

No. 702,600.

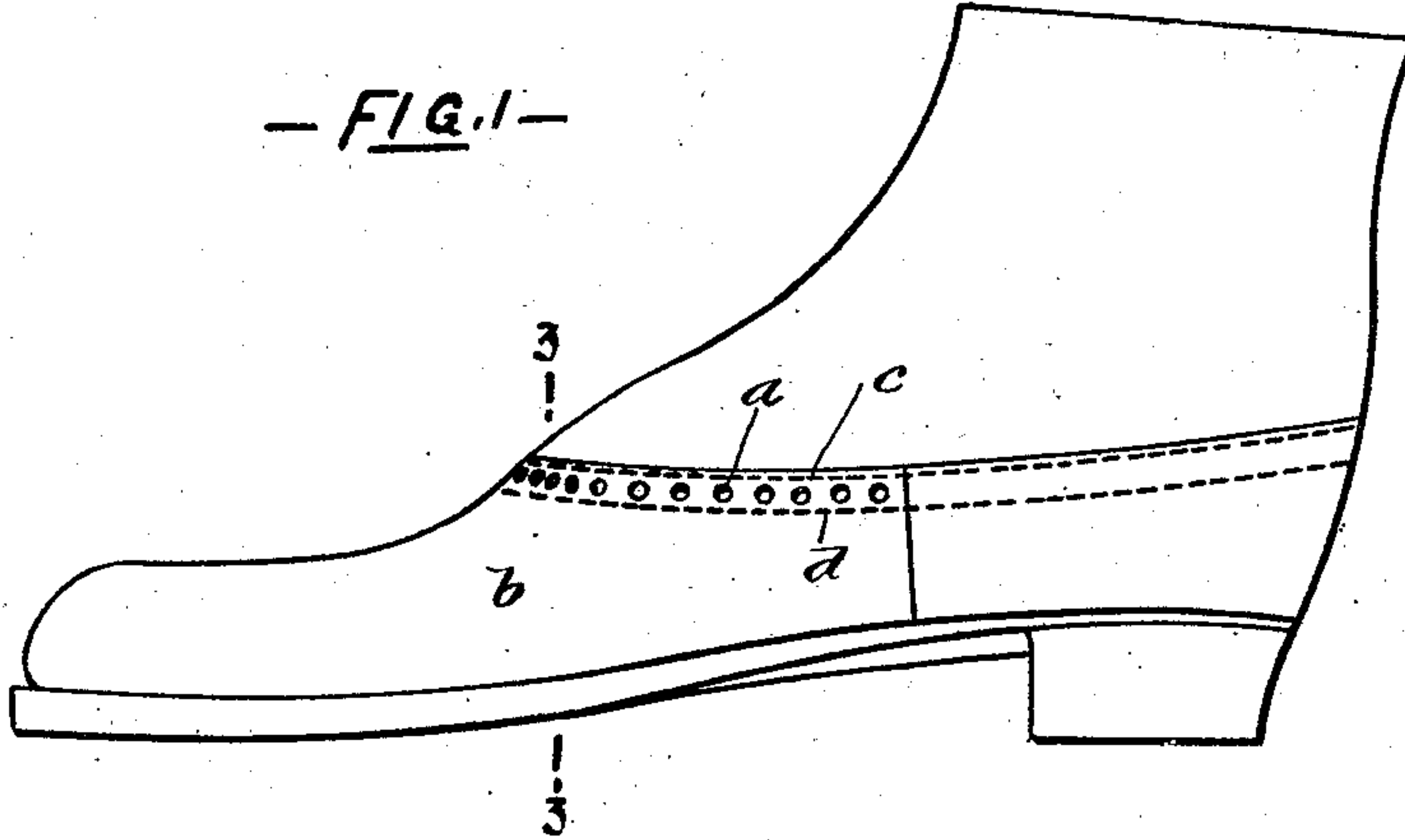
Patented June 17, 1902.

