

No. 808,807.

PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

W. BECK.
SHOE SOLE FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1905.

Fig. 1.

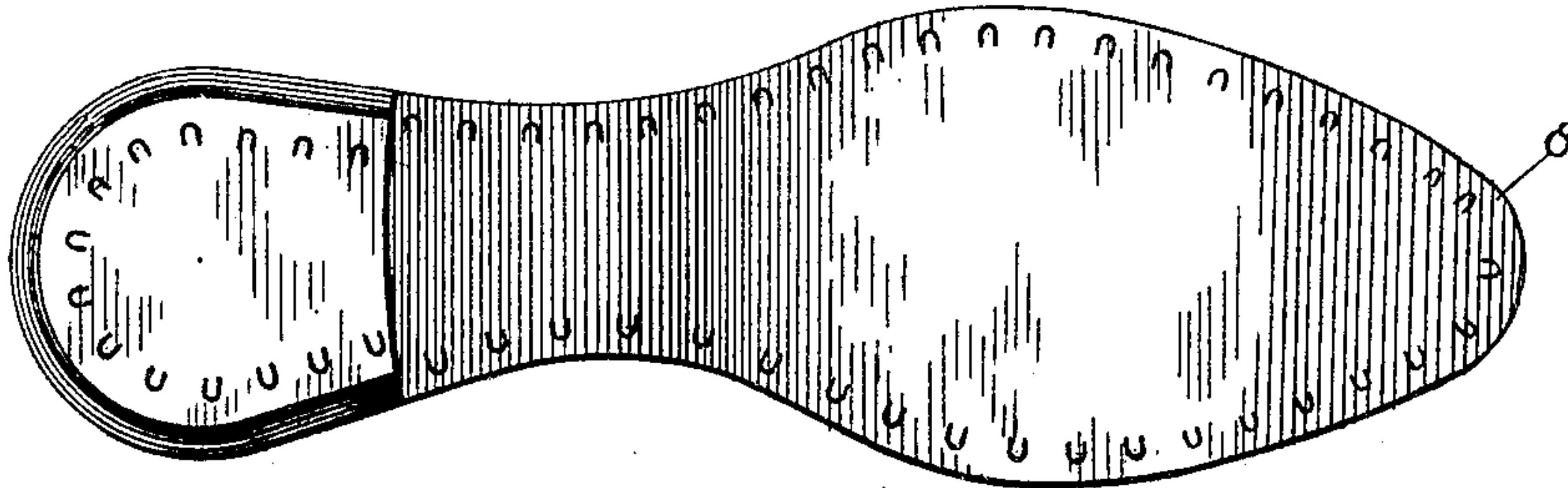


Fig. 2.

