

(No Model.)

J. H. ANTHOINE.
TURNED SHOE.

No. 509,566.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.

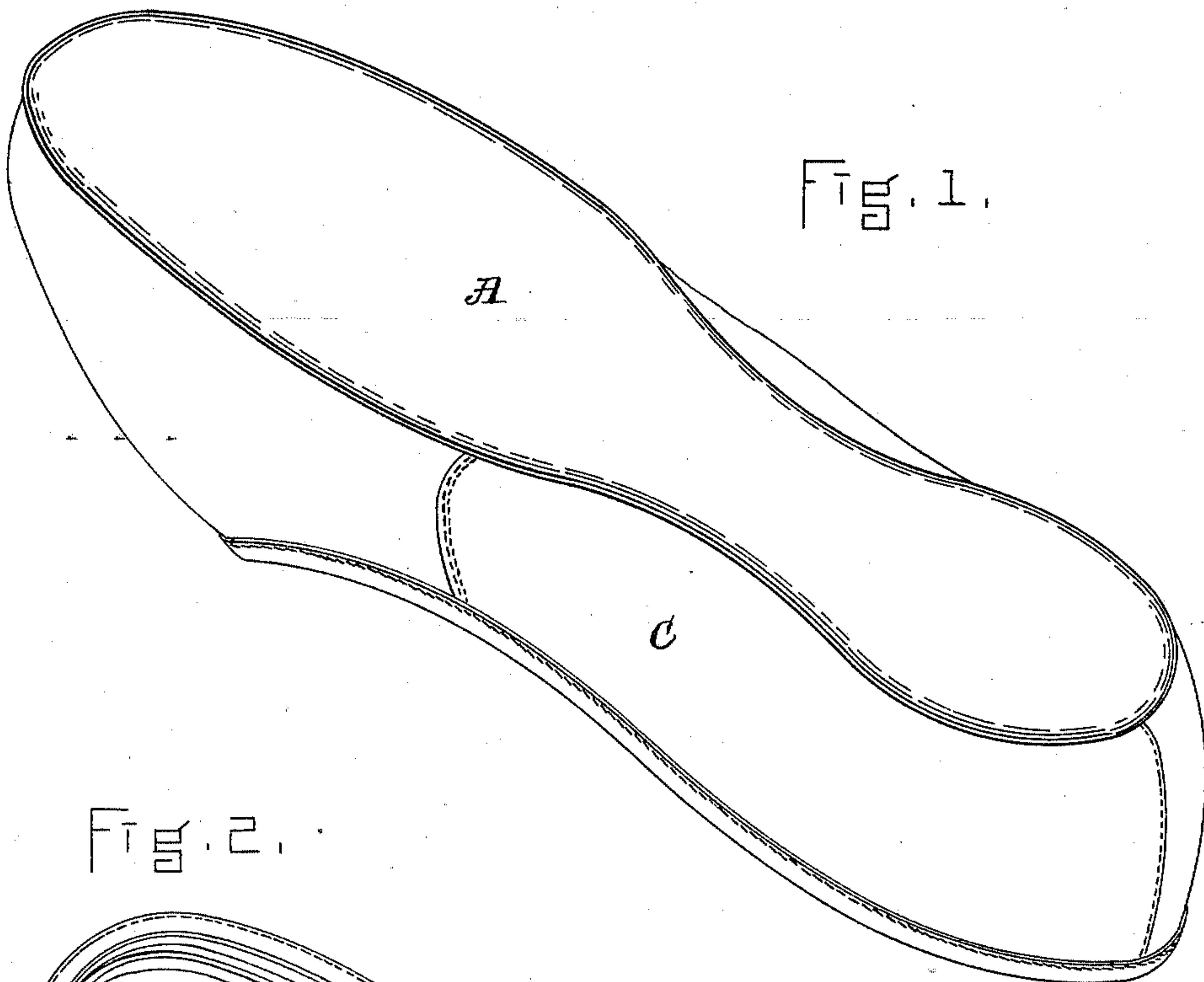


Fig. 2.

