

(No Model.)

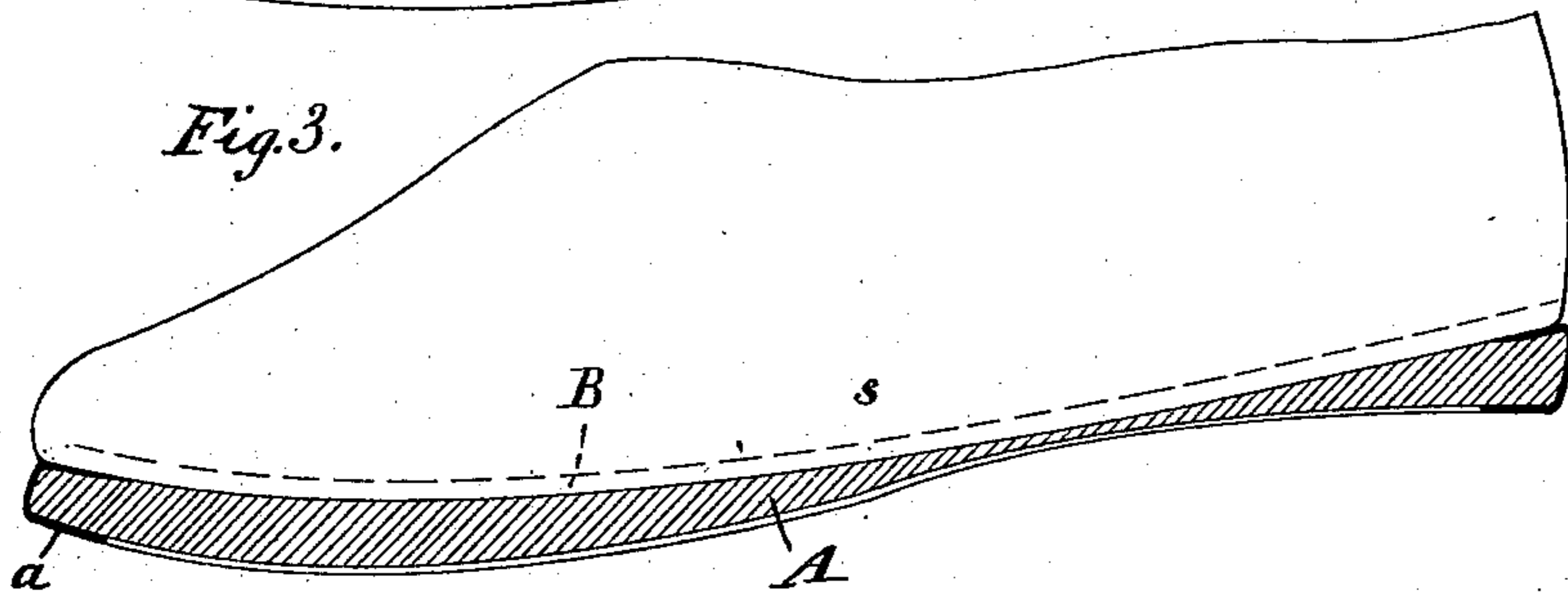
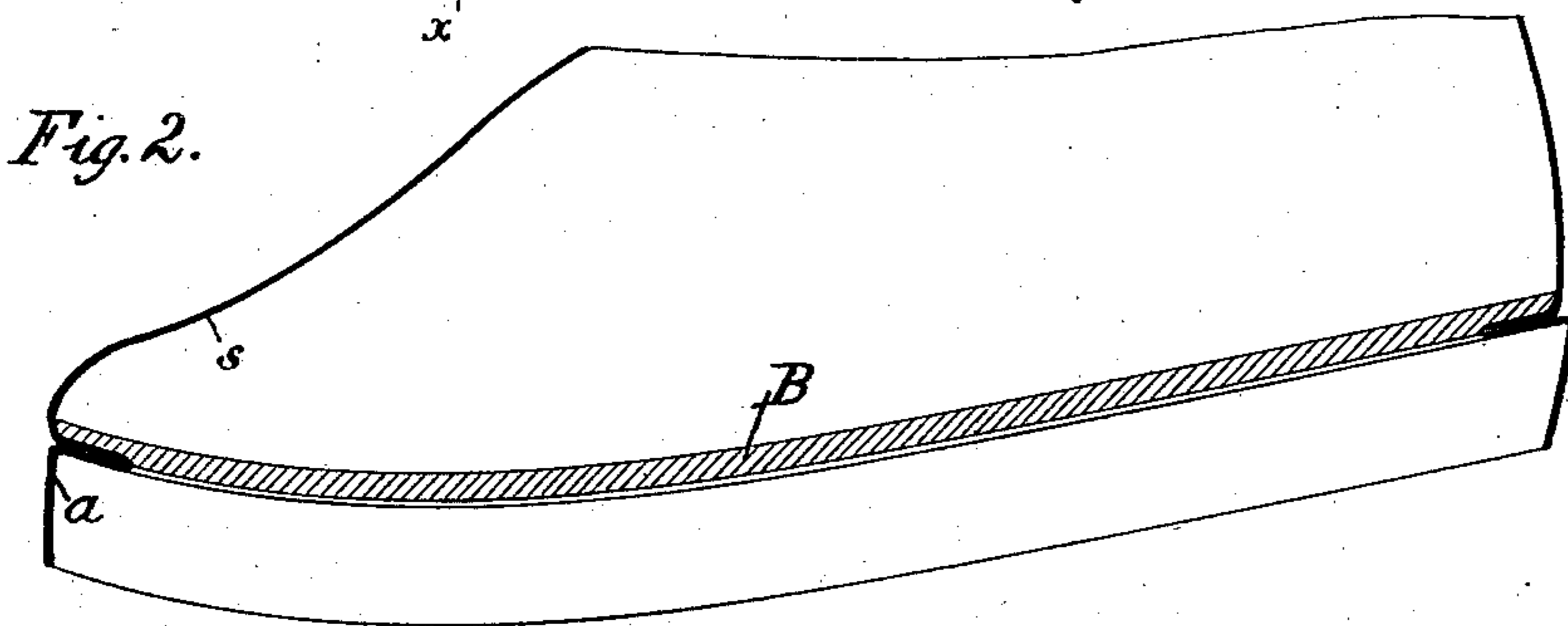
