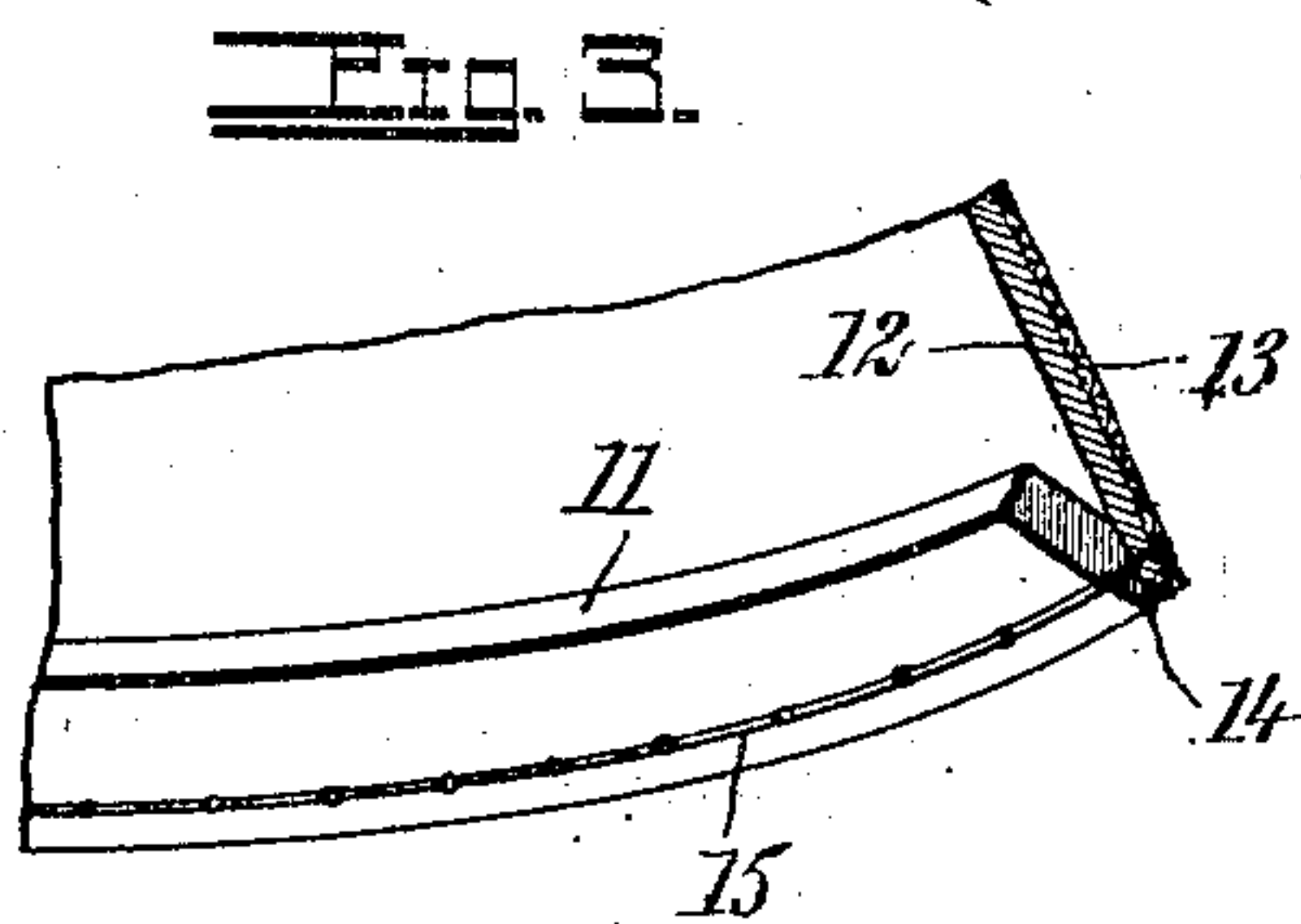
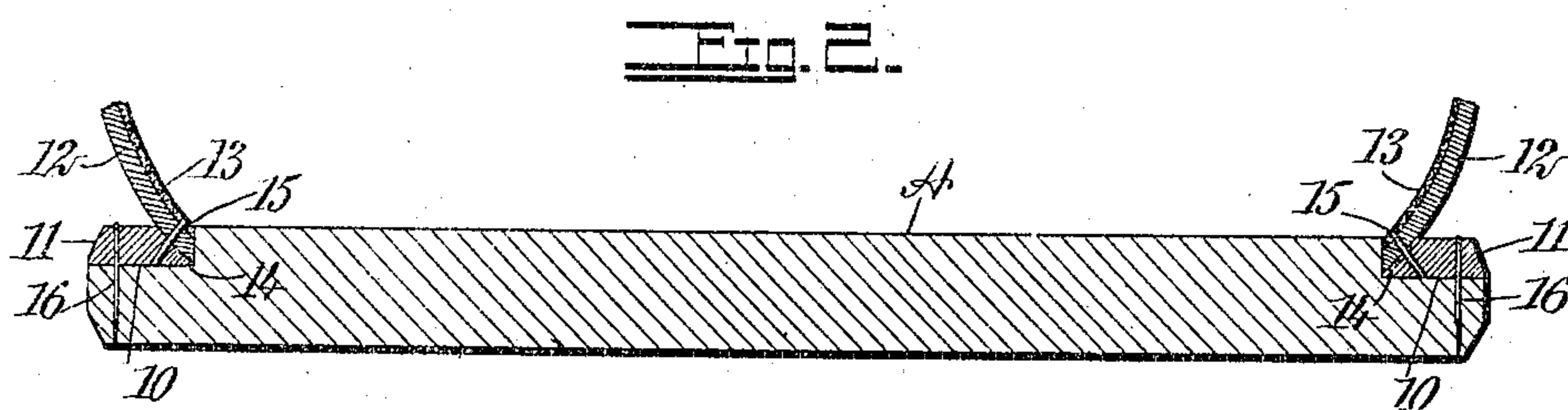
