

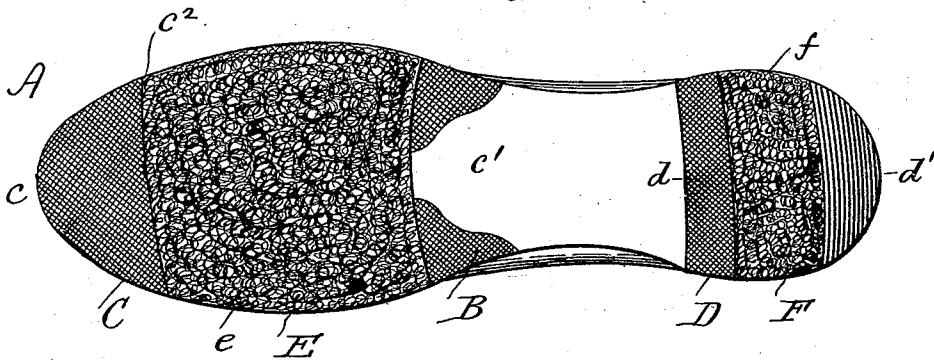
(No Model.)

J. H. BLACK.  
GUM SHOE OR BOOT.

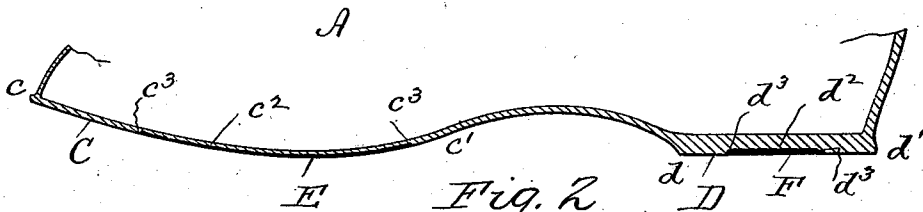
No. 547,982.

Patented Oct. 15, 1895.

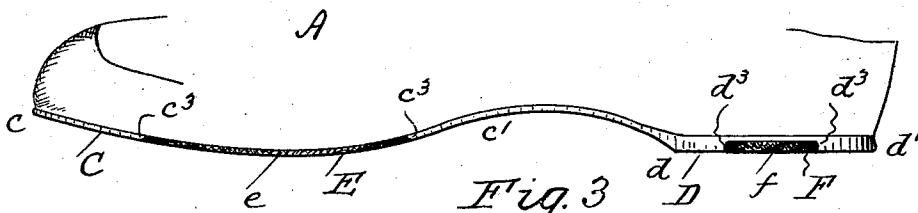
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



WITNESSES:

*Geo. B. Byington*  
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INVENTOR

*Joseph H. Black*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. BLACK, OF COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## GUM SHOE OR BOOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,982, dated October 15, 1895.

Application filed October 26, 1889. Serial No. 328,231. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. BLACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gum Shoes or Boots; and I do hereby 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.

My invention has relation to rubber shoes and boots of the form having antislipping textile strips on the sole and heel, and particularly to that type of the same wherein the textile or antislipping strips are inserted in recesses or depressions formed in the center of the sole and of the heel, so that said textile strips have a marginal band of rubber at their sides as well as at their ends or all around their edges; and while this described construction of antislipping overshoe is in some respects an economical one, yet it is objectionable for the following reasons: First, said recesses or depressions in the process of manufacturing are rolled in the tread or bottom layer of rubber for the sole of the boot or shoe, and in rolling these depressions the narrow side bands of rubber adjoining the depressions tend to and in very many cases do crack or split, thus either causing a waste of material, and consequently enhancing the cost of manufacture, or resulting in the production of a shoe or boot which is not as durable as the ordinary gum shoe or boot; second, in use, in treading on one side or other of the shoe or boot, the narrow side bands of rubber are not only exposed to undue wear, but also interfere with the effectiveness of the textile strips to prevent slipping, and in these respects the said form of antislipping gum shoes and boots is not as durable and as effectually non-slipping as it is desirable to have them.

My invention has for its object to avoid said described objections, or, in other words, to so construct shoes or boots of the type alluded to that they are as inexpensive to make and are as durable as the ordinary gum shoe or boot and are effectually antislipping under all conditions of wear. To this end I extend the cloth strips laterally across the heel and sole of the shoe or boot

to the sides of the same and lap the side edges of the cloth strips upwardly over the edges or sides of the sole and heel, so as to meet the lower edge of the uppers, as hereinafter more particularly described in the specification, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an inverted plan of a boot or shoe, showing the sole and heel cloth strips secured thereto in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 a side elevation, of the same.

A represents a gum shoe or boot, and B the tread or layer of rubber for the sole C, and heel D of the same. In the sole C, between the toe *c* and arch *c'*, is formed a laterally-extending recess or depression *c<sup>2</sup>*, having undercut or dovetail opposing edges *c<sup>3</sup>*. This recess or depression extends from the extreme side to side of the sole. In heel D, between its front end *d* and rear end *d'*, is another like depression *d<sup>2</sup>*, having undercut or dovetail opposing edges *d<sup>3</sup>* and extending across the heel from side to side. In the recesses or depressions *c<sup>2</sup>* *d<sup>2</sup>* are inserted strips of cloth, felt, or textile material E and F, respectively, the side edges *e* and *f* of each of which are turned up and lapped over the sides or edges of the sole and heel of the shoe to approach the bottom edge of the upper. These cloth strips are preferably cemented in position, so that if they wear out before the gum part of the sole is worn they can readily be removed and replaced by new ones. As the recesses *d<sup>2</sup>* and *c<sup>2</sup>* extend from side to side of the same, there are no narrow side bands of rubber to crack or split in rolling said depressions, and consequently no waste due to such cracking or splitting, and the cost of manufacture is but slightly different from that for the ordinary shoes or boots, and, furthermore, the cloth strips come into action or are effectual from the extreme side to side of the shoe to prevent slipping under all conditions of wear, and the shoe is as durable as the usual make of the same, as in practice it has been demonstrated that the textile material lasts as long as the rubber, especially when such textile material is of a closely-woven or compact condition. As the side edges of the cloth strips lap over the sides of the sole and heel

parts of the shoe, said lap-over portions afford additional protection against slipping and admit of more readily loosening said strips when worn preparatory to removing them and re-  
5 placing them by new ones if it is necessary to do so; and, further, said lap-over edges admit of using any waste or other pieces of cloth and more readily cementing them to the shoe without necessitating the use of spe-  
10 cially-prepared strips, as one side or edge is first trimmed and the strip cemented into position and the other edge is trimmed as it is cemented in place. The undercut edges of the recesses  $c^2$   $d^2$  prevent the adjacent edges  
15 of the cloth strips E and F from turning or curling up in use or wear.

What I claim is—

The improved article of manufacture, the rubber shoe or boot, having its sole or tread

provided with one or more lateral recesses or 20 depressions extending from side to side of the sole or tread, with open ends at the sides or edges thereof, and strips of textile material cemented in said recesses or depressions, with the outer ends of the textile material overlap- 25 ping the sides of the sole or tread, at the open ends of the recesses or depressions, so as to be removable, when worn out, said textile material projecting beyond the plane of the sole or tread of the shoe or boot, substantially 30 as shown and described.

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

JOSEPH H. BLACK.

Witnesses:

S. J. VAN STAVOREN,  
CHAS. F. VAN HORN.