F. W. SLATER.
BOOT OR SHOE.

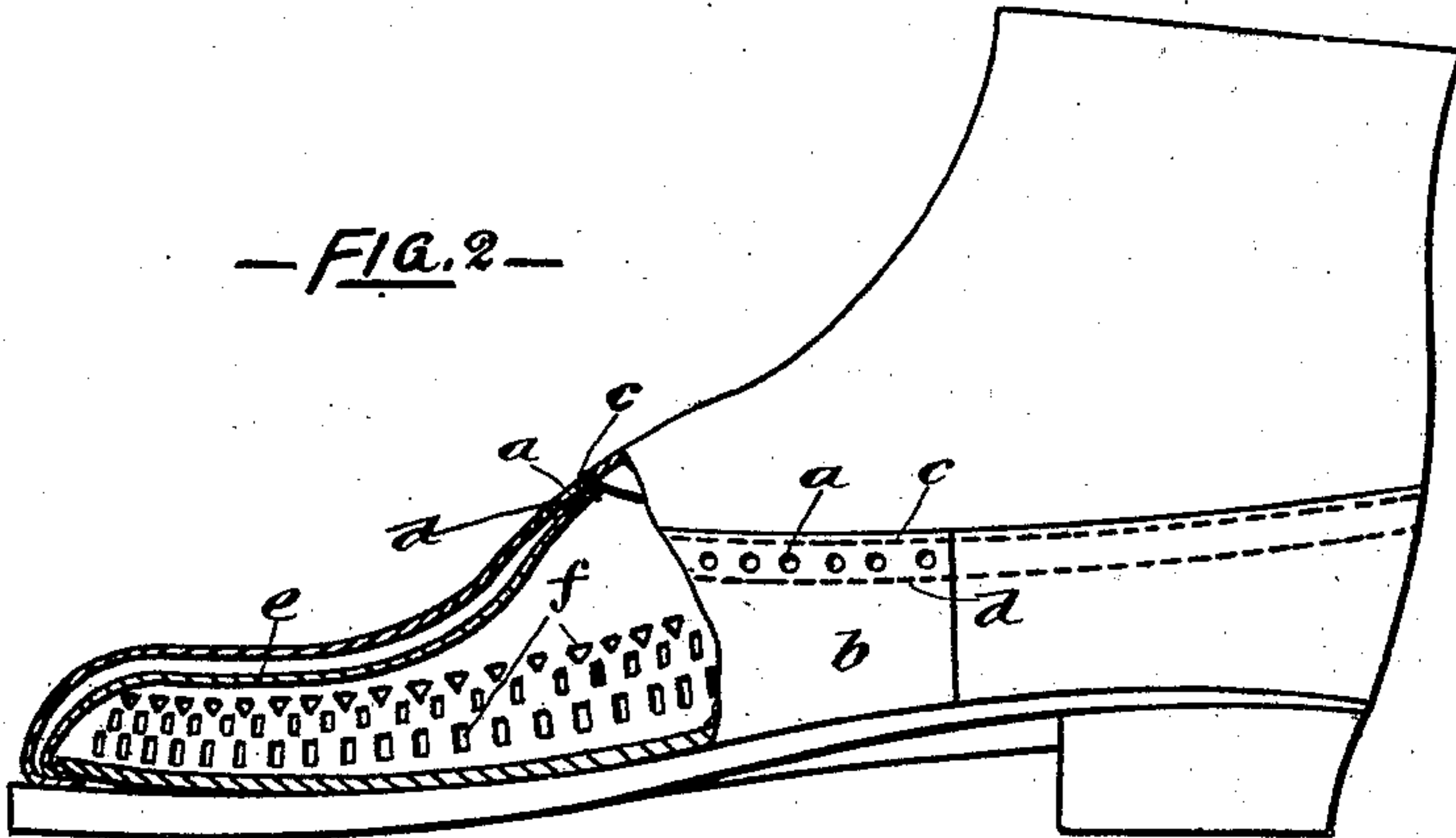
(Application filed May 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)