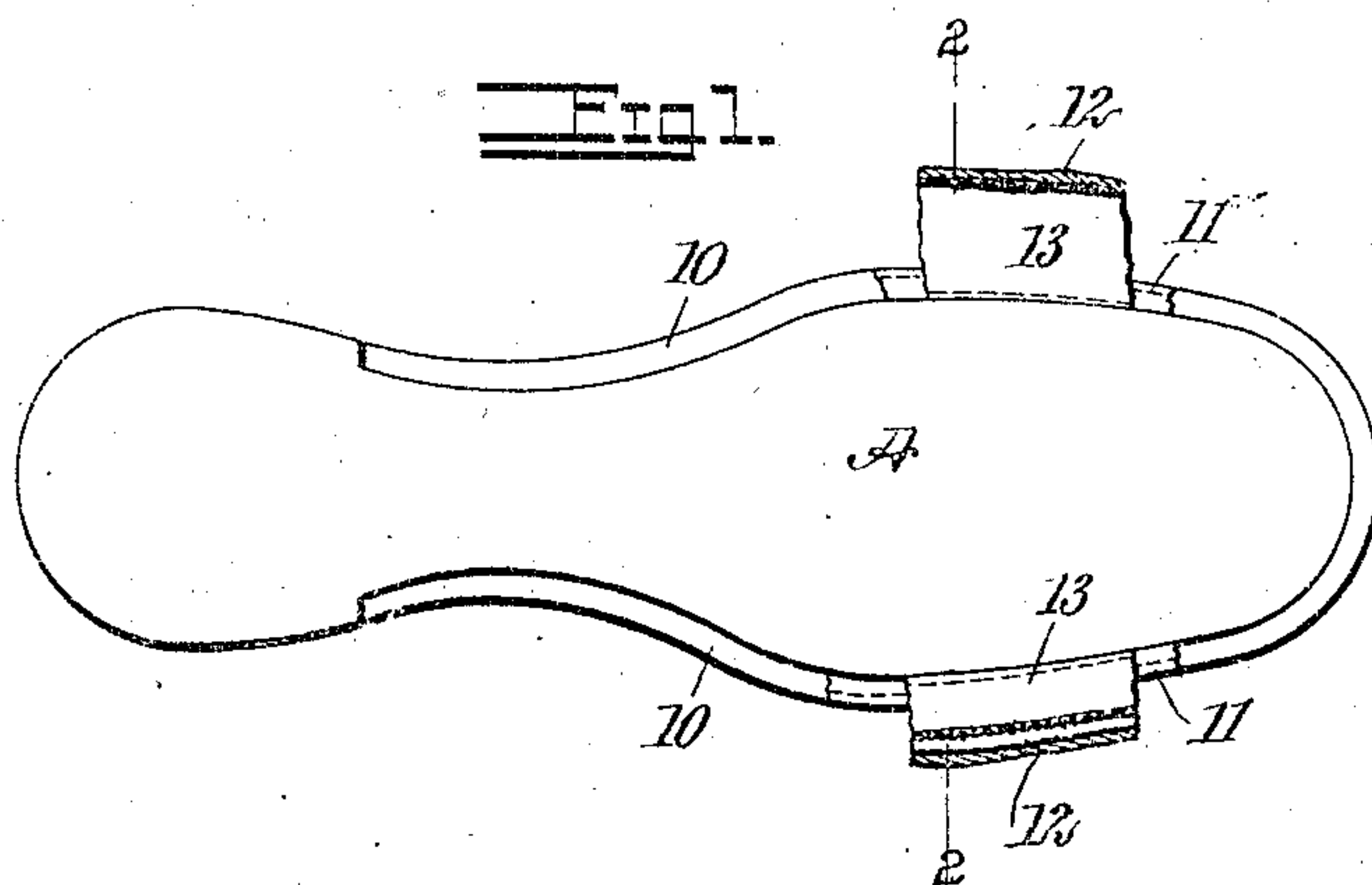