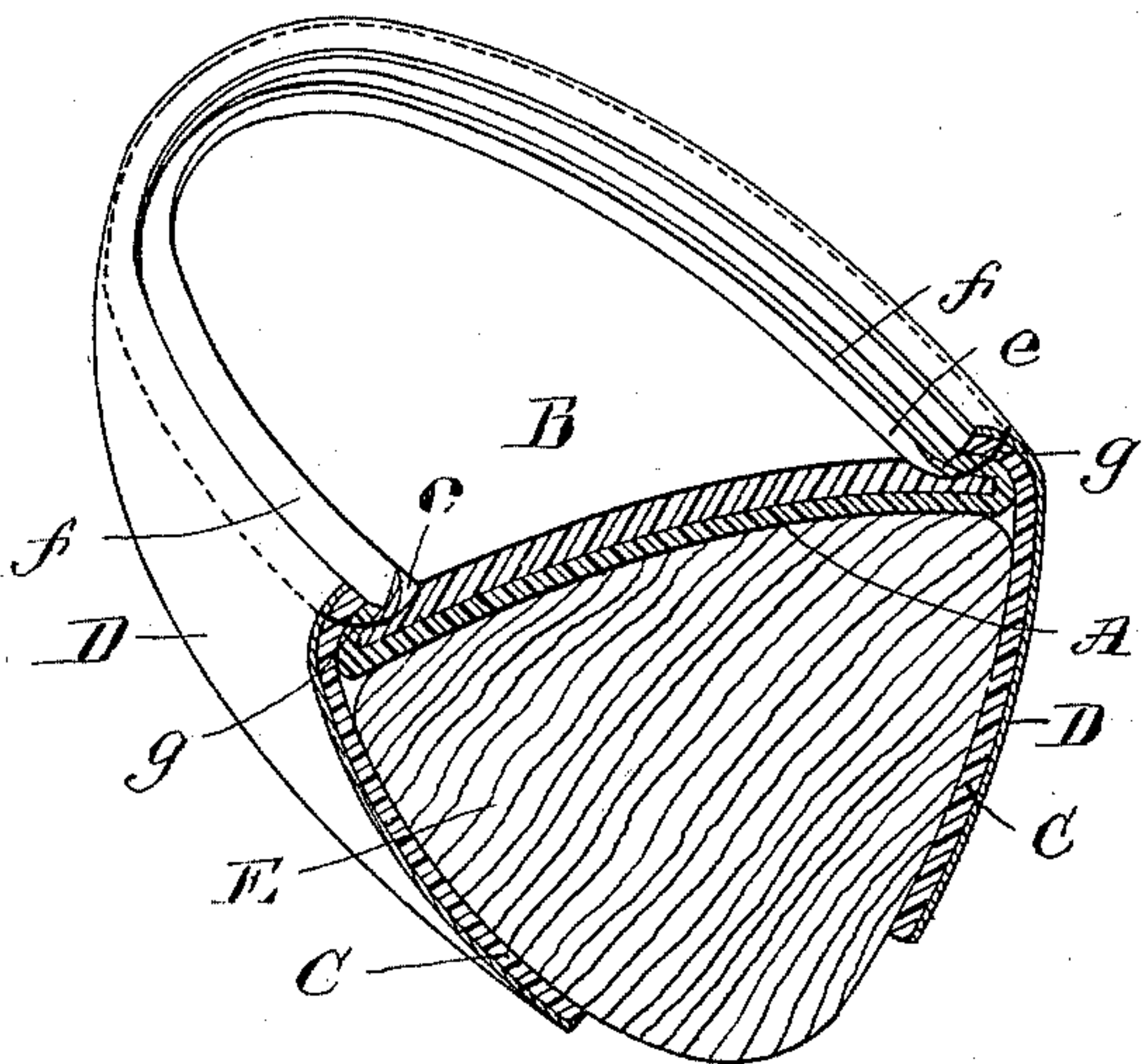
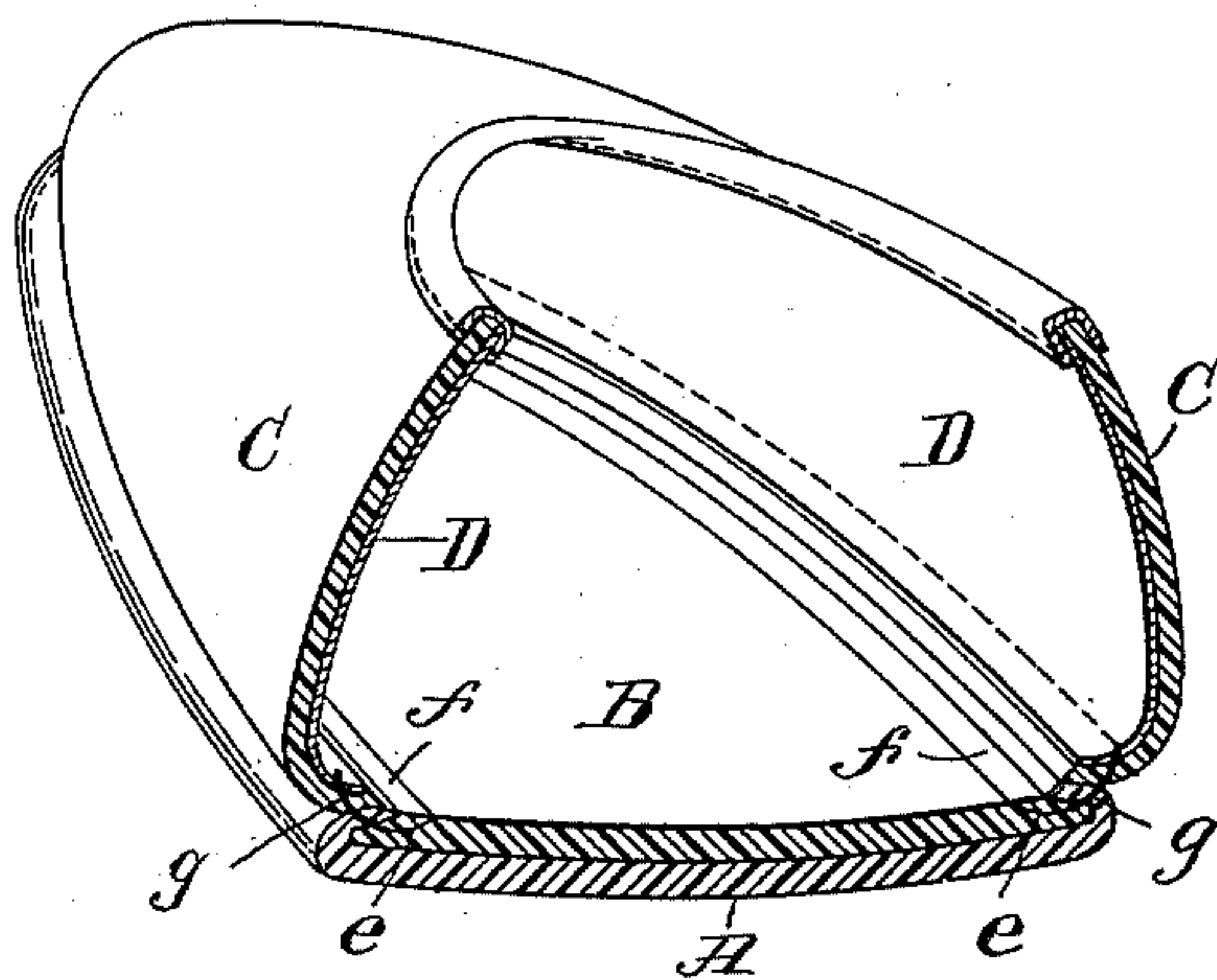


