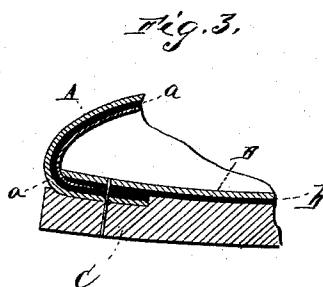
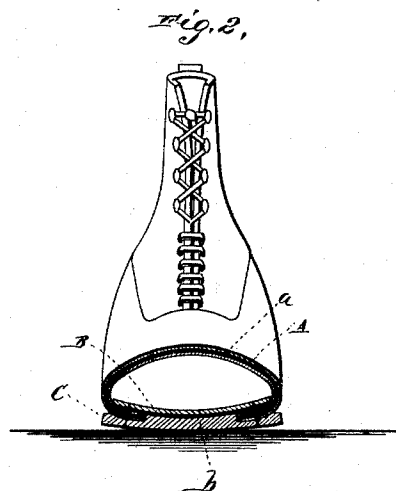
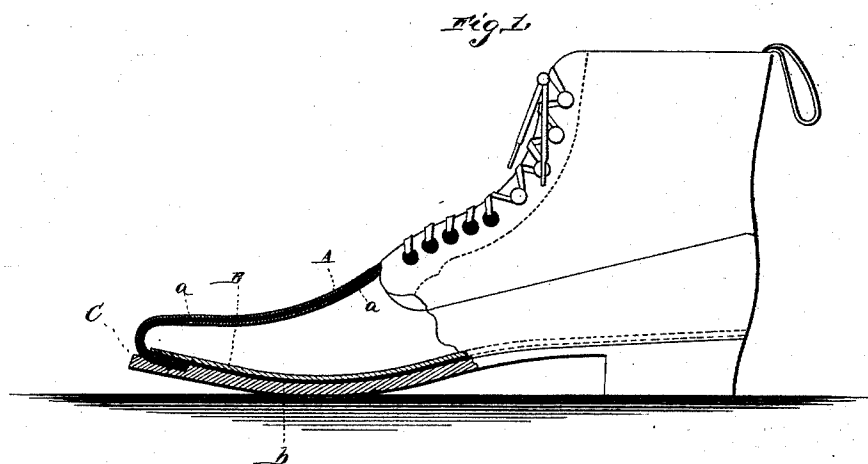


(No Model.)

E. ROCHE.
WATERPROOF SHOE.

No. 483,289.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.



WITNESSES:

Chas. L. Taylor
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INVENTOR

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD ROCHE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

WATERPROOF SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,289, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed February 13, 1891. Serial No. 381,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD ROCHE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Waterproof Shoes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side view, partly in section. Fig. 2 is an end view, partly in section; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional detail view.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in the manufacture of waterproof shoes, the object being to provide a shoe of this character which will effectually prevent the entrance of moisture through the soles, between the soles, or between the upper and soles, and, further, to accomplish this in such a manner as to greatly simplify the manufacture of this class of shoes.

Heretofore, as shown in Patent No. 87,310, dated February 23, 1869, a waterproof strip has been inserted between the inner and outer soles after the upper is lasted to the inner sole leaving no obstacle to prevent moisture from entering at the edges of the soles between the turned-in edge of the upper and the upper surface of the waterproofing, the upper serving as a conductor to carry it to the center of the insole above the waterproofing, and this invention is especially designed to overcome this objection by cementing the waterproof strip in place on the insole before the shoe is lasted, whereby the turned-in edges of the upper are brought against the under surface of the waterproof strip instead of between it and the insole, and thus rendering it impossible for any moisture to enter at the edges and be conducted by the upper and insole to the foot.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating

the invention, the letter A designates the upper, B the insole, and C the outer sole.

In the manufacture of these shoes a waterproof strip *a* is first placed between the lining and the upper and coextensive therewith. A second strip *b* is cemented firmly to the under surface of the insole. This strip conforms in size and shape to the insole and covers its whole under surface. The insole, with its covering, is then placed on the last and the lower edges of the upper, with its lining *a*, brought down over the under surface of the lining *b* at its edges and lasted thereto. The outer sole is then applied and the whole stitched with thread treated with a waterproof composition, such as that described in my patent dated November 18, 1890, No. 440,762.

The waterproof lining of the upper prevents any moisture from entering through that portion, and the strip *b*, extending, as it does, to the edge of the insole and above the turned-in edges of the upper, prevents any moisture from entering at the edge and being carried between the said strip and the insole to the center beyond the edges of the lining of the upper. These waterproof strips are preferably of cured waterproof cloth, although any material or composition suitable for the purpose may be employed.

It will be observed that as the strip *b* is cemented to the insole before it is applied to the last no additional labor is involved in lasting, as is the case in the old style of shoes of this character.

I am aware that Patent No. 186,126, dated January 9, 1877, shows a waterproof strip inserted between the soles, but affords no protection against moisture being conducted by the upper to the under surface of the insole above such strip; but

What I claim is—

1. The shoe herein described, consisting of the upper, the insole, and the waterproof covering of the size of the inner sole and cemented to the lower or outer surface thereof, the upper being turned over upon the outer surface of the inner sole and its waterproof covering, the outer sole being applied over all, and the parts united in the usual way, as set forth.

2. The shoe herein described, having the waterproof covering of the size of and applied to the outer surface of the inner sole, the upper, and a waterproof layer of the size and form thereof applied between said upper and the lining, the upper, lining, and waterproof layer turned over upon the outer surface of the inner sole and its covering, and the outer sole applied over all and the parts united in the usual way, as set forth. 10

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

EDWARD ROCHE.

Witnesses:

M. DORIAN,
M. E. PERRY.