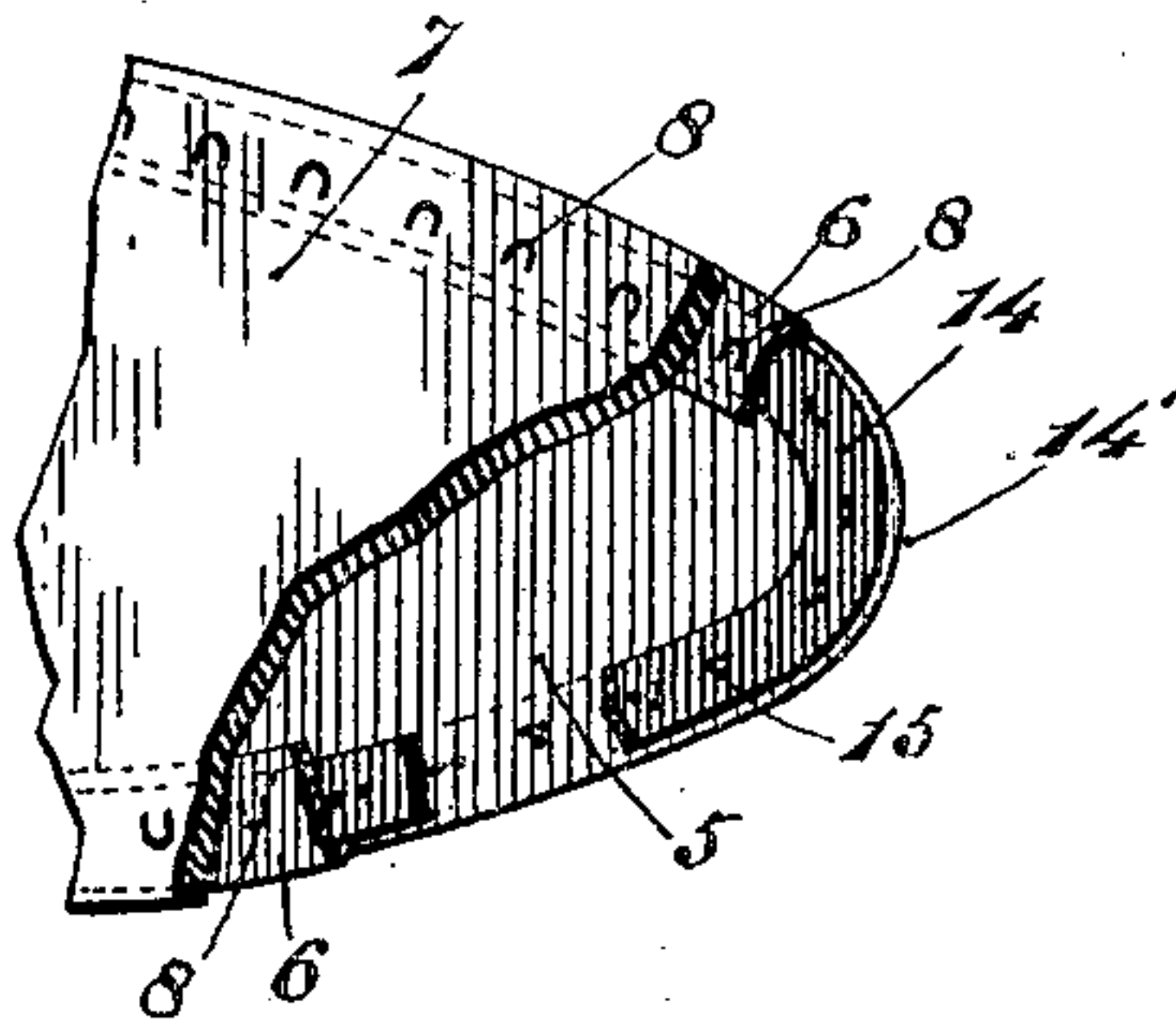


Fig. 3.

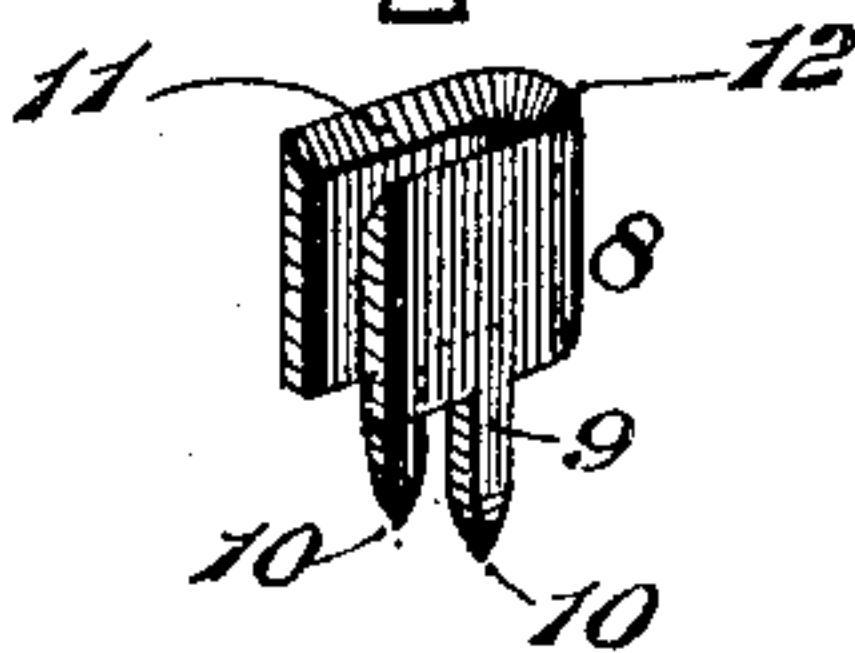


Fig. 4.

