

E. TAENZER.
SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1912.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.

1,052,529.

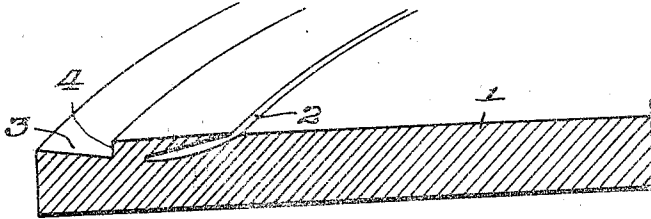


Fig. 1.

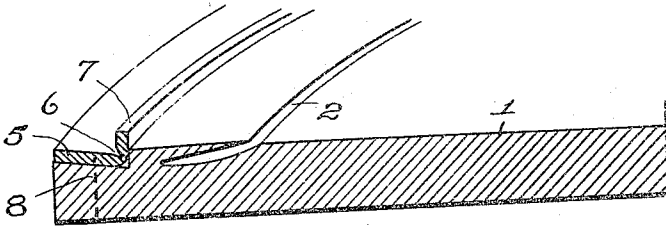


Fig. 2.

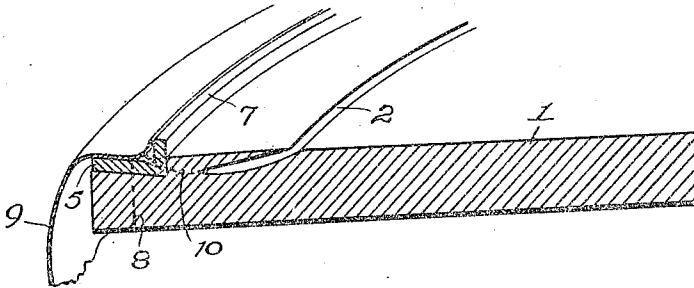


Fig. 3.

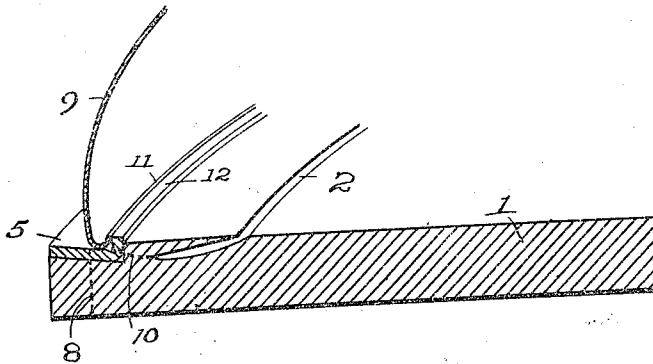


Fig. 4.

EDWARD TAENZER, Inventor

Witnesses
J. R. Kelly,
Chester Moyer

By *Eda Kelly*,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD TAENZER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHOE.

1,052,529.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.

Application filed October 2, 1912. Serial No. 723,497.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD TAENZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in shoes and the object in the present instance is to provide what is commonly termed a "turn shoe" with means for attaching thereto a second sole, after the original sole has been worn through. Ordinarily the turn shoe is stitched directly to the sole and then turned, and in such case, when the sole wears through, there is no possibility of re-soling the shoe, as can be done with a welt shoe, in which the shoe upper is attached to the welt and the sole secured to the welt instead of to the upper. In my present invention I overcome this objection by first attaching a welt to the sole and then attaching the upper thereto by stitching through the welt and the channel formed in the sole, in which case, when the sole is worn out, the second sole may be attached directly to the welt just as the first sole has been attached, by a line of stitching outside of the line that secures the upper to the welt. The construction thus forms what might be termed a "channel turn welt shoe" in contradistinction to a "turn shoe", a "welt shoe", a "channel welt shoe" or a "channel turn shoe".

The invention is more fully described in the following specification and clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which each of the figures represents a section through a portion of a shoe sole, Figure 1 being a view of the sole with the beveled depression and the channel formed therein; Fig. 2 a like view with the welt attached to the sole; Fig. 3 a like view with the upper attached, and Fig. 4 a like view with the upper turned and the edge of the welt dressed down.

The numeral 1 designates the shoe sole which is formed with the usual channel 2 in its upper surface through which the upper may be attached thereto. The sole is

formed with a beveled depression 3 in the upper surface around the edge which depression is deepest at its inner extremity, thus forming a vertical wall forming a shoulder 4 which extends entirely around the sole.

The numeral 5 designates the welt which is formed with a V-shaped groove 6 to permit the inner edge to be set at right angles to the base portion, forming an upstanding lip 7, adapted to rest against the shoulder 4. The welt is placed in the depression 3 and is attached to the sole by a line of stitching 8, see Fig. 2.

The numeral 9 designates the shoe upper. In attaching this portion to the sole, it is first turned, and its edge is attached to the welt and the sole by a line of stitches 10, passing through the upper, the grooved portion 6 of the welt, and the shoulder 4 of the sole into the channel 2. When the upper has been thus stitched, it is turned, to the position indicated in Fig. 4, after the edge of the welt and the upper, 11, and 12, have been properly dressed down.

By this construction I provide a shoe in which the second sole may be easily attached to the belt, without interfering with the original sole fastening.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a turn shoe, an outer sole formed with a channel in its upper face and a beveled depression in its upper face around the edge, said depression being deepest at its inner extremity, and having a vertical wall at the inner extremity of said depression forming a shoulder; a welt formed with a V-shaped groove, the main portion of which welt lies on the base of said depression and the inner edge of which stands at substantially right angles thereto and against said vertical wall; and a shoe upper attached to the sole by stitches passing through the channeled portion of the sole and the V-shaped groove of the welt.

2. In a turn shoe, a sole formed with a channel in its upper surface, a beveled depression in its upper surface around the edge, said depression being deepest at its

inner extremity, and a vertical wall at the inner end of said depression, a welt formed with a V-shaped groove and having an up-standing lip adapted to bear against said shoulder, and an upper portion attached to the sole by stitching it to said lip and shoulder before turning.

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

EDWARD TAENZER.

Witnesses:

ED. A. KELLY,

MARY E. STAUFFER.