S. NEISWENDER & G. KING.

Improvement in Boots and Shoes.

No. 129,580. Patented July 16, 1872.

Fig 1

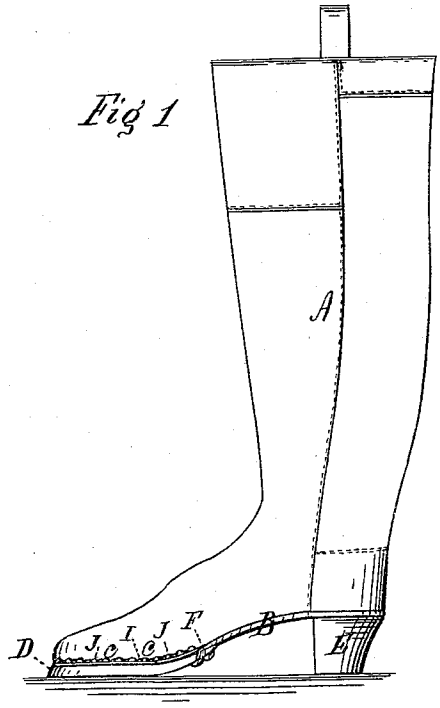
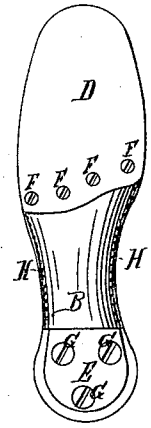


Fig 2.



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AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON NEISWENDER AND GOTTLIEB KING, OF MEXICO, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,580, dated July 16, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

Be it known that we, SOLOMON NEISWENDER and GOTTLIEB KING, of Mexico, in the county of Miami and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Method of Making Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to the substitution of wood for the soles and heels of boots and shoes, and the manner of making and attaching the same.

The upper leather is shaped and prepared in any of the ordinary ways used for that purpose, and is sewed all around to a substantial insole, which has a channeled edge to receive the upper where sewed, and leaving a part of the upper projecting outward from and beyond the seam. From the heel of the boot or shoe to the ball of the foot this projection of the upper leather is sewed into a leather shank or partial out-sole, which is at that point beveled forward to receive the sole upon it. At the point of bevel, or near the termination of shank, a wooden sole of any desired thickness and style is attached by screws to the shank and insole, and from thence to the toe the flange projection of the upper leather is attached to the wooden sole by tacks driven immediately outside the seam by which it is sewed to the insole. The heel of the boot or shoe is also made of wood, and attached to the bottom of the boot or shoe by screws or other similar means.

The method of construction and combination of materials presents the following advantages, viz.: protection of the leather by means of projecting sole, dryness and warmth of the feet, greater durability of sole, lighter boots or shoes, non-liability to run over, cheapness, and equal adaptation to the wants of walking.

The following description of the drawing will more fully show the nature of our invention:

Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is a bottom view.

A designates the upper part of the boot. C is the projection of the upper beyond the seam I, by which it is attached to the insole. B is the leather shank, extending from the back part of the heel to the point of attaching the sole at F, and is fastened to the upper projection C by the seam H H outside the seam I. D is the wooden sole, attached to the leather shank B at and by the screws F F F F, and from that point forward to the toe by means of the small tacks J J driven through the projection of the upper C into the sole D. E is the heel, fastened by the screws G G G.

Claim.

The combination of the upper, leather insole, and wooden sole, the latter being secured to an extension or flange of the upper outside of the seam uniting the insole and upper, substantially as specified.

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