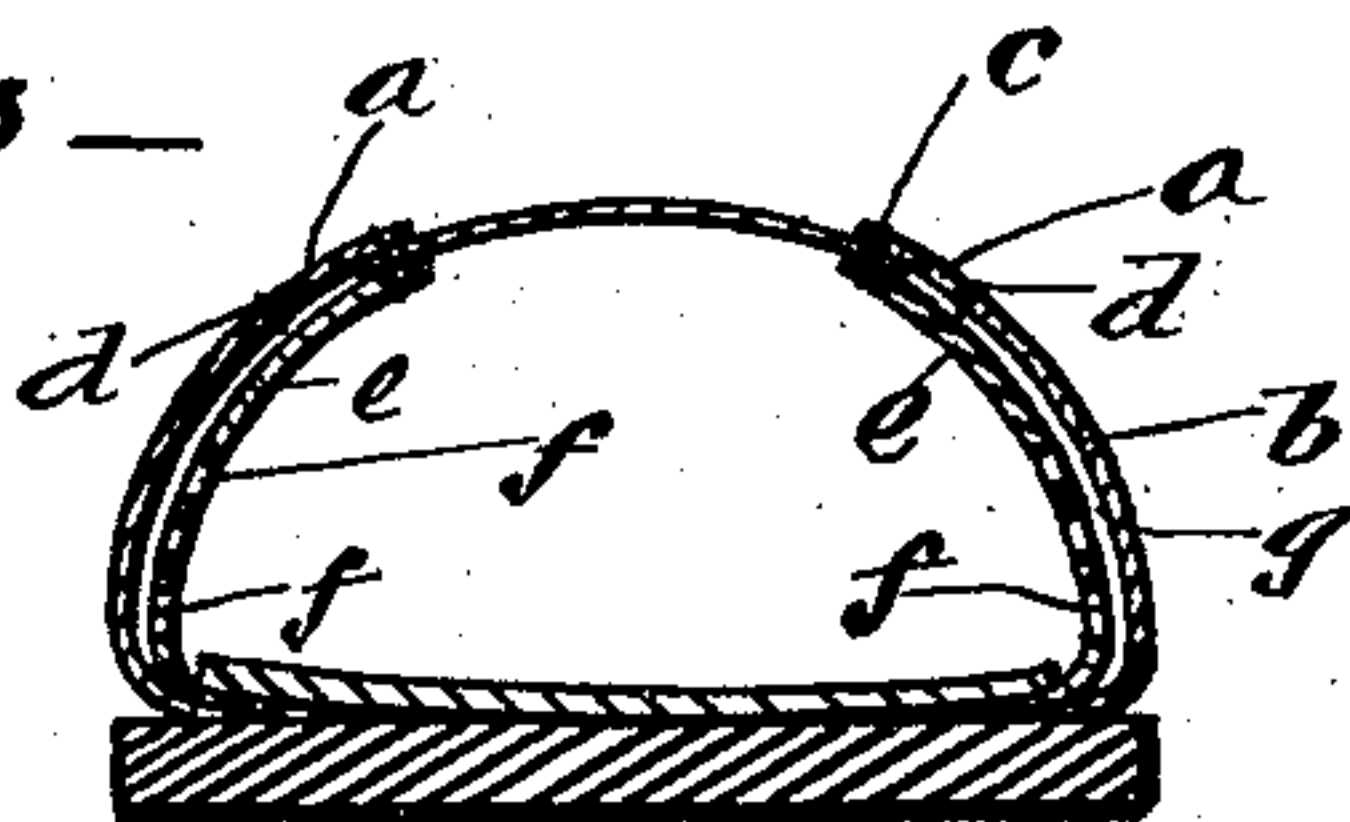
—FIG. 1—



—FIG. 2—



—FIG. 3—



Witnesses
R. A. Kimball
[Signature]

Inventor
Frank W. Slater
By his Attorney
O. W. N. Swan

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK WILLIAM SLATER, OF MONTREAL, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE Q. CLIFFORD, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS, AND GEORGE A. SLATER AND ELIZABETH ELLEN MCHUGH SLATER, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,600, dated June 17, 1902.

Application filed May 15, 1899. Serial No. 716,958. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK WILLIAM SLATER, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Boots or Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to the ventilation of
10 leather boots or shoes.

Heretofore in order to secure ventilation the boot or shoe has been specially constructed with that object in view, resulting in alteration of appearance and interference with
15 comfort. Such leather boots or shoes have been made with perforations in the vamp across the horizontal portion of the toe (requiring a dust-guard to prevent the entry of dirt) and also with ventilating tubes or
20 canals formed by ridges in the vamp or lining, thus rendering the boot unsightly in appearance or extremely uncomfortable to wear. This invention, on the contrary, is to enable ventilation to be applied to boots and shoes
25 of the usual and well-known construction, so that there is no material change in the character or appearance of the boot or shoe, and while retaining the appearance and comfort at the same time obviates any chance of wet-
30 ting the interior of the boot through the ventilation-perforations, dispenses with any necessity for a dust-guard, avoids all ridges of any kind, and without the additional cost of production arising with specially-constructed
35 so-called "ventilated" boots.

