

(No Model.)

J. C. GALLAGHER.

METHOD OF PREVENTING SHOES FROM SQUEAKING.

No. 471,355.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.

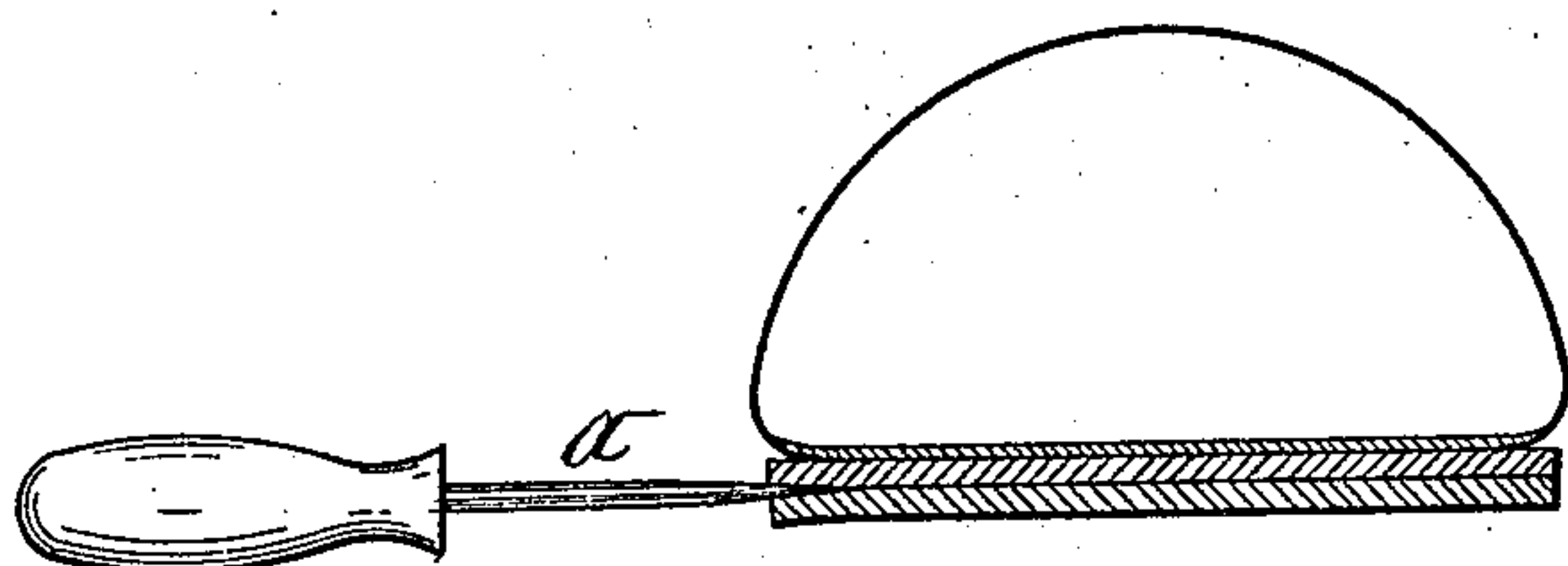


Fig. 1

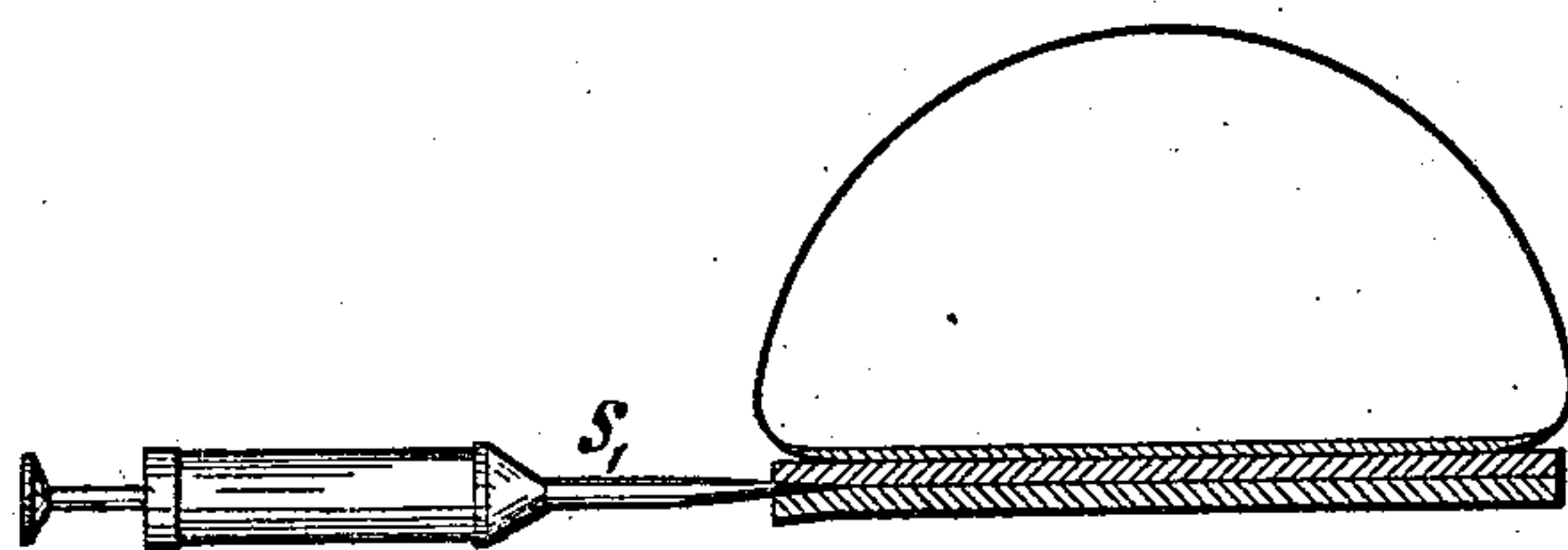


Fig. 2

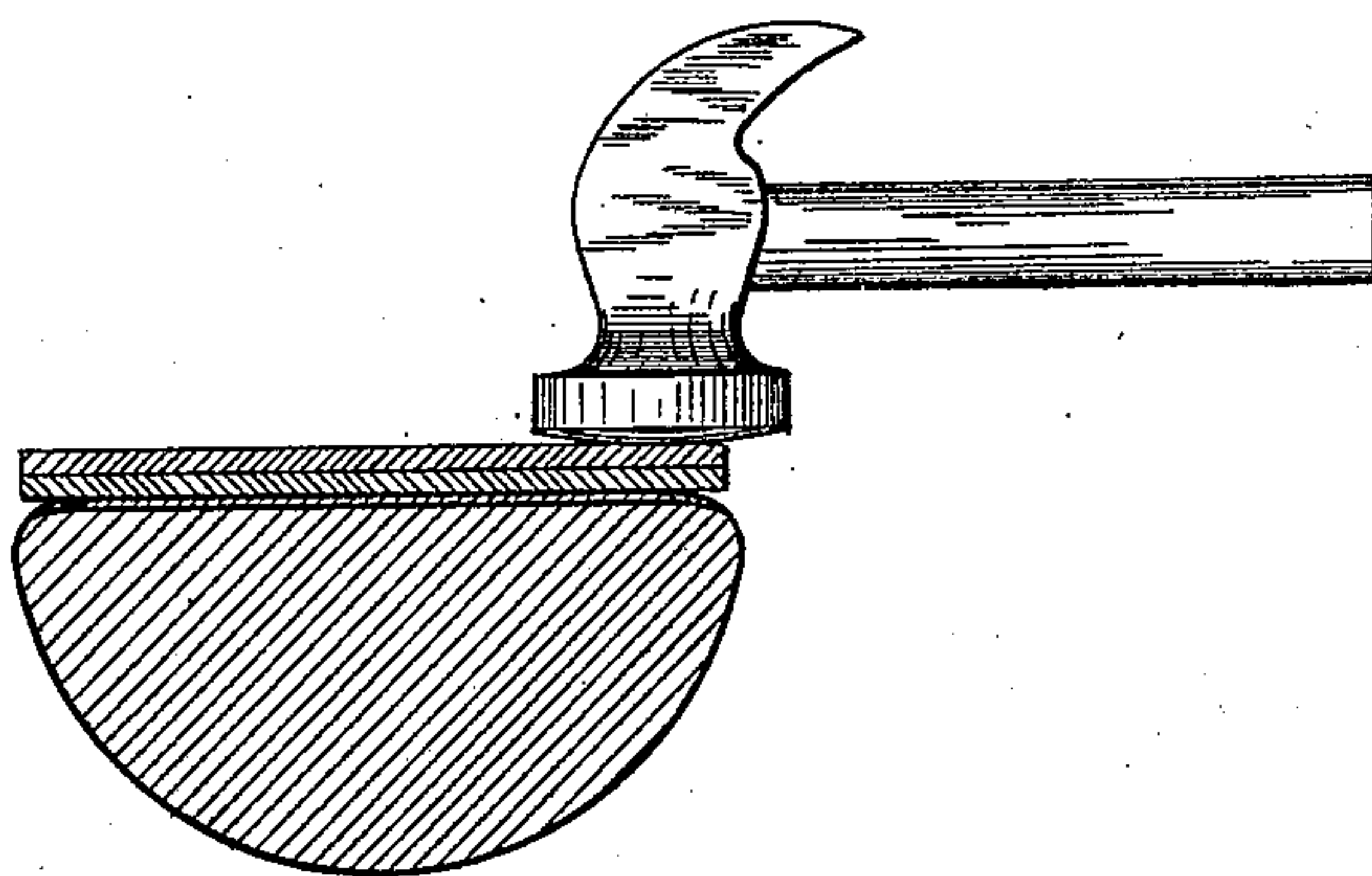


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

J. J. Laass.
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. GALLAGHER, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

METHOD OF PREVENTING SHOES FROM SQUEAKING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,355, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed October 20, 1891. Serial No. 409,249. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. GALLAGHER, of Elmira, in the county of Chemung, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Methods of Preventing the Squeaking of Boots or Shoes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 The object of this invention is to provide a method of preventing the squeaking of boots or shoes without soiling or smearing either the bottom or upper thereof or impairing their shape and finish; and to that end it consists in the novel method of lubricating the
15 boot or shoe, as hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the claim.

