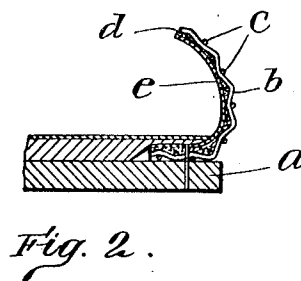
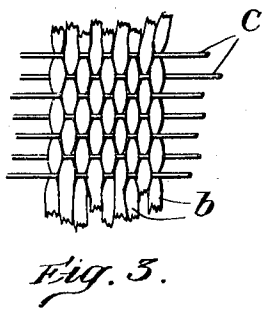
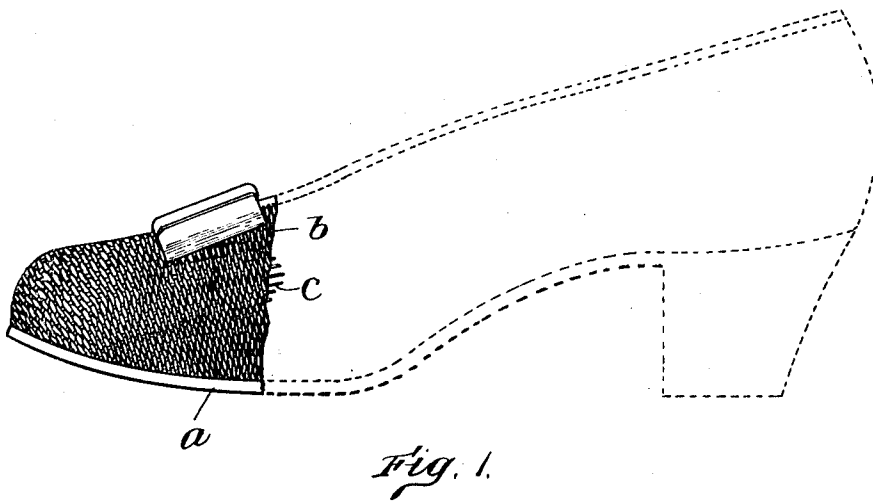


K. E. TAUTE.
VENTILATED SHOE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1912.

1,035,496.

Patented Aug. 13, 1912.



Witnesses:
H. B. Davis,
Cynthia Doyle

Inventor:
Karl E. Tauts
by Roy & Hemmings
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL E. TAUTE, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
THOMAS R. HILL, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

VENTILATED SHOE.

1,035,496.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1912.

Application filed February 2, 1912. Serial No. 674,866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL E. TAUTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Ventilated Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in shoes, and has for its object to produce a shoe, the upper of which is composed of vegetable fibers, arranged so that ample ventilating space is provided throughout, a shoe thus being produced which is cool and comfortable to the foot.

A further object is so to construct a shoe of this character that it will be practical to manufacture the same, and will be reasonably durable.

I accomplish these objects by the means hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shoe provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the sole and upper. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the upper.

In the drawing *a* indicates the usual sole or bottom of the shoe to which the upper may be attached in various ways, the manner shown being by that known as McKay sewing.

According to my invention I form the upper of a material which consists of a series of strands *b* of vegetable fibers, such as straw, of suitable strength, which are arranged to extend transversely of the shoe, said strands being interwoven with longitudinal threads *c*, which hold the fibers in position, side by side, as in an ordinary straw matting.

A backing *d* of textile material is secured by paste, or other suitable cement to the inner surface of the fibers throughout the entire surface thereof, so that stability is given to the material and the fiber strands are held from fraying out while the shoe is being manufactured. That is, in the lasting

process, particularly, there is a special tendency to fray out at the toe when the vamp is drawn over the toe of the last. The stitches which attach the upper to the sole pass through the backing, so that the security with which the upper is attached to the sole is also greatly increased.

The shoe is provided with an ordinary textile or canvas lining *e*, which is arranged in the usual manner.

With the above described construction, by arranging the fibrous strands so that they extend transversely of the shoe, they will be in a better position to receive the strain which will be placed on the upper than if they were otherwise arranged. That is, with this arrangement the strain which will be placed on the upper, when in use, will be better withstood than if the arrangement were otherwise.

The backing *d* gives the upper stability, greatly increasing the durability of the shoe.

I claim:—

1. A shoe having its upper composed of a fabric consisting of heavy strands of fiber arranged to extend transversely of the shoe, and having relatively small longitudinal strands interwoven therewith, and a backing of textile material cemented to the inner surface of the fabric, substantially as described.

2. A shoe having its upper composed of a fabric consisting of heavy strands of fiber arranged to extend transversely of the shoe, and having relatively small longitudinal strands interwoven therewith, a backing of textile material cemented to the entire inner surface of the fabric, and a lining of textile material arranged at the inner side of the backing, substantially as described.

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

KARL E. TAUTE.

Witnesses:

L. H. HARRIMAN,
H. B. DAVIS.