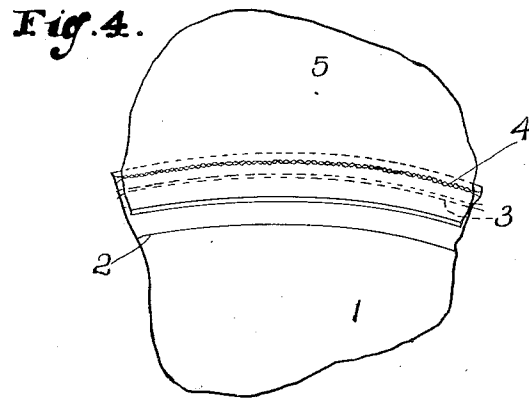
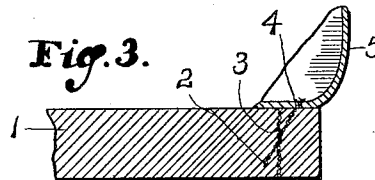
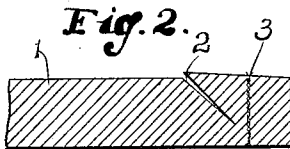
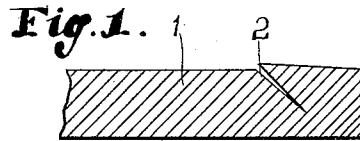


H. M. FAUTEUX.
SHOE.
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1,053,980.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHOE.

1,053,980.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

Application filed October 10, 1912. Serial No. 724,939.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HYACINTHE MAURICE FAUTEUX, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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.

The invention to be hereinafter described relates to boots and shoes.

In order to more clearly disclose the construction, operation, and use of the invention, reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of the present application.

Throughout the several figures of the drawings like reference characters designate the same parts.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a cross section through a shoe sole, split; Fig. 2 is a like view, with the strengthening seam applied; Fig. 3 is a like view with the upper stitched in place; and Fig. 4 is a top plan view of Fig. 3, with a fragment of upper turned out.

The main objects of the invention are to provide a strong, durable, and economical "turned shoe" in which the sole may be made heavier than at present and at the same time be considerably more flexible.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 indicates the body of the sole and 2 a kerf or split extending around the entire edge and ending a short distance inwardly therefrom. The kerf leads downwardly and outwardly toward the outer edge of the sole so that that part of the sole between the kerf and sole edge is connected to the body by a thickness equal only to the distance between the bottom of the kerf and the outer face of the sole. This gives a great flexibility to the outer part of sole. In order to prevent all tendency to tear or rip out at the lower end of the kerf, a strengthening seam 3 is run vertically through the sole from face to face and extends completely around the edge, parallel with the kerf and a very short distance from the lower end thereof. This completely prevents any possible split-

ting of the sole beyond the lower end of the kerf and, at the same time, greatly strengthening the sole edge, while in no degree lessening the flexibility thereof. In securing the sole to the upper, the edge of the sole is turned down at an angle from the body to spread or open the kerf and a line of stitching 4 is passed up diagonally from the bottom of the kerf, through the top of the sole edge, and through the upper thereon. On referring to Fig. 3, it will be noticed that the stitching 4 is substantially at right angles to the direction of the kerf and that it runs upwardly from the bottom of the kerf, only, and it does not extend through to the lower face of the sole. Being thus embedded, it is securely and completely protected both against the weather, against wear, and against any possible external effects. Another very important feature is the interlacing of the threads 4 with the threads 3 of the strengthening seam. As the threads 4 are passed back and forth in the stitching operation, they cross the threads 3 and become securely interlaced, each set bracing and strengthening the other, and both strengthening the edge of the sole. After the upper has been secured by the stitches 4, the kerf is closed and cemented, and the upper is turned.

It is thought that the operation and use of the invention will be clear from the preceding detailed description.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a shoe, a sole provided with a kerf extending downwardly and outwardly toward the sole edge and substantially parallel therewith, a line of strengthening stitches extending through said sole at a point between said kerf and the sole edge, an upper, and stitches passed upwardly from said kerf, through said upper, and interlaced with the aforesaid stitches.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

HYACINTHE MAURICE FAUTEUX.

Witnesses:

A. BASTIEN,
E. J. GAUVIN.