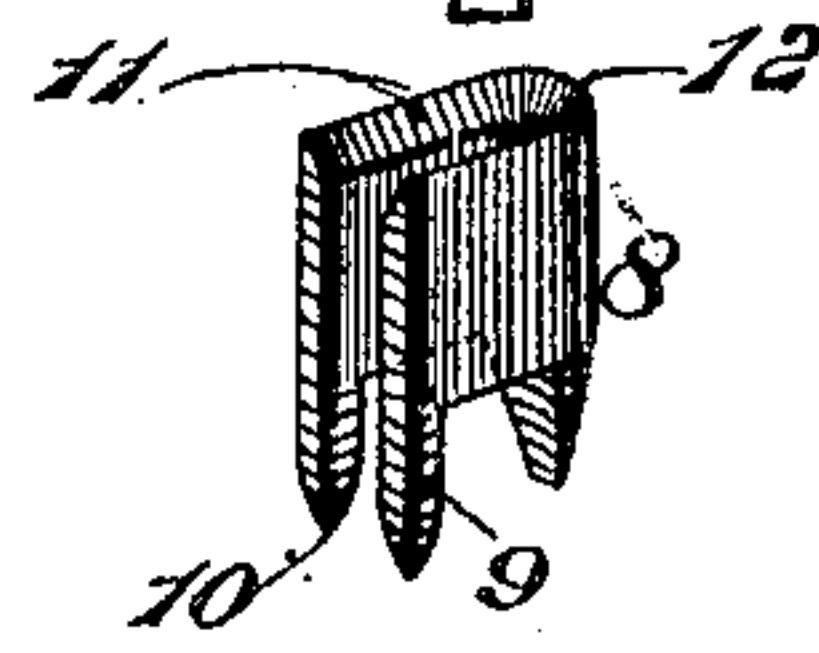


Fig. 5.

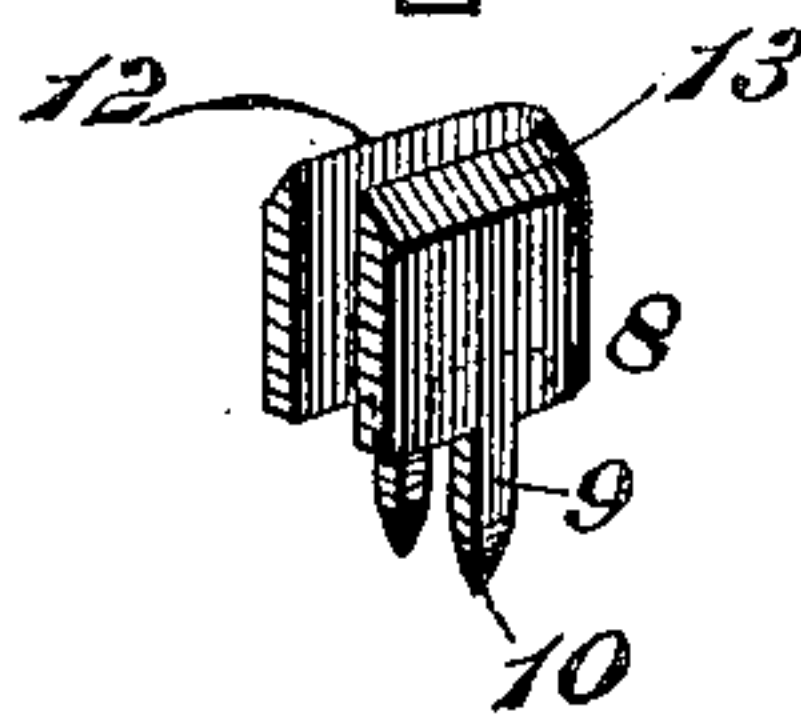


Fig. 6.

