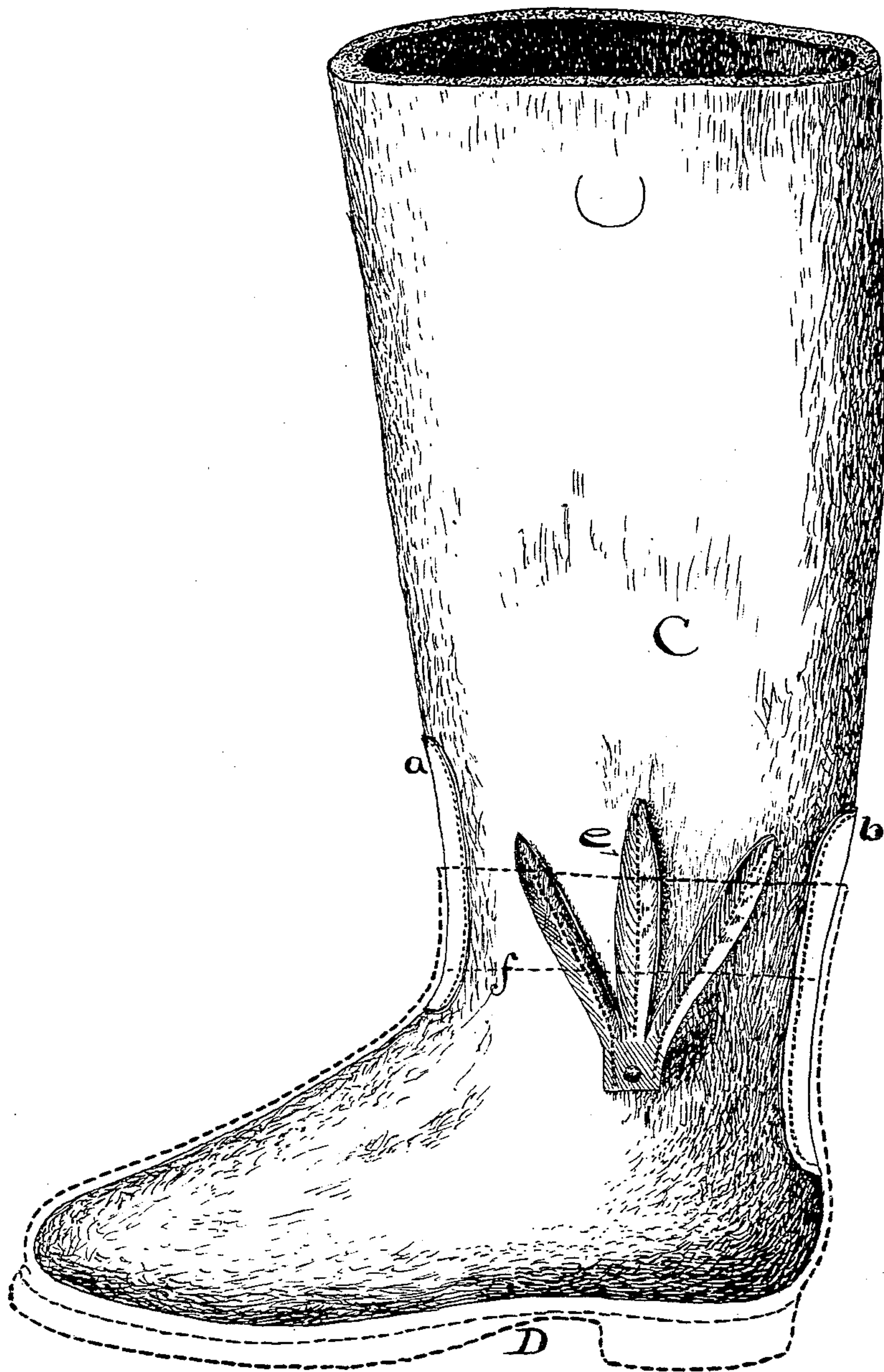


(No Model.)

E. ROOS.
WOOL BOOT.

No. 602,407.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.



