

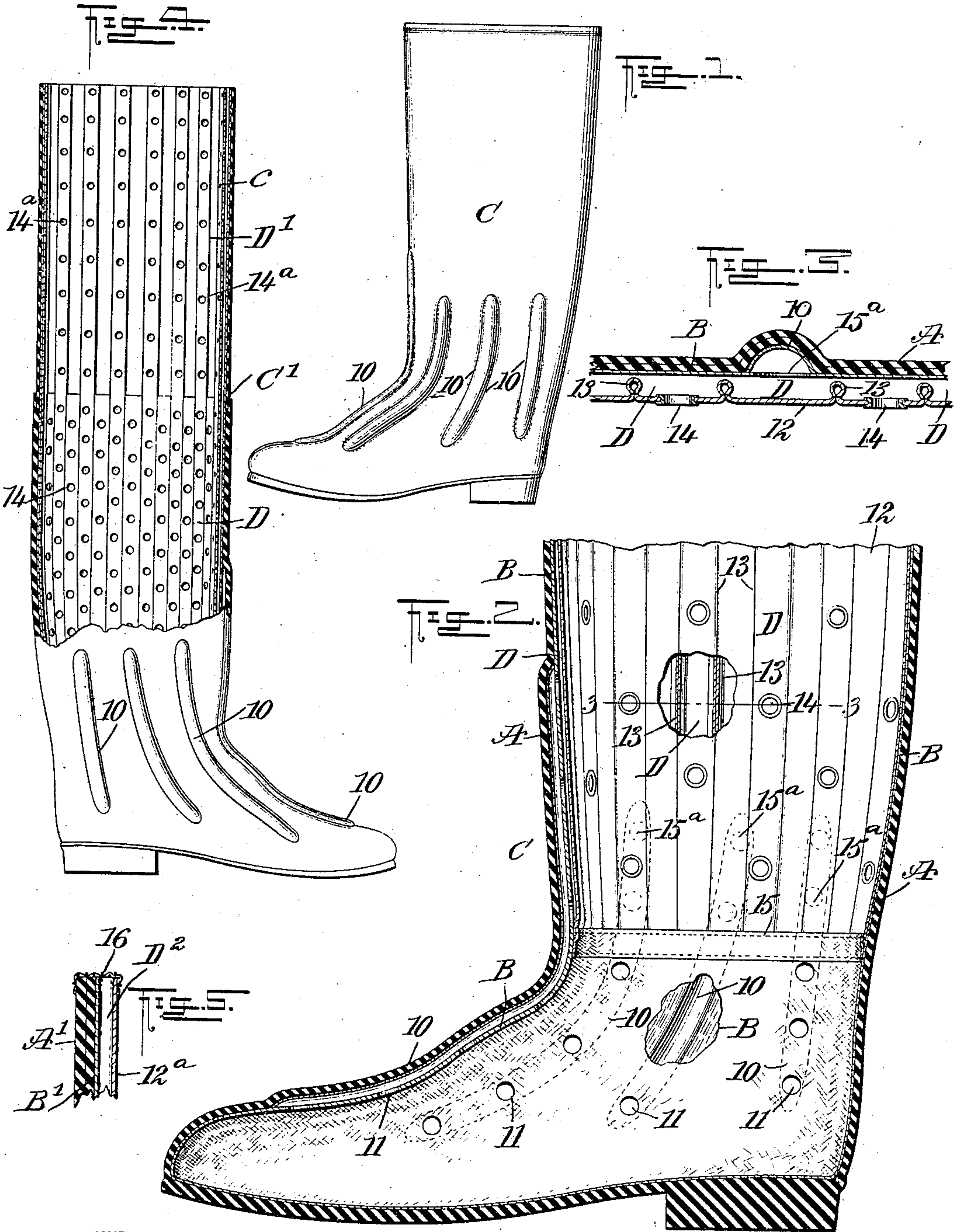
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PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

P. MACA. MACASKIE.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1904.



WITNESSES:

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RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

No. 825,851.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed August 30, 1904. Serial No. 222,690.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER MACALLISTER MACKASKIE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Tonopah, in the county of Nye and State of Nevada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rubber Footwear, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a construction of rubber footwear wherein the said footwear will be thoroughly ventilated without in any manner destroying the waterproof character of the article, and to so construct such article of footwear that it will be simple, durable, and economic.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide a rubber boot which will have ventilating-openings in the foot-section thereof leading to channels which are conducted to the upper portion of a boot of, for example, the knee type, and also to so construct a hip-boot that sundry of the said channels will lead to the top of the hip-section and others to the top of the knee-section when the hip-section is folded down on the knee-section, thus providing for a thorough ventilation under all conditions of use.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide an arctic constructed on the lines described and to cover the outlets of the channels at the top of said arctic in such manner that snow will be prevented from entering the said channels.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a knee-boot, to which the improvement is applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through a portion of the leg and through the foot of a boot, parts being broken away, the last view illustrating the application of the invention to the boot. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a partial side elevation and a partial vertical section of a hip-boot constructed in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the upper portion of an arctic to which the invention is applied,

illustrating the means employed for preventing snow from entering the ventilating channels or grooves.