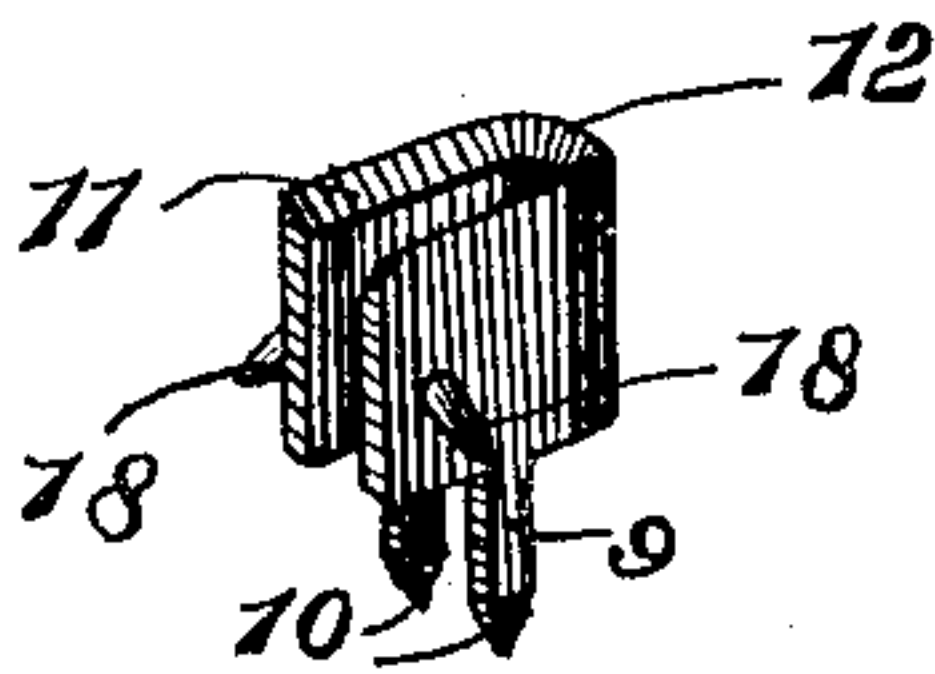


Fig. 12.

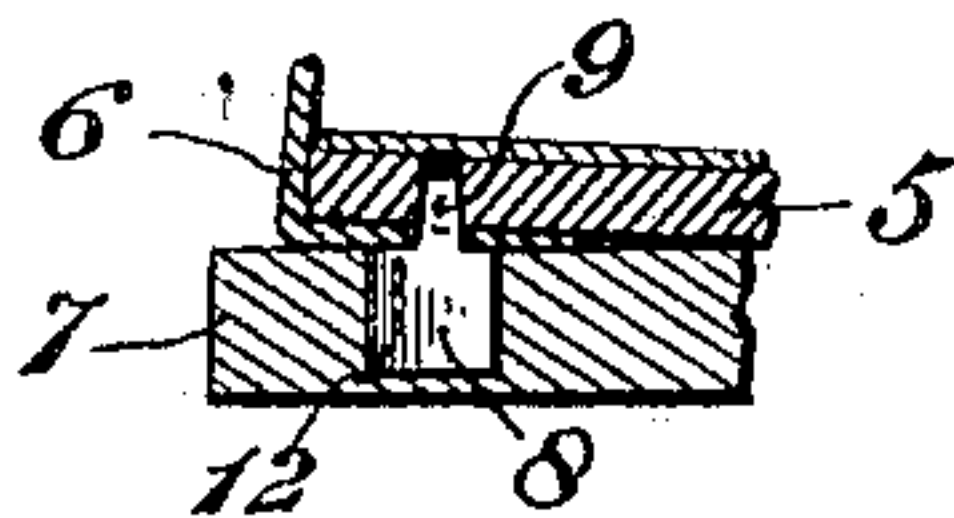


Fig. 7.

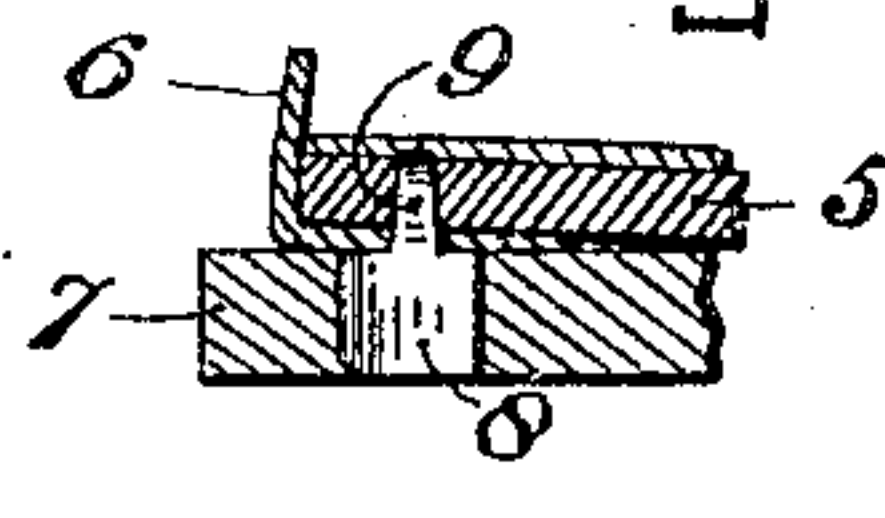


Fig. 8.

