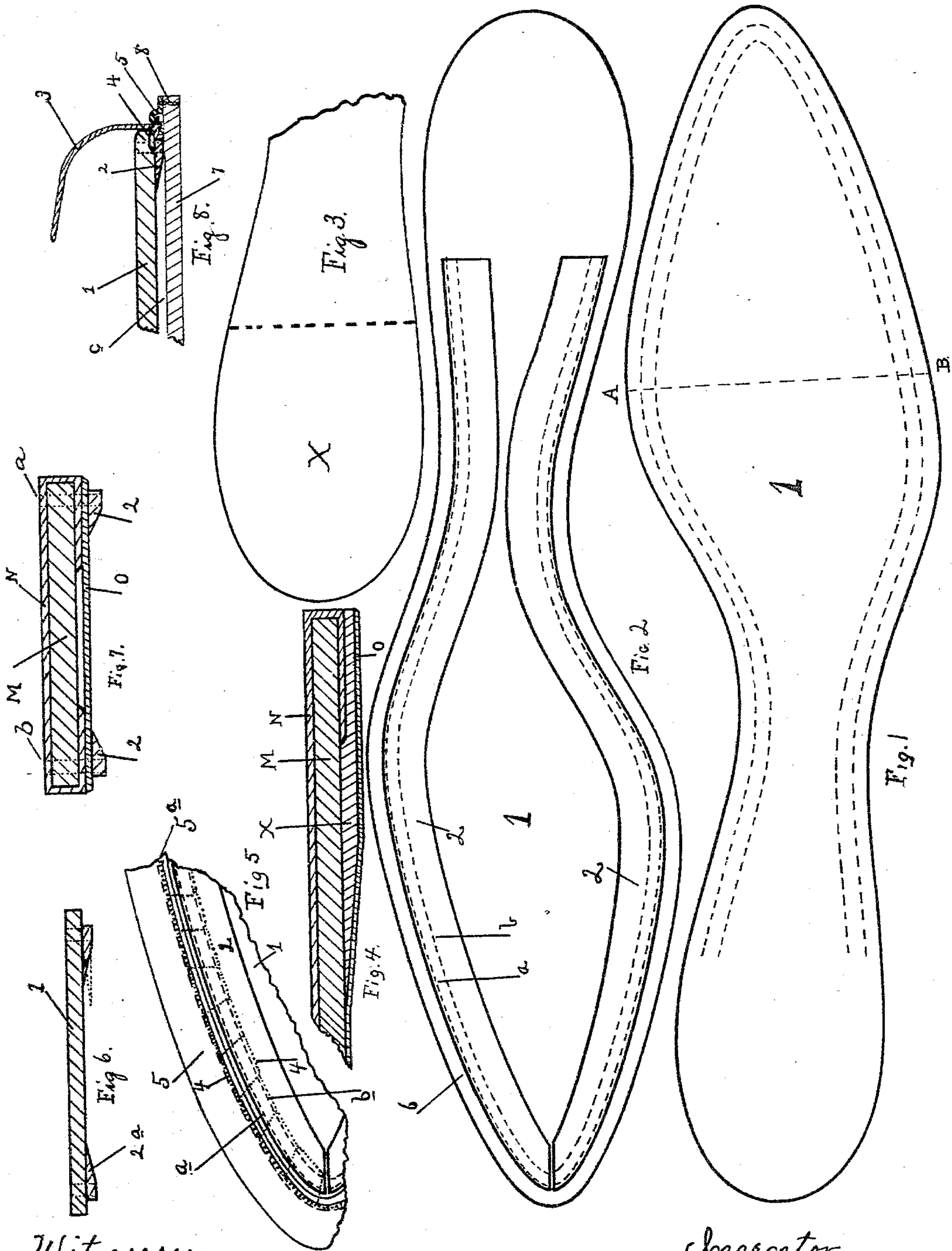


(No Model.)

H. D. HOLBROOK.
SHOE.

No. 545,160.

Patented Aug. 27, 1895.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY D. HOLBROOK, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,160, dated August 27, 1895.

