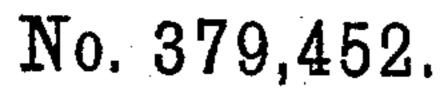
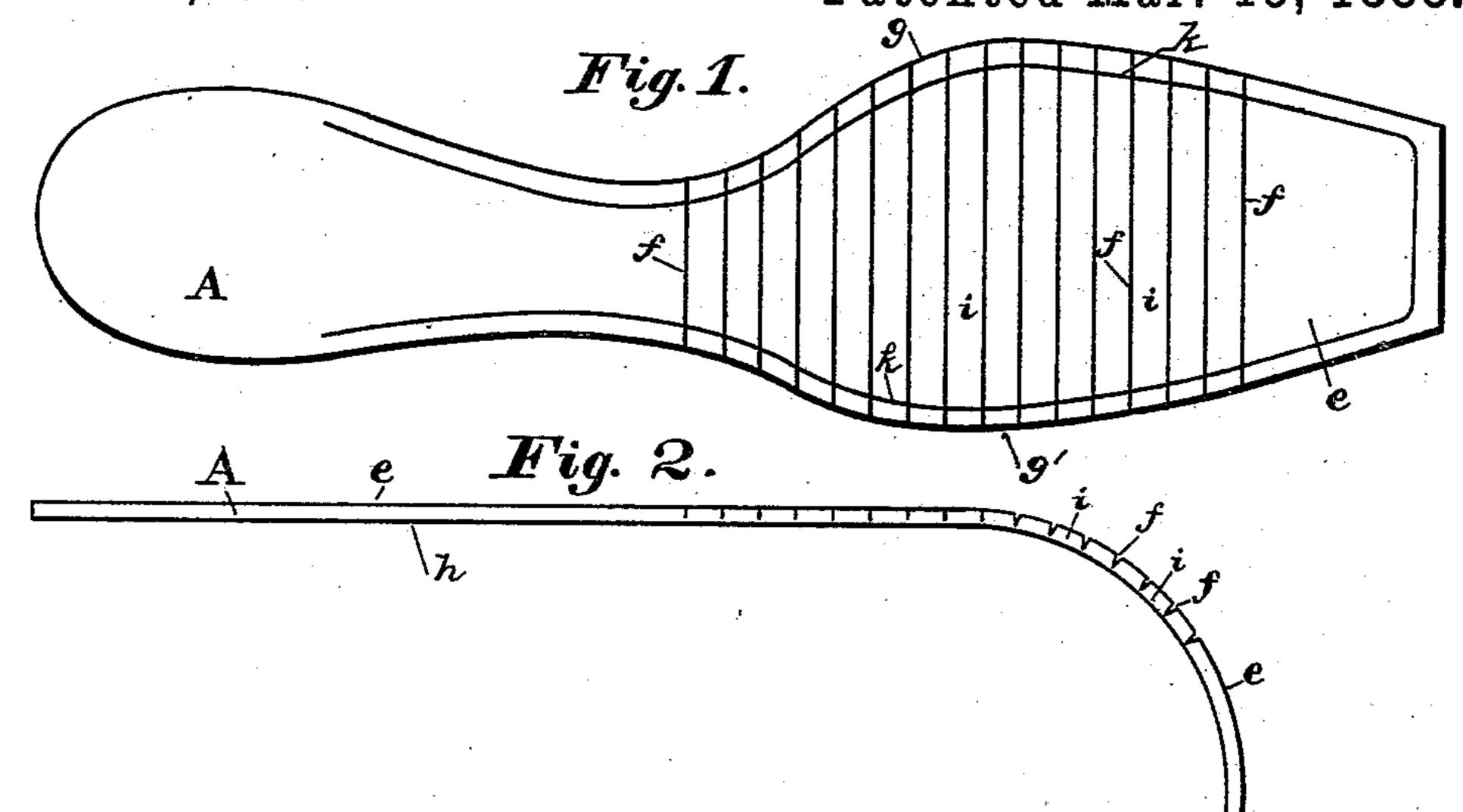
(No Model.)