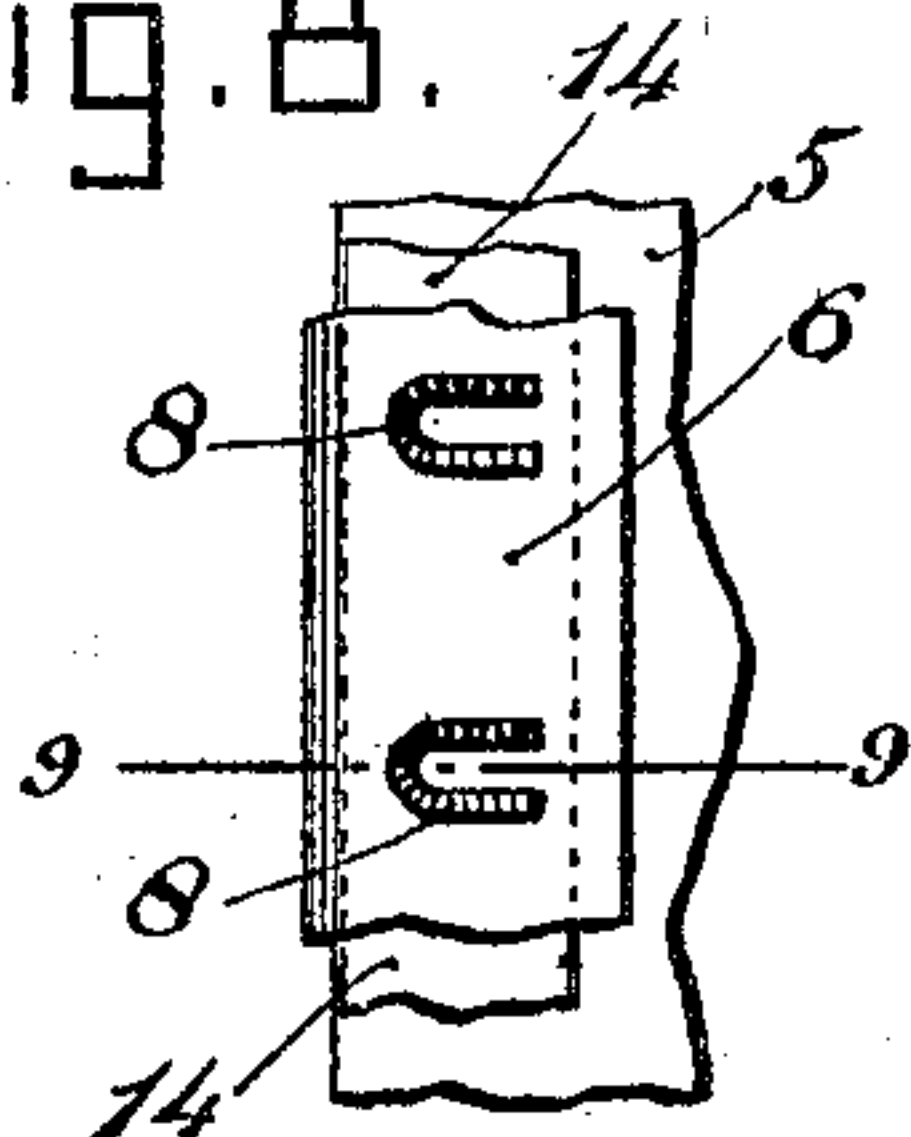


Fig. 9.

