No. 666,830. Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

J. P. WAKEFIELD.

BOOT OR SHOE.

(Application filed Sept. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1,

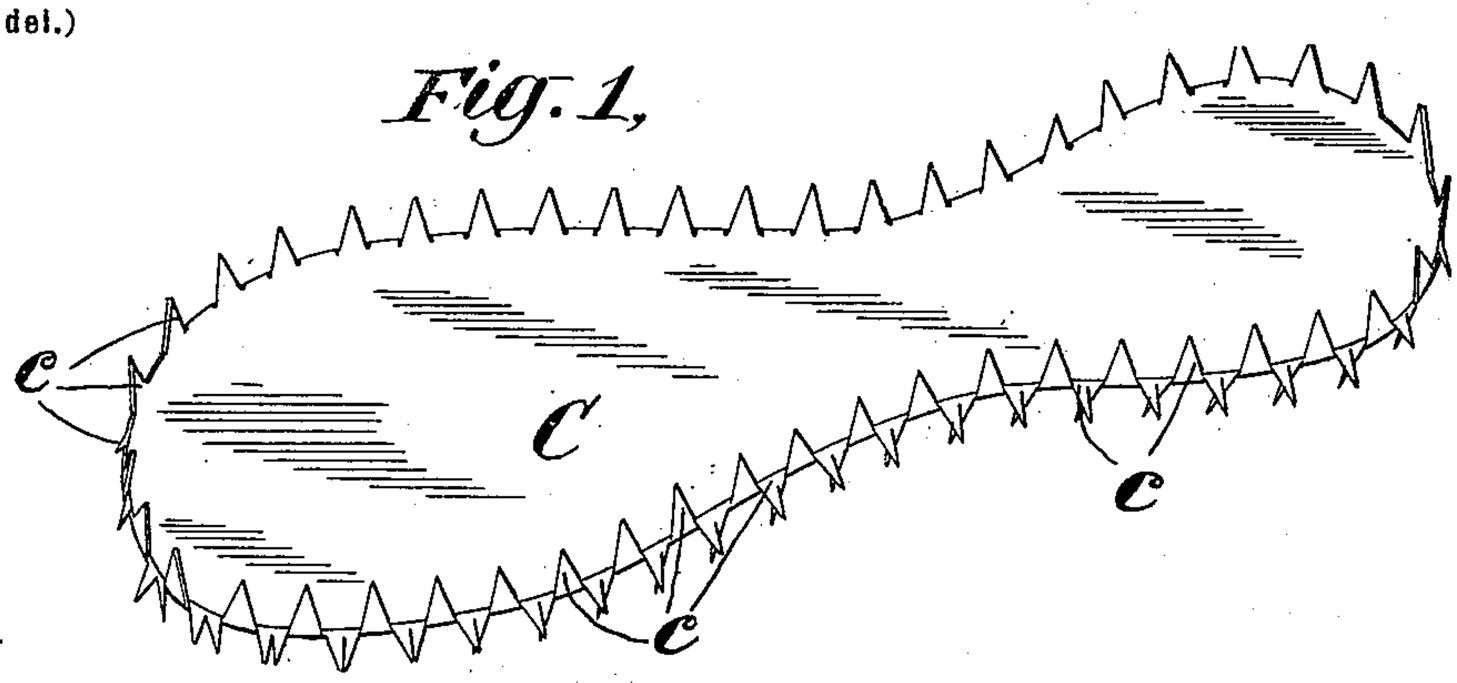


Fig. 2,

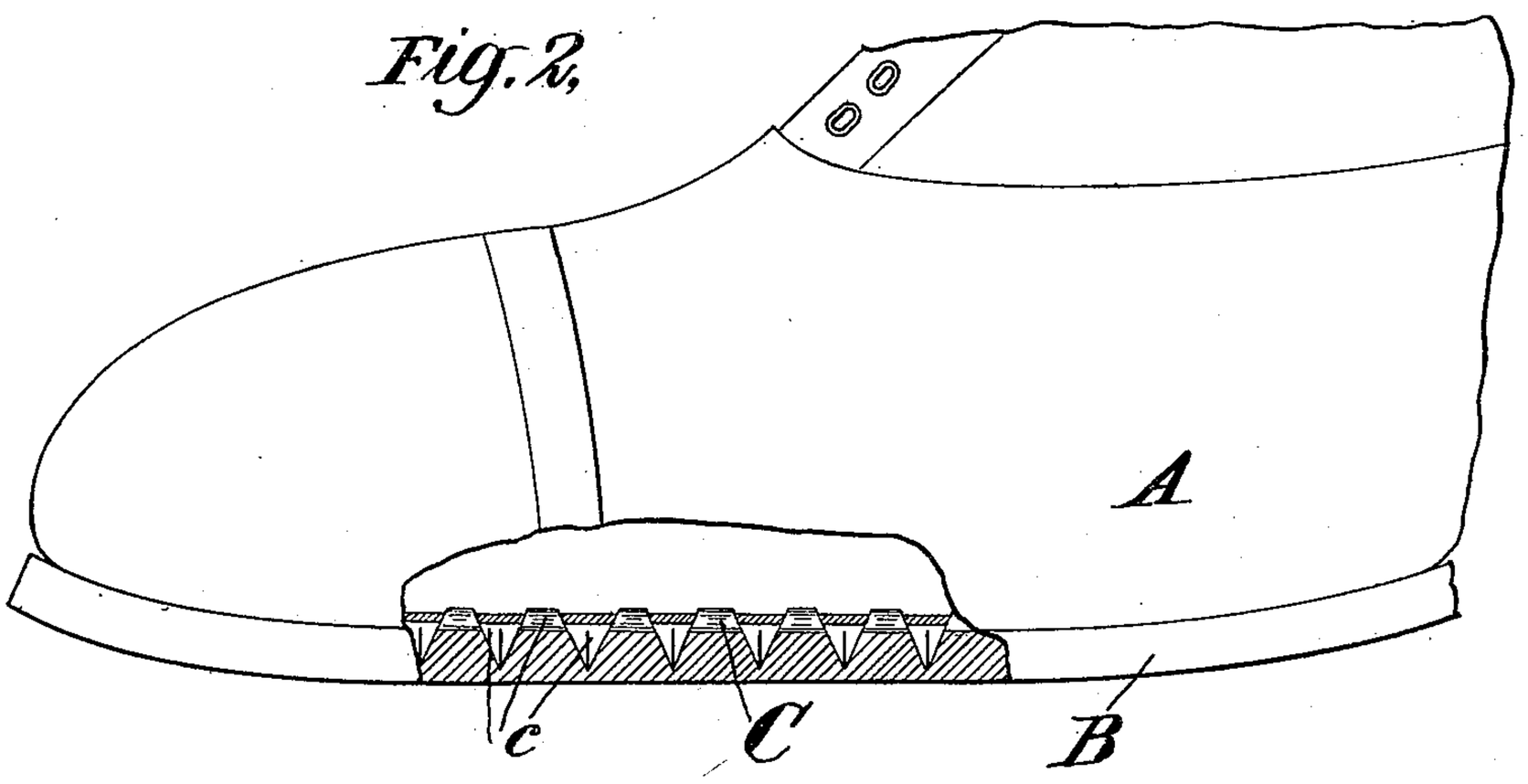
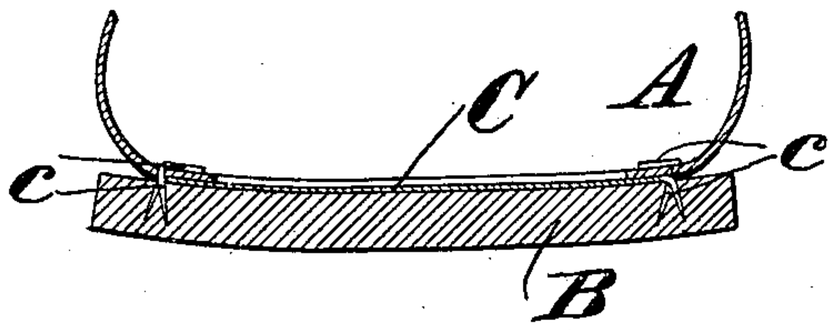


Fig. 3,



WITNESSES:

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JOHN PORTER WAKEFIELD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,830, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed September 1, 1899. Serial No. 729,192. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PORTER WAKEFIELD, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to boots and shoes.

I will describe a shoe embodying my invention, and then point out the novel features thereof in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a metallic plate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of a shoe, partially broken away and in section, embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-sectional view of a shoe embodying my invention.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

A represents a shoe-upper, B a sole, and C a metal plate which is placed between the edge portion of the upper and the insole. The plate C is provided at its edge with a number of points or projections *c*. These points or projections are passed through the edge portion of the upper and into the sole to hold them together. As shown in the drawings, the points or projections alternately pass through the edge portion of the upper and into the sole. After the points or projections *c* are passed through the part A they are bent or clenched. The points or projections which enter or are inserted into the sole are split and bent in opposite directions to form a fork. If desired, however, the points or projections need not be split, and they may be passed through the sole and then bent or clenched. In this case the sole would be provided with a slit, as in a sewed shoe, for the reception of the bent portions of the projections. By this arrangement the parts are securely held together. If desired, an outer sole may be secured in any desired manner to the sole B.