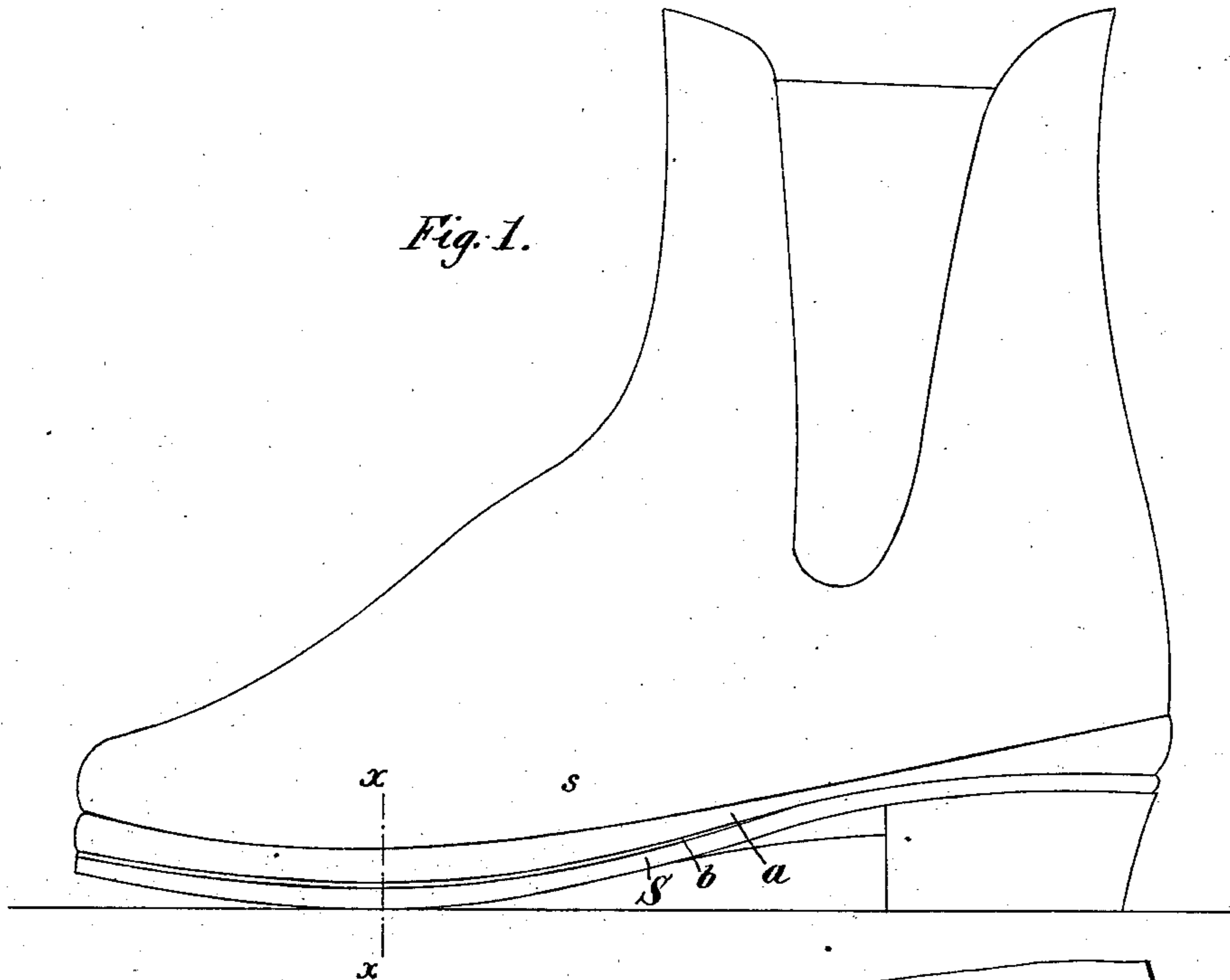
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. EFFLANDT.