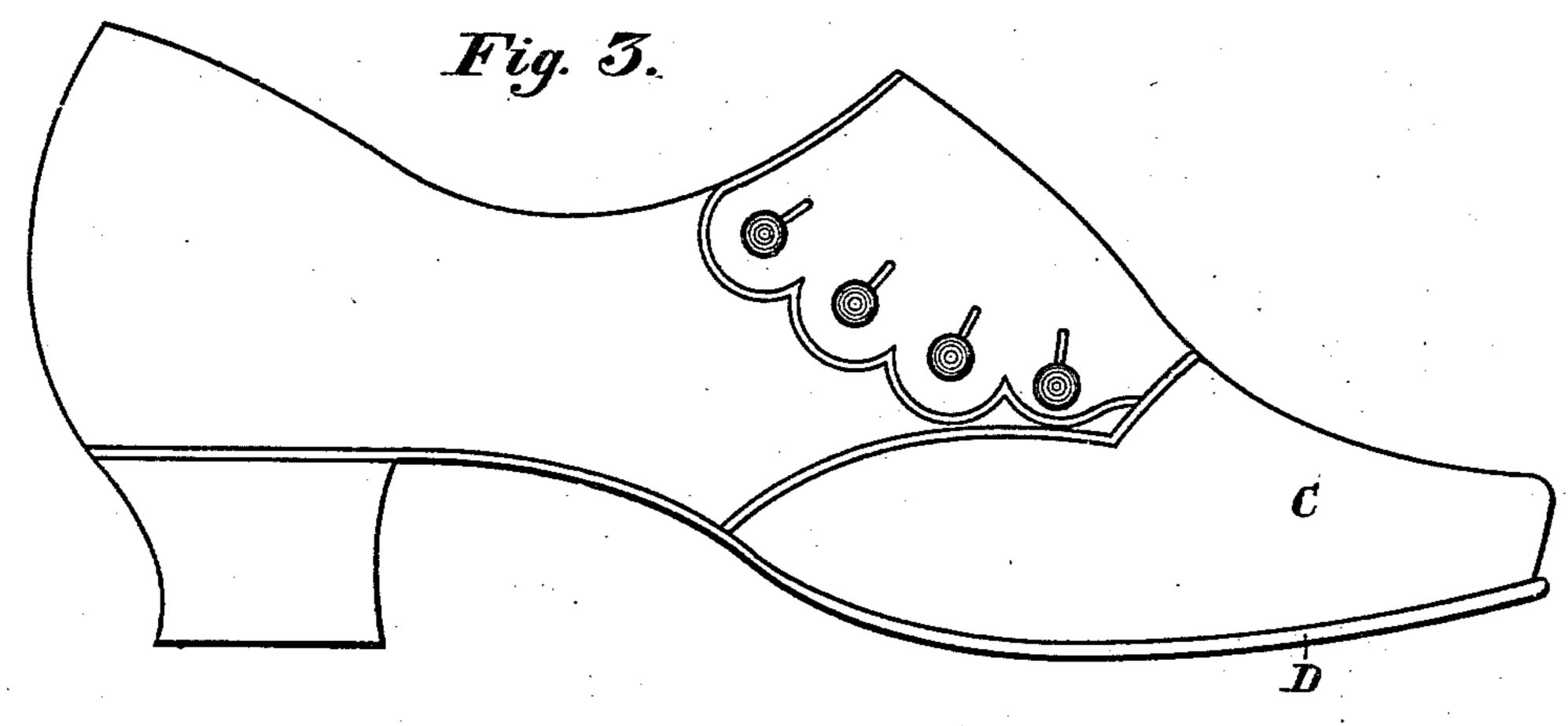
## S. DALSHEIMER.

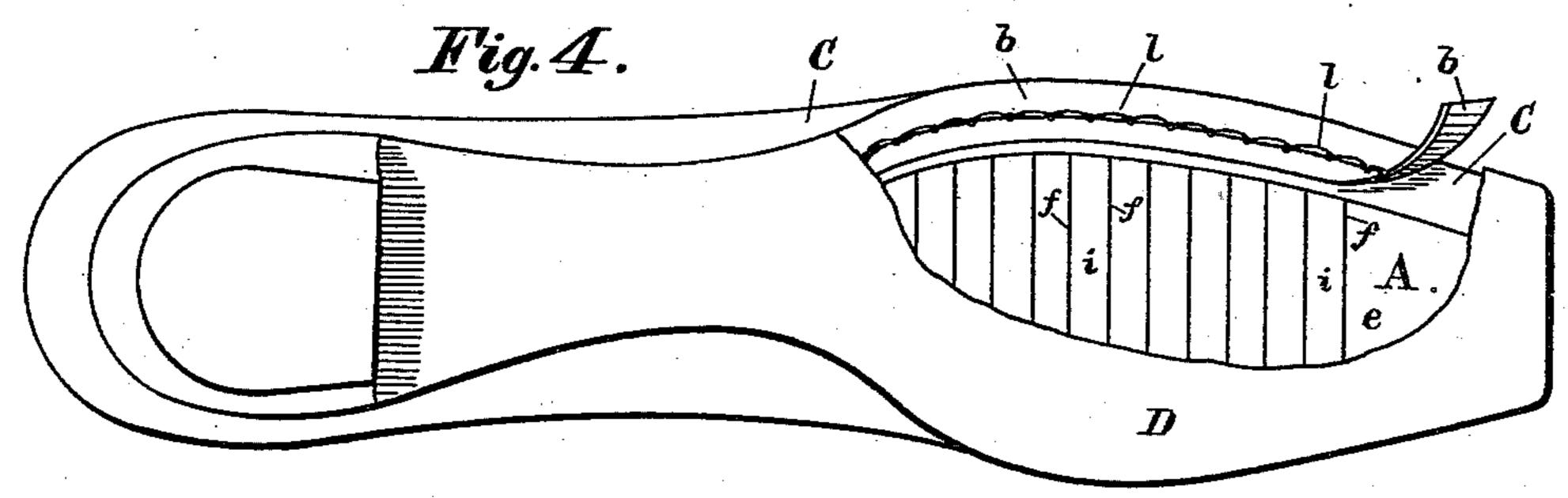
BOOT OR SHOE.