A represents the rubber or waterproof outer surface of a boot or a shoe, and B the lining, to which such material is secured; but in the formation of the improved boot or shoe a series of pockets 10 is produced in the foot-section, extending up to and as far as desired beyond the ankle-section, the said pockets 10 being formed by pressing out the waterproof material A and the lining B, as is shown in Fig. 3. One of these pockets is clearly shown in section in Fig. 2, and a series of them is exteriorly shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

Where a pocket 10 is formed, the lining B is provided with a series of openings or apertures 11, leading from the inside of the boot or shoe to the said pockets.

An auxiliary lining 12 is provided for the upper portion of the boot or shoe, extending from the ankle to the top, and this auxiliary lining is provided with a series of ribs 13 upon its outer face, or the face which is opposite the waterproof material or outer shell of the boot, as is shown best in Fig. 3, and under this construction of the auxiliary lining 12 a series of chambers D is formed, and preferably eyeleted openings 14 are produced in the inner auxiliary lining 12, communicating with the chambers D. These chambers D are closed at the intersection of the foot portion and ankle portion of the boot by a band 15, suitably secured, which band serves to hold the auxiliary lining 12 to the inner portion of the boot, and where the pockets 10 extend up to the chambers D the main lining B is provided with openings 15^a, so as to provide for a thorough exit of heated air common to rubber boots or shoes when worn for any period of time. This heated air finds an escape into the pockets 10 at the foot-section and then finds its way upward and outward through chambers D D' of the body-section.

When the boot is a hip-boot, as is shown at C' in Fig. 4, the upper or hip section is provided with eyeleted chambers D', which connect with alternate chambers D in the knee-section of the boot, which chambers are formed in an inner auxiliary lining c, corresponding to the lower auxiliary lining 12, and the eyeleted openings in the upper chambers D' are designated in Fig. 4 as 14^a. Thus it will be observed that if the upper or hip

section of a hip-boot is folded down upon the lower or knee section of the body the ventilation is in no manner obstructed, and when the hip-section is employed the ventilation is still perfect.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated the adaptation of an improvement to an overshoe commonly known as an "arctic," in which A' represents the outer waterproof material, B' the lining to which such material is secured, and 12^a represents the inner or auxiliary lining corresponding to the lining 12, heretofore referred to, and this auxiliary lining 12^a is provided with ribs similar to that shown in Fig. 3, so that a series of chambers D² is formed, and the inner or auxiliary lining 12^a is provided with apertures leading into the said chambers.

In order to prevent snow from entering the chambers D² of an arctic from the top when the top of the arctic is uncovered, a wire-gauze of a foraminous material of any kind is placed over the upper ends of the said chambers D².

It will be observed that when a boot or shoe is provided with the ventilating medium described said medium will not in any manner chafe or render uncomfortable the foot, ankle, or leg of the wearer.

Under the construction described it is evident that the ventilators are not apt to become obstructed and that the system of ventilation is very economically applied; further, that the ventilating device instead of weakening the boot or shoe strengthens it, and when employed said ventilating device is comfortable, natural, and convenient. Furthermore, the system of ventilation described strengthens the lining of the boot or shoe, in no manner weakening it, and a boot or shoe

ventilated as set forth fits the foot of the wearer snugly and comfortably and does not necessitate the boot or shoe having an awkward appearance.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a rubber boot or shoe, exteriorly-formed ventilating-pockets located at the foot-section and extending up to the body-section, an auxiliary lining located in the body-section and having series of ventilating-chambers formed therein, extending to the upper portion of the body and being closed at their bottom and open at the top and provided with series of apertures communicating with the interior of the body, the said pockets being likewise provided with communications with the foot-section and with sundry of the chambers in the body-section.

2. In a rubber boot or shoe, exteriorly-formed ventilating-pockets located at the foot-section and extending up to the body-section, the body-section having series of ventilating-chambers formed therein, extending to the upper portion of the body and being closed at their bottom and open at the top, and provided with series of apertures communicating with the interior of the body, the said pockets being likewise provided with communications with the foot-section, and with sundry of the chambers in the body-section.

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

PETER MACALLISTER MACKASKIE.

Witnesses:

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