BOOT OR SHOE.

No. 376,183.

Patented Jan. 10, 1888.



Witnesses:
Joseph W. Roe.
O. Sundgren.

Inventor:
Henrich Efflandt.
By attorney
F. W. Hall

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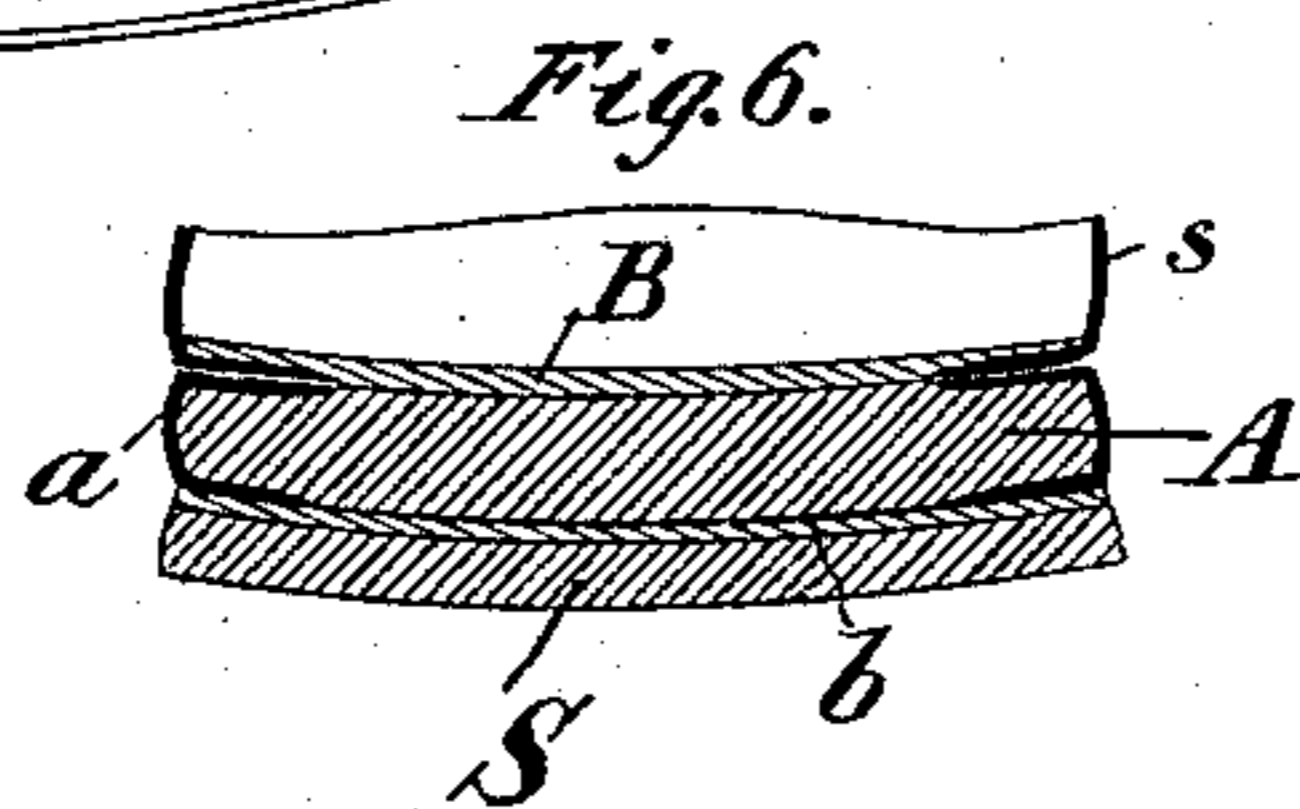
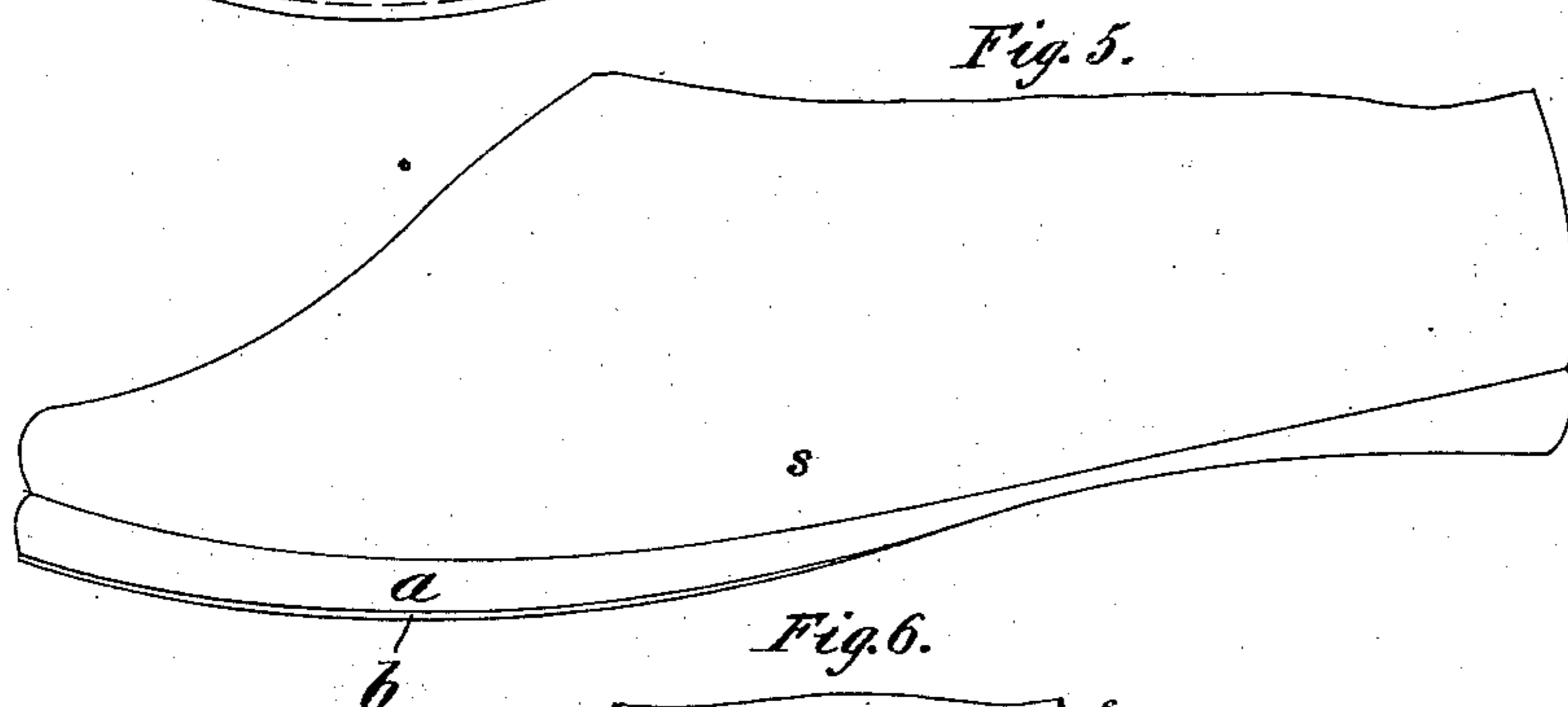
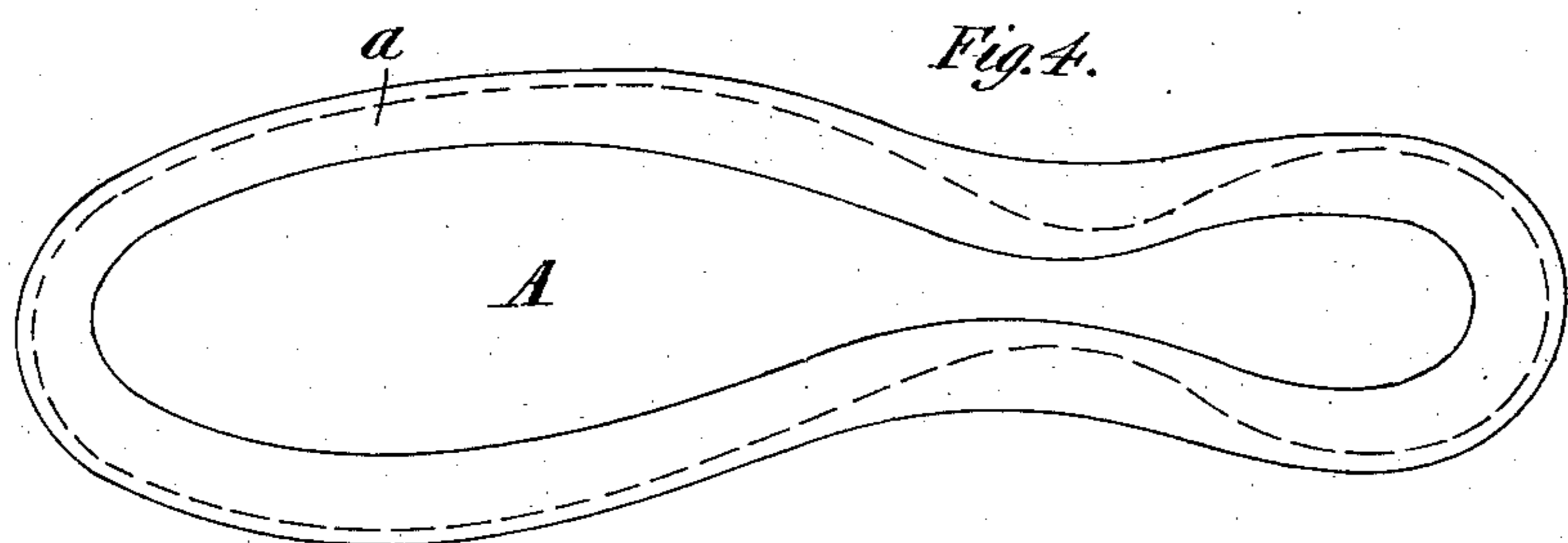
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Witnesses:
Joseph W. Roe.
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Inventor:
Himrich Efflandt
By attorneys
Brown & Hall.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH EFFLANDT, OF OTTENSEN, GERMANY.

BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,183, dated January 10, 1888.

Application filed November 8, 1887. Serial No. 254,629. (No model.) Patented in Germany March 6, 1887, No. 40,737.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH EFFLANDT, of Ottensen, in the Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention consists in the novel combination, hereinafter described and claimed, with a boot or shoe, of a compound sole composed of a wooden sole thin and therefore flexible in the shank and a leather inclosing-rim, together with which it is introduced between the insole or the welt and the ordinary leather outer sole of the boot or shoe for the purpose of producing a water-tight and warm covering for the foot. The application of wooden intermediate soles is well known; but an essential feature of this invention consists in the peculiar manner of fastening, which allows the leather sole exposed to wear and tear to be replaced as often as required without necessitating the removal of the wooden sole or impairing the connection of the latter with the upper of the boot or shoe, the said wooden sole being permanently attached to the upper, and protection from damp and cold is attained.

Figure 1 in the drawings is a side view of a boot illustrating my improvement. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view showing the upper, the insole, and the welt or rim put together and ready to receive the wooden sole. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal outside view of the upper and a sectional view of the welt and the wooden sole. Fig. 4 is an under side view corresponding with Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a side view showing the upper, the welt inclosing the wooden sole, and a thin sole which is applied before the outer sole which is to receive the wear. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view of the sole and part of the upper in line *x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The mode of manufacturing the boot or shoe is illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and will now be described.

The rim of the upper *s* of the boot or shoe is, as usual, turned inward and sewed, tacked, or suitably fastened to a welt, *a*, and to an insole, B. The latter is preferably made of a flexible non-conductor of heat—for instance, linoleum or the like. The welt *a* is wide

enough to form a leather rim of about one inch deep upstanding along the whole edge of the upper, and is sewed through with the upper and the insole.

To obtain complete water-tightness, the lower surface of the margin of the upper *s*—that is to say, the place where the said welt is sewed on—is coated with a thin layer of resin and linseed-oil or other water-proofing composition, which is applied in a hot liquid state. Previous to the solidification of this layer the wooden sole A, narrow and thin, and therefore elastic at the shank, but otherwise corresponding exactly to the shape of the under surface of the boot, is fastened to the insole B, and the said welt or rim *a* turned over the edges of the latter.

The fastening of the welt or rim *a* to the wooden sole B is effected, provisionally, with small tacks. Subsequently a thin leather sole, *b*, is fastened, preferably by screws, onto the wooden sole from the toe to the shank, so close to the edge that a tight connection is produced between the welt, wooden sole, and said leather sole. A strong leather outsole, S, covering the whole of the bottom of the boot or shoe, is now fastened over all, the same being sewed to the said thin leather and as far as the latter extends. At the shank, however, where the narrow wooden intermediate sole permits, the said outer sole, S, is sewed through with the welt, and at the rand it is screwed fast to the wooden sole. The stitching is protected, in the usual manner, in a channeling cut in the leather sole. The heel is then nailed up as usual, and the boot is then finished. The outer sole, A, is replaceable, when worn out, in the same way as the other sole of a boot or shoe made in the usual way.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, in a boot or shoe, of the sole A, formed thin and flexible at the shank, the leather rim or welt *a*, sewed to the upper *s* and to the insole B, and within which the said wooden sole is inclosed, a thin leather sole, *b*, secured to the wooden sole, and the outer leather sole, S, secured to the inner sole of the welt or rim and to the thin leather sole *b*, all substantially as described.

HEINRICH EFFLANDT.

Witnesses:

F. ENGEL,
H. WITT.