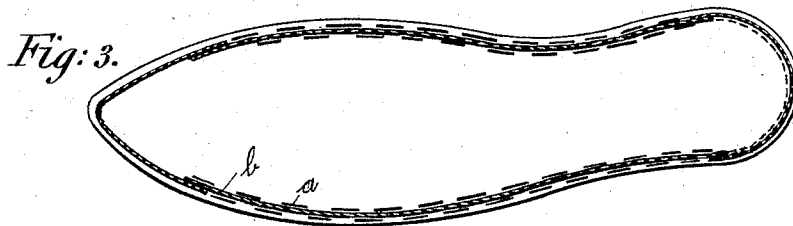
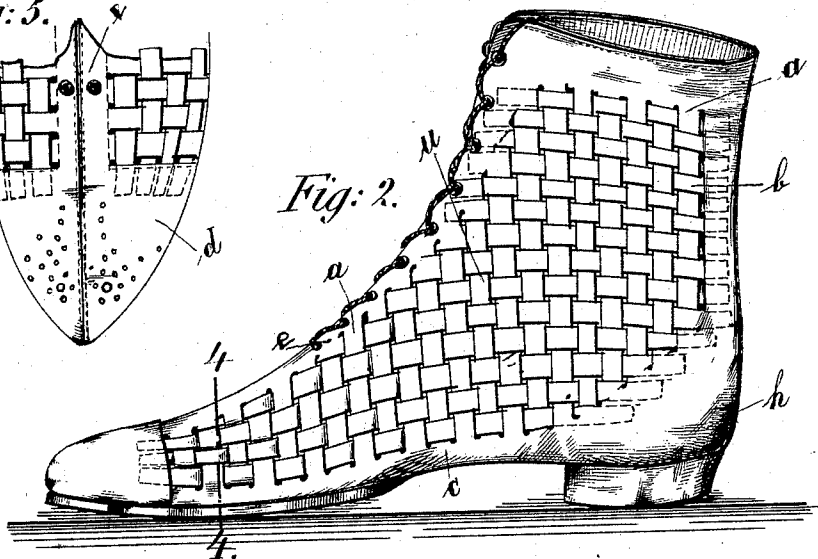
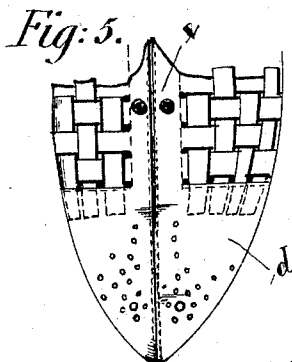
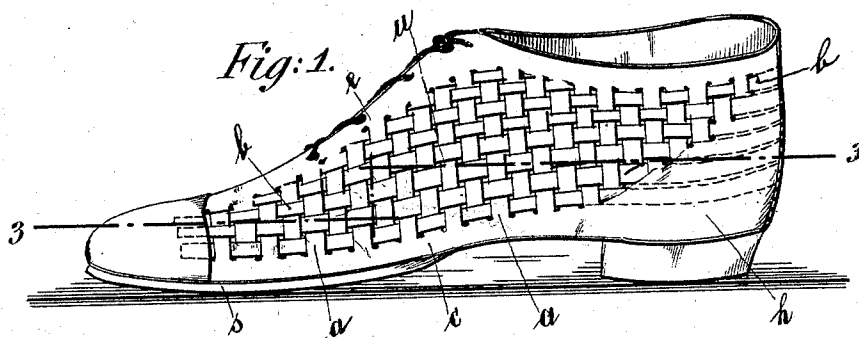


(No Model.)

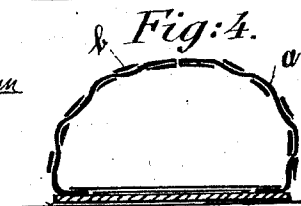
C. F. MEDGER.
SANITARY SHOE.

No. 586,137.

Patented July 13, 1897.



WITNESSES:
Dr. med. Johann Hinrich Lehmann
Fernando de Soto



INVENTOR
Carl Friedrich Medger
BY
L. C. Böhm,
his ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL FRIEDRICH MEDGER, OF WEISSER HIRSCH, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO
OTTO LAHMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SANITARY SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,137, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed June 12, 1896. Serial No. 595,251. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL FRIEDRICH MEDGER, a subject of the King of Saxony, residing at Weisser Hirsch, near Dresden, Kingdom of Saxony, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sanitary shoes intended for wear in summer and especially during hot weather.

It is the special object of this invention to provide a summer shoe which keeps the foot cool and permits the transpiration of the foot to pass out. At the same time the shoe is so constructed that it will retain its shape well.

The novel feature of this invention is that a considerable portion of the uppers are formed of leather strips interlaced or interwoven, while the toe, the heel, the lower portion of the uppers near the sole, and the top front portion *e*, where the shoe-laces are, are formed of a continuous uninterrupted piece of leather. The uppers are cut out so that one row of the leather strips is formed integral therewith, while the other strips are separately interlaced and stitched to the uppers.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a low shoe. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a full-sized shoe. Fig. 3 is a section on the lines 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the lines 4 4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 shows the toe portion of the uppers.

The shoe is usually made of leather. It consists, essentially, of the uppers *u*, the heel *h*, and the sole *s*. The heel and the sole are made as in ordinary shoes. The uppers are cut out or preferably stamped out by a suitable machine, so that the leather strips *a*, which form one row, are formed integral therewith, as is plainly seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. The other row of the leather strips *b* is interlaced or interwoven, so that one strip of each row appears alternately at the outside, as is plainly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5. This makes the shoe considerably less expensive because only one row of the leather strips has to be stitched to the uppers. The second row of the leather strips *b* may extend all around the heel, as is shown in Fig. 1, or the

strips *b* may end on the heel, as is shown in Fig. 2. The construction of the upper, as described, insures that the shoe retains its shape very well, considering that the lower portion *c* of the same, near where it is fastened to the sole and the heel and the toe, is formed of continuous uninterrupted pieces of leather and considering that the one row of the leather strips is formed integral therewith.

The uppers for one shoe may be made in two parts, as is shown in Fig. 5, and the front portion *d*, Fig. 5, may be provided with small holes, which look ornamental and also permit of the passage of the transpiration. The upper for one shoe may also be made of one piece with the described interlaced portion, and I do not limit myself to any particular shape or style of shoe.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sanitary shoe consisting essentially of the sole, the heel and the uppers, a considerable portion of the uppers being formed of leather strips interlaced or interwoven, while the toe, the heel, the lower portion of the same near the sole and the top front portion are formed of a continuous uninterrupted piece of leather, the uppers being cut out so that one row of the leather strips is formed integral therewith, substantially as described.

2. In a sanitary shoe, the uppers a considerable portion of which is formed of leather strips interlaced or interwoven, while the toe, the heel, the lower portion of the same and the top front portion are formed of a continuous uninterrupted piece of leather, the uppers being cut out so that one row of the leather strips is formed integral therewith, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a boot or shoe, a series of strips formed in the upper of the same by a series of incisions and interlaced with a series of strips running at right angles thereto and secured at their ends to the upper.

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

CARL FRIEDRICH MEDGER.

Witnesses:

JOHANN HEINRICH LAHMANN,
HERNANDO DE SOTO.