Patented Mar. 13, 1888.







WITNESSES:

R.L. Clemmitt. John E. Morris.

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## United States Patent Office.

## SIMON DALSHEIMER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,452, dated March 13, 1888.

Application filed January 17, 1888. Serial No. 261,032. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON DALSHEIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inner Soles for Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in boots or shoes, the object being to secure the flexibility resulting from a very light inner sole, and at same time have sufficient body in the said inner sole to not only hold the stitch, but to prevent the shoe stretching crosswise.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

15 panying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a view of the lower surface of the inner sole. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the inner sole in a reversed or upside down position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the shoe. Fig. 20 4 is a bottom view of a shoe in which a part of the bottom sole is broken away to show the manner of uniting the upper, welt, and inner sole.

The letter A designates the leather inner sole for a shoe; b, the welt; C, the upper; and D the bottom or outer sole. These parts are common and well known in shoes; but I have devised a special construction with respect to the inner sole, and the attachment thereto of the upper and welt that constitutes my invention.

The lower surface, e, of the inner sole, A, is provided with cross incisions or cuts f, parallel with each other, made part way only through 35 the sole, and extend straight and entirely across the width from one edge, g, to the other edge, g'. These incisions do not go through the sole, as shown in Fig. 2. On the contrary, the upper surface, h, is smooth, continuous, 40 and uncut. The incisions f form separate parallel spaces i, of sole material, which are integral with the uncut upper surface, h, and these spaces extend entirely across from one edge of the sole to the other edge. By this particular 45 construction of inner sole the desired thick body is in the space i, to hold the stitch, and the said parallel spaces i, being thick, afford the strength that will prevent the shoe from spreading or stretching crosswise, while at the same 50 time the shoe has all the flexibility afforded by a very light or thin sole.

In making the shoe the inner sole, A, is to be channeled, as at k, in the usual manner, to receive the stitches of the seam. The upper, C, is drawn over the inner sole, and where a 55 welt, b, is used it is placed on the upper, as usual. (See Fig. 4.) A seam then unites the welt, upper, and inner sole. The manner of doing this is shown in Fig. 4. Each space i has the awl or needle hole through it where 60 the channel k is, for the passage of the thread to make the stitch l. Each stitch l of the uniting-seam therefore goes through the material of two adjoining spaces i of the inner sole, and crosses the incision f between the said two 65 spaces.

Shoes provided with inner soles of the kind here described, and having the stitches arranged as shown, are designed particularly to be hand-sewed, and I make them in that way 7c at present; but my improvements may be utilized in machine-sewed shoes.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A shoe provided with an inner sole, A, having its upper surface, h, smooth, continuous, and uncut, and provided on its lower surface with incisions f, cut part way only through the sole, said incisions extending entirely 80 across from edge to edge, and forming parallel spaces i, the material of which is integral with the said uncut upper surface, said parallel spaces extending entirely across from one edge of the sole to the other.

2. A shoe having an inner sole, the upper surface of which is smooth and uncut, and provided on its lower surface with incisions f, cut part way only through the sole, said incisions extending entirely across from edge to edge, and 90 forming parallel spaces i of material which extend from one edge to the other, and said insole, shoe upper, and welt united by a seam, each stitch l of which goes through the material of two adjoining spaces and crosses the 95 incision between the said two spaces.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SIMON DALSHEIMER.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX, JOHN E. MORRIS.