Application filed January 14, 1895. Serial No. 534,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY D. HOLBROOK, of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes and the Manufacture Thereof; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in shoes.

In the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, and in which similar letters and figures of reference refer to corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 shows a top view of the insole of my shoe. Fig. 2 shows a bottom view of the insole. Fig. 3 shows a partial top view of a modified form of construction. Fig. 4 shows a longitudinal section of the construction shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 shows a section of the insole from the under side, showing the stitching and arrangement of the several parts. Fig. 6 shows a section on A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 shows a cross-section of an insole of a modified form of construction. Fig. 8 shows a section through the toe of a shoe constructed according to my plan.

Referring to the reference letters and numbers in a more particular description of the shoe, 1 indicates the insole of my shoe, which, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 6, and 8, consists of a single sheet of leather or other material. On the under side of this sole, adjacent to the edge thereof, with the exception of the heel portion, are secured the strips 2 2 of material, preferably leather, by two rows of stitches *a* and *b*, the row of stitches *a* being as near to the outer edge of the strip as it is practicable to place them, while the row of stitches *b* is considerably removed from the inner edge of the strip 2. The inner edge of the strip 2 is beveled off, forming a pliable lip 2^a. The upper 3 is sewed to the insole 1 by the curved stitches 4, passing through the lower edge of the insole, the edge of the upper 3, and the welt 5. Provision is made for receiving the edge of the upper and inner edge of the welt in the

corner or shoulder 6 under the insole and at the edge of the strip 2. The sole 7 is secured to the projecting edges of the welt 5 by stitches 8, and the edge of the welt and the sole are trimmed off, as shown in Fig. 8. In forming the stitches 4 the channel-clinch of the sewing-machine passes along under the pliable edge 2^a of the strip, sewing on the under side of the insole, and while the sewing is being done the pliable edge is turned out, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 6. It will be noted that the stitches 4 pass from a point inside of the row of stitches *b* to the outer edge of the insole, and thence through the upper and the welt. This stitching may be done by machine, which forms a stitch substantially as shown at 4 in Fig. 5, and the shoe is sewed on the last.

The form of the insole and welt after the welt is sewed on and before the sole is applied is shown in Fig. 5, in which 5 is the body portion of the welt and 5^a is the upturned edge through which the stitches are passed. The space *c* between the inner sole and the outer sole may be filled or partially filled with filling, or the sole may be rolled or pressed, so as to force the inner sole to the outer sole, coming in contact in the middle portion of the shoe, the inner sole being curved to bring it to a position on the outer sole and the filling omitted, if desired.

In the construction shown in Fig. 7 a cork or composition piece *M* is used to furnish the body of the insole, and this is covered with a covering *N*, of canvas or other suitable material, passing over the top and lapping under the edges of the piece *M*, and on the bottom is applied a second piece *O*, of canvas or other suitable material, furnishing a complete envelope for the body *M*, and to this are sewed the strips 2 2 in the same manner as heretofore described. The stitches are passed through the body portion of the insole in the same manner as shown in Fig. 8 with reference to the non-composite sole. Where a cork or composition sole, as *M* is, employed at the heel, I introduce a heel-piece between the body portion and the outer covering *O*, in which the nails clinch in nailing the heel on the shoe.

In the manufacture of these shoes the outer edge of the strip 2 is known as the "shoulder,"

and the inner upturned edge forms the groove or channel, both of which form guides for the machine in sewing the upper and welt to the insole.

5 What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 A shoe having an insole, strips 2, 2 secured on the under side of the insole by two rows of stitches, row *a* close to the outer shoulder edge of the strip and *b* removed from the inner edge, and having the inner edge formed into a pliable lip by trimming or beveling it

from the stitches *b*, an upper, a welt, stitches passing through the body of the insole under the strips and through the rows of stitches *a* 15 and *b*, the upper and the welt and the sole sewed to the welt, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY D. HOLBROOK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM DONNELLEY,
PETER P. SMITH.