The invention is applied to the well-known construction of a leather boot or shoe characterized by a sole, a vamp, a quarter, and a lining for the vamp secured at its bottom edge
40 by lasting to the sole and at its top edge to said vamp by two rows of stitching; and it consists of a series of ventilating-perforations formed in the vertical portion of the vamp, that is situated between the said two rows of
45 stitching, and immediately beneath the uppermost line of stitching, that secures the lining to the top of the vamp, a section of the lowermost row of such stitching being omitted to allow said perforations to communicate
50 with the air-space formed between the vamp

and lining, and a series of perforations in said lining allowing communication between the air-space and the interior of the boot.

For full comprehension, however, of my invention reference must be had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like symbols indicate corresponding parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a ventilated boot constructed according to my invention; 60
Fig. 2, a part longitudinal vertical section of same; and Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section thereof on line 3 3, Fig. 1.

Without in any way changing the appearance of a boot or shoe or disturbing the even
65 and comfortable surface of same both inside and outside I secure perfect ventilation in the following way: I arrange a series of perforations *a* in the vamp immediately beneath the line of stitching *c*, securing the top edge
70 of the lining to that of the vamp *b*, so that such perforations are located in the vertical side portions and slanting front portion of the upper part of the vamp, the perforations forming a horizontal series extending parallel with
75 the edge of the vamp, so that the customary appearance of the boot is not changed in any way, while a section of the usual second line of stitching *d* beneath that *c* and also beneath the perforations instead of passing
80 through both vamp and lining passes through the vamp only, thus allowing the perforations to communicate with the air-space *g*, formed between the vamp and lining. The
85 apertures in the lining *e* are shown at *f* as a series adjacent to the lower edge of same extending some distance up throughout it and also communicating with the air-space *g*. In
90 use the action of the foot will bend both vamp and lining across the toe and instep and by compressing them together at one time and
95 freeing them at another tend to secure the bellows action necessary to alternately expel the hot air and suck in the fresh, thus thoroughly ventilating the boot and adding to the
100 comfort of the wearer.

It is obvious that with the vamp-perforations located according to my invention water can be splashed upon the toe of the boot without any danger of its entering such per-

forations, while the chance of dust settling into a perforation in the vertical or slanting portions of the boot is practically *nil* as compared with the chance of its settling into perforations in a substantially horizontal part, such as in the top of the toe, as heretofore, and consequently in constructing ventilated boots or shoes according to my invention a dust-guard covering for the perforations is not required, and the appearance of the boot therefore remains unchanged.

It will be obvious that by dispensing with the stitching and extra parts required in connection with the formation of tubular air-ducts and a series of air-chambers, &c., the cost of production is lessened and that by providing a series of openings, as shown by me, a greater capacity of air-intake is secured, while the blocking of one or more apertures would not shut off the supply, as might happen with shoes having a single tube-inlet.

What I claim is as follows:

1. In a leather boot or shoe having a sole, a vamp, a quarter, and a lining for the vamp secured at its bottom edge by lasting to the sole and at its top edge to said vamp by two rows of stitching, one row (the uppermost) passing through both vamp and lining along the entire top edge of same, and the other row (the undermost) passing through the vamp only for a portion of the length of the lining, a series of ventilating-perforations formed in the vertical portion of the vamp that is situated between the said two rows of

stitching, the omission of part of the undermost row of stitching from the lining allowing said perforations to communicate with the air-space formed between the vamp and lining, and a series of perforations in said lining allowing communication between the air-space and the interior of the boot, substantially as described.

2. A leather boot or shoe having a vamp *b* whose inner and outer surfaces are entirely even and smooth throughout, a lining whose inner and outer surfaces are also entirely even and smooth throughout, said lining having its extreme upper edge only secured to the upper edge only of said vamp by stitching so as to form a single uninterrupted air-chamber *g* between the vamp and lining, a series of perforations *a* in the vertical and slanting upper portion of the vamp immediately beneath the line of stitching *c* that secures the top edge of the lining to the top edge of the vamp, and parallel with such last-mentioned top edge, and a series of apertures *f* in the lining adjacent to its lower edge and extending upward somewhat throughout same, said perforations *a* and apertures *f* communicating with the air-space *g*, for the purpose set forth.

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

FRANK WILLIAM SLATER.

Witnesses:

FRED. J. SEARS,
R. O. C. KIMBER.