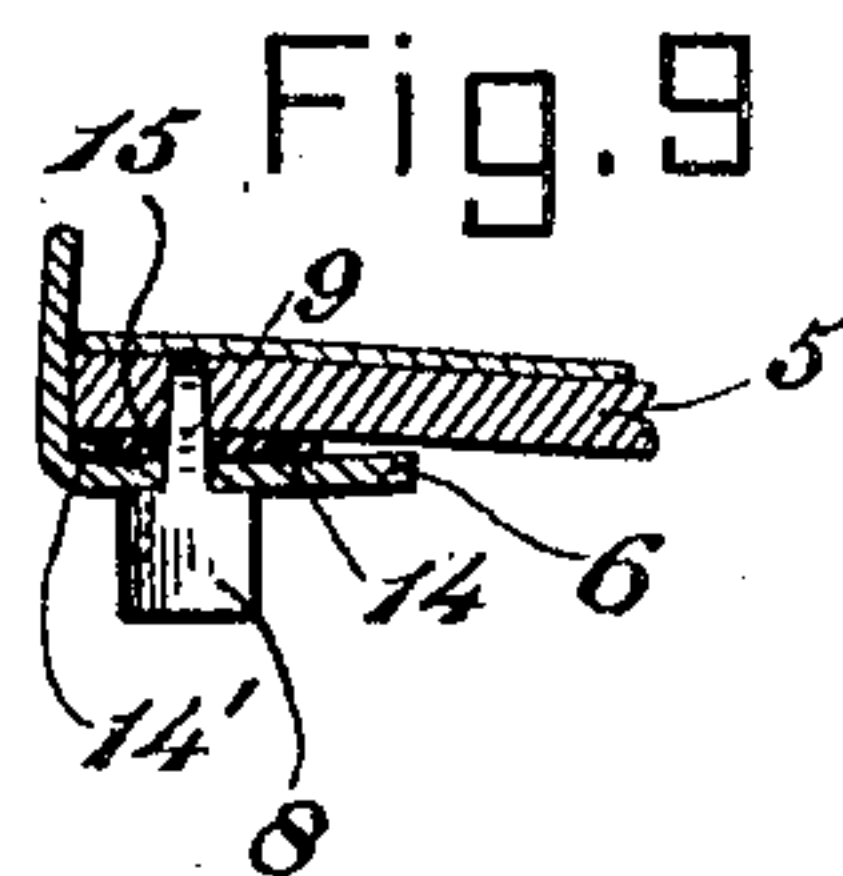


Fig. 10.

