boot herein described, having the leg and upper portion of three thicknesses of material, the inner and outer skin of leather suitably waterproofed on the inner faces, and the intermediate thickness of water-proof material, such as canvas or duck,

and the bottom or sole of five layers—that is
to say, the insole of leather overlaid with a
sheet or fillet of india-rubber with the first or
inner and canvas upper drawn over these;
5 next a sole of water-proof-painted felt and
covered with a water-proof canvas sole, and
then over all the outer sole painted with par-
affine-paint upon the inside and pegged to the
outer upper.
10 2. In a water-proof boot composed of leather,

the extension-top herein described of india-
rubber or prepared water-proof canvas, united
to the top of the boot-leg in the manner sub-
stantially as shown and specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 15
have hereunto set my hand and seal.

LEWIS SLESSINGER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH,
CHAS. E. KELLY.