Witnesses.

Augusta S. H. Smith
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD ROOS, OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE BEATTY
FELTING CO., OF SAME PLACE.

WOOL BOOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,407, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed February 1, 1897. Serial No. 621,408. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD ROOS, of Mishawaka, St. Joseph county, in the State of Indiana, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Wool Boots; and I do declare that the following is a full and accurate description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, wherein the figure represents a wool boot with my invention applied thereto.

Wool boots are almost universally worn with an india-rubber overshoe, because the material of the boot itself is not adapted to withstand the rough service required of the
15 foot-covering nor to prevent the passage of water when long exposed to wet. The wool boot itself is thick and somewhat cumbersome, and the overshoe adapted to be worn with it is necessarily large and heavy. The
20 top of the overshoe is required to clasp tightly about the ankle portion of the boot to prevent snow and water from passing down into said shoe, and the consequence is considerable wear and abrasion of the wool material
25 just at the upper edge of the shoe, and, finally, the leg of the boot will tear away from the foot portion along said weakened line; or if it does not tear away it will become so weakened that it will wrinkle down and fail to
30 support the leg portion properly. To remedy this, reinforce-stays *a b* have heretofore been placed on front and back of the boot *C*, so that the places of principal wear from the overshoe *D* may be guarded. It has been
35 found, however, that the projection of the wearer's ankle-joint causes a wearing spot on the side of the boot; but a broad leather stay on the side of the boot is objectionable, because it will resist and prevent that forward
40 and backward bending of the boot-leg that is required for the comfort of the wearer while in the act of walking. This freedom of forward and backward bending will be resisted, because the side stay, if braced, will be re-
45 quired to bend edgewise, and the broad stay will resist that. The stays *a b* are not objectionable for that reason, because they bend thinwise and do not offer appreciable resistance.

50 To provide the desired reinforce-stay on the

side of the boot without impairing its flexibility forward and backward, I provide a piece of leather one inch or thereabout in width and cut two slits therein extending from one end nearly to the other. I then secure the
55 unslit end *e* to the boot-leg and spreading apart the three branches of the slit end fan-shaped I secure said branches to the side of the boot-leg.

In the drawing I represent the palmated
60 stay *c* with the branches pointing upward and the uncut end secured to the boot-leg by means of a rivet and below the position of the wearer's ankle-joint; but that position is not material. The palmated portion may
65 point either up or down. I only prefer the position shown. I find it convenient to secure this reinforce-stay *e* by a rivet at its unslit end and by a line of stitches along the center of each palmate branch; but they may
70 be secured by other means, if preferred. There are other sufficient reasons for the palmate form of stay *e*—viz., economy of a narrow piece of leather instead of a wide
75 piece and also the less weight of a narrow piece. The palmate form of the reinforce-stay *e* is equally as efficient as a wide stay, because it intermittently protects a wide section, and the portion of the boot-leg exposed
80 between the fingers of said stay *e* cannot be touched by the top of the overshoe.

It is evident that the palmated stay *e* may comprise more or less than three branches without in any way departing from the gist of my invention, and that if a number of
85 narrow detached strips should be substituted for the palmated stay it would accomplish nothing different except greater trouble and cost in putting them on.

In the drawing the overshoe *D* is represented by dotted lines. The upper transverse dotted line represents approximately the position of the top of a high overshoe, while the dotted line *f* approximately represents the top of a low overshoe.
95

The reinforce-stays are generally made of leather, but other materials may be preferred for special reasons, and it is evident any suitable material may be employed. It is also

evident that the palmated stay may be ap- 100

plied to the front or back, or both, instead of stays *a b*, and that the same advantage of economy will attend their use instead of stays *a b*.

Having described my invention, I claim as
5 new—

In a wool boot the combination therewith of a palmated stay secured to the boot at the

side of the ankle portion of the same, and having its separated fingers extending along the boot and independently secured thereto. 10
EDWARD ROOS.

Witnesses:

TABOR HAM,

WILLIAM BOSTWICK.