No. 837,726.

PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906

C. RADOTINSKY.
BOOT AND SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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CHARLES RADOTINSKY, OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI.

BOOT AND SHOE.

No. 837,726.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed August 24, 1905. Serial No. 275,558.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES RADOTINSKY, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Kirkwood, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a construction of welt boots and shoes wherein the boots and shoes will not require lasting in the assemblage and attachment of the upper to the welt and the welt to the outer sole and wherein no insole is employed, the welt being attached directly to the upper and then to the sole.

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 plan view of a sole of a shoe, a portion of the welt attached thereto, and a portion of the upper secured to the welt. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of an upper and welt stitched together.

A represents the sole of a shoe, which in its upper face at its margin is provided with a recess 10, extending from the junction of the heel and instep sections along the sides and around the toes, as is shown in Fig. 1. This recess 10 is adapted to receive a welt 11, and said welt is stitched directly to the outer face of the upper 12 at its edge, following the outline of the upper around the toe and along the sides to that portion which constitutes the counter-section of the upper, or which is adapted for attachment to the heel portion of the sole A, the said upper being usually

provided with the customary lining 13, but which lining may be omitted. The inner edge 14 of the welt is beveled to fit snugly to the upper, and the stitches connecting the welt and upper are designated as 15 on the drawings. The welt 11 and upper 12 having been connected, the lower edge of the upper 12 and the welt 11 in its entirety are fitted in the groove 10 in the sole, and the welt is secured to the sole by stitching 16.

All shoes made on a welt in the customary manner must have an insole and be lasted before the welt can be sewed on. Under my improved method of constructing boots and shoes the upper is cut and fitted to perfect proportions, so that lasting is not necessary to insure a good fit. After the sole, the upper, and welt have been connected a last is placed in the shoe to fill out and shape its bottom and to enable the counter and heel to be properly placed in position.

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

1. In the construction of welt boots and shoes, a sole having a rabbeted edge, and a welt attached to the said rabbeted edge and having its inner edge beveled for the attachment of the upper, the adjacent faces of the upper and the sole forming an uninterrupted surface.

2. In the construction of welt boots and shoes, a sole having its marginal edge reduced in thickness to form a rabbet, a welt attached to the reduced edge, and an upper attached to the welt and forming an uninterrupted surface with the sole.

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

CHARLES RADOTINSKY.

Witnesses:

FRED T. ROTT,
HENRY OSDIECK.