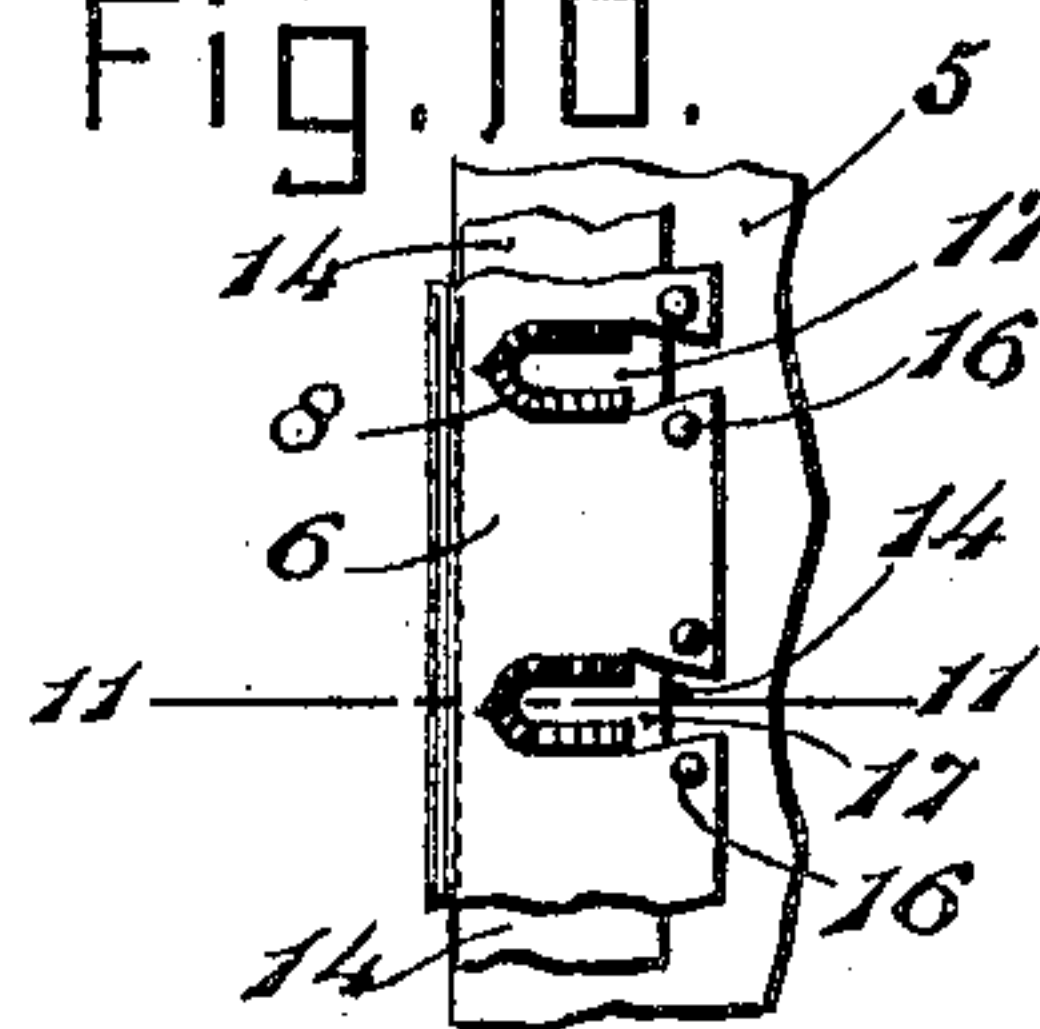
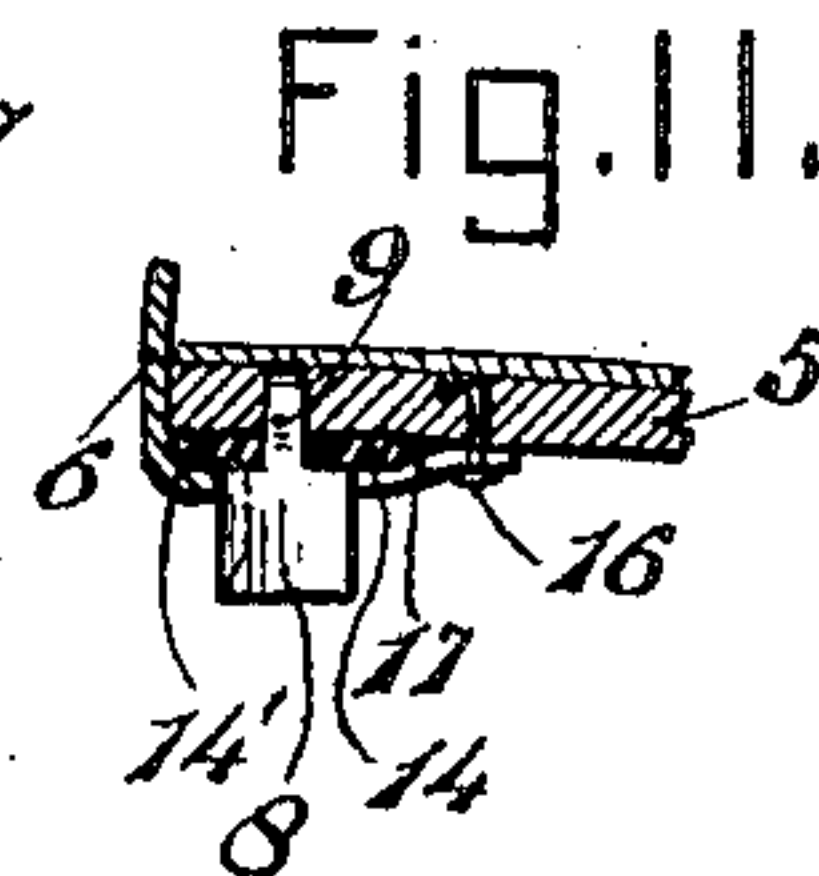


Fig. 11.



William Beck

Witnesses

E. F. Stewart
L. McKee

Inventor

by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BECK, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-TENTH TO FRANK BRAHS, ONE-TENTH TO WILLIAM BRAHS, ONE-TENTH TO JOHN McGRANN, ONE-TENTH TO CHARLES JOYCE, ONE-TENTH TO FRED JOHNSON, AND ONE-TENTH TO THOMAS WELCH, OF HENDERSON, MINNESOTA.

SHOE-SOLE FASTENER.

