J. A. PEASE.

VENTILATING OVERSHOES.

No. 11,947. Patented Nov. 14, 1854.

Fig 1.

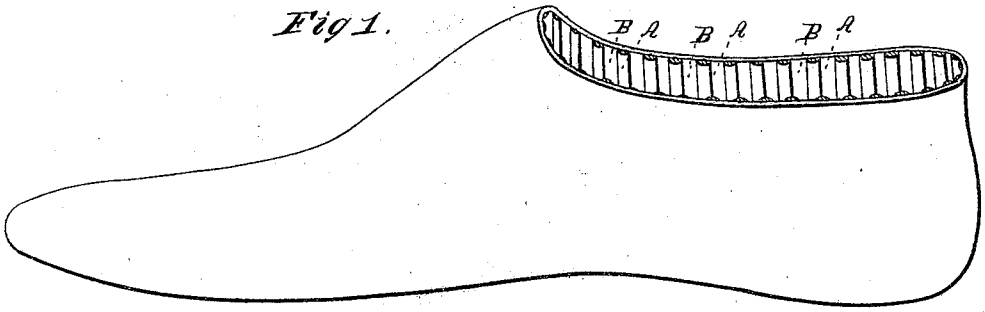


Fig 2.

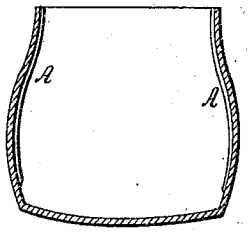
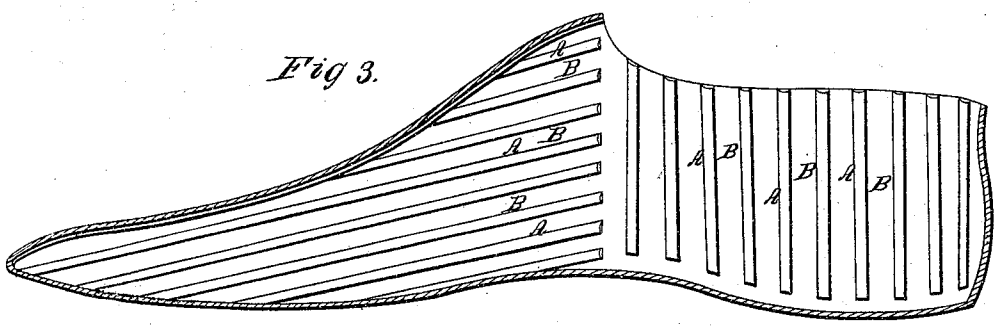


Fig 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS A. PEASE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN INDIA-RUBBER OVERSHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **11,947**, dated November 14, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS A. PEASE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in india-rubber and other overshoes, by which the air is allowed to circulate within the same to ventilate the outside of the boot or shoe over which they are worn; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe with the improvement attached. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same.

Similar letters in the figures refer to corresponding parts.

The nature of this invention and improvement consists in forming on the inner surface of the sides and top of overshoes, or on those portions of the lining of the same, tongues, ribs, or other projections in such a manner as to form channels, indentations, or spaces between them for the free admission of air from above for the ventilation of the boots or shoes over which they are worn, and the escape of the noxious heat and other impurities surrounding the same.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to more fully describe the construction and beneficial effects of the same.

The ribs or projections A on the inner surface of the sides and top of the shoe may be either formed on the india-rubber when the shoe is made by forming corresponding depressions in the mold or on the lining before being placed inside the same, and are arranged at such distances and relations to each other as to freely admit the air to the passages or channels B between them from the upper part when worn over the ordinary boot or shoe, and at the same time not to interfere with the shoe's usual facility of application to and detachment from the same. These ribs or projections may doubtless be varied in their positions and forms to accomplish these objects; but it is believed that by placing them in the position represented in Fig. 3 they will not only best perform their functions as a ventilator to the foot, but also serve to retain them in the proper position they should at all times assume on the same.

Instead of extending from the top to near the sole, so as to form upright communicating channels at their lower ends for the air on the sides and from near the middle of the shoe toward the toe of the same to form corresponding inclined channels, as represented, they may be made of any desired length and form, and extended to produce any shape of channels or spaces for the passage or retention of air that the judgment or taste of the constructor may dictate. By constructing overshoes in this manner, so as to form spaces for the circulation of air between them and the main body of the boots or shoes over which they are worn the perspiration and impurities emitted from the feet of the wearer will be allowed to escape through said channels or spaces, and the constant presence of pure air next the inner boots or shoes will, in a great measure, prevent an undue perspiration of the foot, which tends, when retained next the feet, as in the use of the ordinary overshoes, to decompose the leather and produce disease in the feet. These advantages will enable the overshoes to be worn within the house and at other times when it is inconvenient to remove them, as they do not produce an undue perspiration and can be removed without the liability of catching cold, as is the case with the ordinary rubber overshoe.

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

Making india-rubber or gum shoes with the inner surface ribbed, corrugated, or otherwise made uneven, for the purpose of allowing a circulation of air between it and the boot or shoe over which it is worn, and this whether it be effected in the precise manner stated or by lining the shoe with a similar ribbed, corrugated, or otherwise raised and depressed surfaced fabric, as described.

JULIUS A. PEASE.

Witnesses:

E. C. MILLER,

A. J. WILLIAMSON.