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

Henry Marsh.
Harry W. Fikew.

INVENTOR.

Joseph H. Anthoine
By J. O. Eschmacker
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. ANTHOINE, OF WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

TURNED SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,566, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed August 4, 1893. Serial No. 482,369. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. ANTHOINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wakefield, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Turned Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a turned shoe made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, partly in section, of a portion of the shoe, showing the same on the last before being turned, and illustrating the manner in which the inner and outer soles are stitched to the upper. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing a portion of the shoe after being turned.

My invention relates to that class of shoes known as "turned shoes," and has for its object the construction of a turned shoe having both an inner and an outer sole, and in which said inner and outer soles are stitched together and to the upper as hereinafter fully set forth, whereby the shoe is strengthened and rendered more durable and enabled to retain its shape until worn out.

In the said drawings, A represents the outer sole, B the inner sole, C the upper, and D the lining of my improved shoe. The inner-sole B is channeled at *e* by cutting from a point toward the center outwardly toward the edge, as shown, forming a lip *f* which is folded back so as to be out of the way of the needle.

In making my shoe, the inner and outer soles, cut to the proper shape, are first cemented or stuck together by means of paste or other suitable adhesive substance to keep them securely together while on the last, the outersole, which is composed of flexible stock, being cut of a trifle greater width and length than the inner sole to permit of its being folded or lapped over the edge of the latter as shown in Fig. 2. The two soles are then placed upon the last E with the inner sole uppermost, as shown in Fig. 2, the outer sole being next to the last as customary in making turned shoes, after which the shoe is lasted and tacked, the edge of the outer sole being lapped or folded

over the edge of the inner sole against the base of the lip *f*, and the edges of the upper and its lining being lapped over the folded-over edge of the outer sole, as shown in Fig. 2. The inner and outer soles and the upper and its lining are now all sewed together by hand or by a machine adapted for sewing turned-work, the stitches *g*, which are placed in the channel *e* of the inner sole, passing through the base of the lip *f*, the turned over edge of the outer sole and the upper and its lining, the whole being thus firmly united and held together by the single row of stitches *g*. The surplus stock is then trimmed off if desired, and the shoe hammered down or "beaten out" to render the inside smooth and level, after which the last E is removed and the shoe turned as shown in Fig. 3, when it will be ready for heeling if required.

A turned shoe constructed as above described with an inner sole stitched to the upper and also to the outer sole is easy to the foot and presents many advantages over the ordinary turned shoe, which has no inner sole, inasmuch as it is more durable and will retain its shape more perfectly until worn out. Furthermore, the stitches are not exposed to view even when the outer sole is entirely worn through, as will be readily understood by an inspection of Fig. 3, whereas with an ordinary turned shoe having a single sole only, the stitches are liable to become exposed to view after the shoe has been subjected to considerable wear.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A turned shoe composed of an inner sole B channeled as described by cutting outwardly toward the edge thereof, an outer sole A having its edge lapped or folded over the edge of the inner sole, and an upper C, said inner and outer soles and upper being united by a single row of stitches sewed through the channel of the inner sole, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 29th day of July, A. D. 1893.

JOSEPH H. ANTHOINE.

In presence of—

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,
HARRY W. AIKEN.