No. 808,807.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed May 11, 1905. Serial No. 259,951.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Shoe-Sole Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to boots and shoes, and more particularly to an improved fastener for securing the vamp and outer sole to the inner sole of the shoe.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of this character by means of which boots and shoes may be manufactured more rapidly and with less labor and expense than heretofore.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the vamp and outer sole may be securely fastened to the inner sole without the necessity of sewing the several parts together or employing auxiliary fastening devices and in which the outer sole of the shoe may be quickly detached and replaced by a new sole when the former becomes thin or worn from constant use.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of a boot or shoe provided with my improved fasteners. Fig. 2 is a similar view, partly in section, showing the manner of fastening the several parts together. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the fasteners detached. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a fastener having three prongs or spurs. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a slightly different form of fastener. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view of a portion of the shoe in which the fasteners terminate short of the active face of the outer sole of

the shoe. Fig. 7 is a similar view in which the fasteners extend through the outer sole. Fig. 8 is a bottom plan view of a portion of a shoe similar to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 with the outer sole detached. Fig. 9 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 9 9 of Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a top plan view illustrating a different manner of attaching the vamp. Fig. 11 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 11 11 of Fig. 10. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of a further modified form of fastener.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 5 designates the inner sole of a boot or shoe to which the upper or vamp 6 is attached, and 7 the outer sole, which may be formed of one or more lifts, as desired, the several parts being secured together by means of my improved fasteners 8. The fasteners 8, which are preferably U-shaped, as shown, are stamped or otherwise formed from a single piece of metal and provided with depending prongs or spurs 9, adapted to be driven through the vamp 6 and inner sole 5 and the terminal points 10 thereof bent downwardly or clenched in any suitable manner in order to prevent accidental displacement of the same. The inner walls of the fasteners shown in Figs. 3 and 4 are inclined or beveled at the top thereof, as indicated at 11, to form cutting edges 12, whereby said fasteners may be readily driven into the outer sole 7 without compressing or bruising the leather, while the cutting edge of the fastener shown in Fig. 5 is formed by beveling the outer walls of the same, as indicated at 13. In the form of the device shown in Figs. 1, 2, 8, and 9 I preferably employ a marginal metallic reinforcing-strip 14, which engages the bottom of the inner sole 5 and preferably terminates a short distance from the periphery or edge of the latter, as indicated at 14', so as to prevent the outer edge of said strip from coming in contact with the vamp and cutting the same when the latter is drawn or stretched into shape. The strips 14 are retained in position on the inner sole by means of the fasteners 8, the spurs or prongs 9 of which are either driven directly

through the strip into the inner sole or through suitable openings 15, previously formed therein.

In Figs. 6 and 7 the metallic reinforcing-strip is dispensed with, the cutting edges of the fasteners shown in Fig. 6 being only partially driven into the outer sole, so as to render said fasteners invisible from the active face of the sole.

10 In Figs. 10 and 11 there is illustrated a different manner of attaching the vamp to the inner sole, the former being attached by one edge to said sole in any suitable manner, as by brads 16, while the fasteners instead of
15 being driven through the vamp engage spaced openings 17, formed by slitting or otherwise cutting the leather, as shown.

The fastener being permanently attached to the inner sole of the shoe, it is obvious that
20 when the outer sole becomes thin or worn from constant use the same may be readily pried off and replaced by a new one by positioning the new sole on the projecting ends of the fasteners and tapping the same with a
25 hammer or other tool until the cutting edges of the fasteners are firmly embedded in the leather. It will also be understood that the fasteners may be driven into the sole or heel of any shoe, so as to prevent excessive wear
30 on any particular portion thereof, and that said fasteners may be formed with any number of depending prongs or spurs.

In Fig. 12 of the drawings there is illustrated a further modified form of fastener in which the body portion thereof is provided
35 with laterally-extending downwardly-inclined spurs 18, adapted to enter the leather of the outer sole to prevent accidental displacement of said sole.

From the foregoing description it will be
40 seen that there is provided an extremely simple and efficient device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a substantially U-shaped body portion having one end thereof inclined or beveled to form a cutting edge and its opposite end provided with a plurality of depending attaching-spurs. 45 50

2. A device of the class described comprising a substantially U-shaped body portion having its inner walls at one end thereof inclined or beveled to form a cutting edge, said
55 body portion being provided with a plurality of attaching-spurs.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM BECK.

Witnesses:

C. B. SCHMIDT,
CHAS. JOYCE.