The advantages of using a metal plate having points or projections between the upper and sole are, first, that the necessity of stitching the sole and upper together is done away with, and, second, the boot or shoe will retain its shape a longer time as well as its elasticity and spring.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a boot or shoe, the combination with the sole and upper of the shoe, of a means for fastening together said sole and upper, said means adapted to replace sewing, and comprising a metal plate placed between the sole and upper, the said plate being substantially coextensive with the sole, and provided with teeth or projections around the entire outer edge of said plate, the said teeth being turned alternately upwardly and downwardly, the downwardly-turned teeth entering the sole and the upwardly-turned teeth passing through the upper and clenched and means whereby the downwardly-turned teeth and sole are securely held together.

2. In a boot or shoe, the combination of a sole, an upper, and a metal plate between the sole and upper, the said plate extending from side to side and end to end to be substantially coextensive with the sole, and provided with upwardly-bent teeth or projections around its entire periphery, the said teeth passing through the inturned portion of the upper and bent downwardly upon the upper to clench such teeth and secure the upper to said plate, and downwardly-turned teeth alternated with said upwardly-turned teeth for passing into the sole, such downwardly-turned teeth being split and the two portions thereof bent apart to form a fork whereby the sole is securely attached to said plate and thereby to the upper, the line of attachment being substantially coincident with the usual line of sewing, so that the sewing may be dispensed with, substantially as described.

3. In a boot or shoe, the combination of the upper A, the sole B, and the metal plate C inserted between A and B, the said plate being substantially coextensive with the sole, as shown, and provided with teeth or projections, as *c*, closely spaced around the entire periphery of said plate, the said teeth or projections being turned alternately upwardly and downwardly, the downwardly-turned teeth or projections secured to the sole B, and the upwardly-turned teeth or projections

passing through the upper A and clenched by being bent over inwardly upon the upper, whereby a continuous connection is made between the sole and upper in order that stitching may be dispensed with, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN PORTER WAKEFIELD.

Witnesses:
H. COUTANT,
J. EUGENE SONNER.