To render my invention more easily comprehensible, I annex hereto drawings illustrating the method of introducing the lubricant between the layers of the sole of a boot or shoe.

Figure 1 is a transverse section of the foot of a boot or shoe, illustrating the first step of
25 preparing a passage for the lubricant between the two layers of the sole. Fig. 2 shows the method of forcing the lubricant between the layers of the sole, and Fig. 3 illustrates one mode of causing the lubricant to spread after
30 it is introduced as aforesaid.

In carrying out my invention I proceed as follows, to wit: I first insert an awl *a* or analogous implement a short distance into the edge of the sole between the layers thereof, as represented in Fig. 1 of the drawings, at the same time taking care not to pass the awl through the thread by which the sole is sewed, and thus avoid breaking or injuring said thread. After withdrawing the awl I insert into the
40 channel thus prepared the point or needle of a hypodermic or other suitable syringe *s*, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, said syringe

being charged with suitable lubricant, and by applying pressure on the end of the piston of said syringe I force the lubricant into the sole, between the layers thereof. In this manner the lubricant is introduced under pressure sufficient to force it the necessary distance into the sole, and this may be done at any point around the edges of the sole
50 wherever it is deemed necessary. When this is accomplished and the syringe removed, I introduce a last into the boot or shoe and pound the sole, as represented in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and thereby not only close the
55 channels left by the awl and syringe, but also spread the lubricant between the layers of the sole, and this effectually prevents the squeaking of the boot or shoe and at the same time renders the sole impervious to water. All this I effect without soiling or smearing the upper, as well as the bottom of the boot or shoe, or in any wise impairing its shape and finish.

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

The method of preventing the squeaking of boots and shoes, consisting in piercing the sole from the edges and between the layers
70 thereof, then forcing the lubricant into the channels formed by said piercing, and then closing the said channels and spreading the lubricant in the sole by subjecting the same to concussions upon the bottom thereof, as
75 set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 15th day of October, 1891.

JOHN C. GALLAGHER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

WILLIAM M. WOOD,
WILLIAM G. GRIDLEY.