

(No Model.)

H. H. BUDD.
TURNED SHOE.

No. 509,149.

Patented Nov. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1.

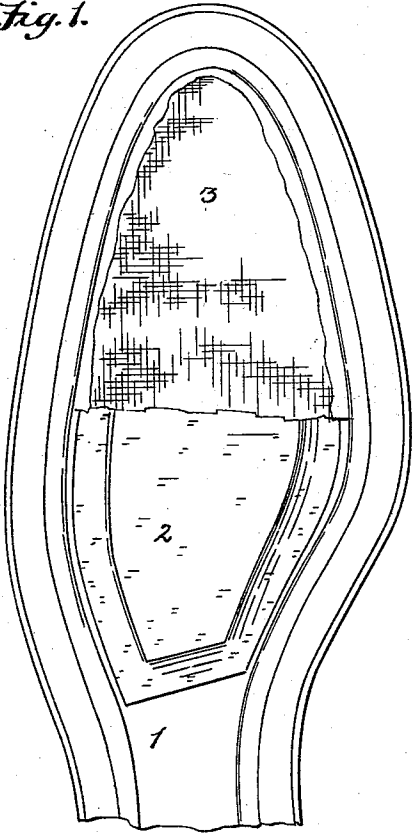


Fig. 3.

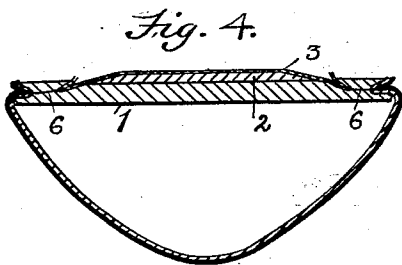
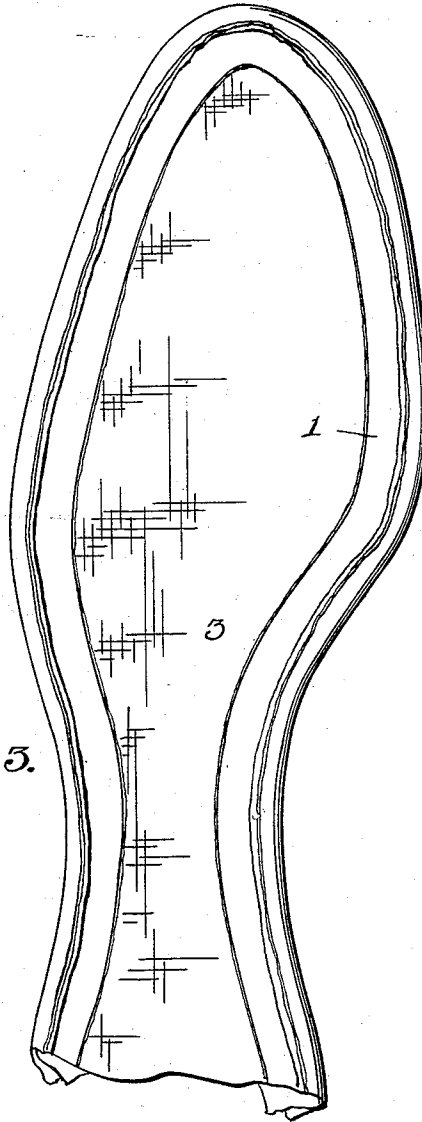
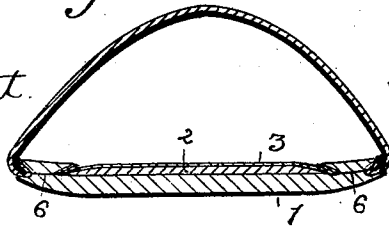


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Thomas Durant.
Anna Kelly.

INVENTOR

Harry H. Budd

BY

Church & Church
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY H. BUDD, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

TURNED SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,149, dated November 21, 1893.

Application filed December 16, 1891. Serial No. 415,272. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY H. BUDD, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turned Shoes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon.

My present invention relates to improvements in turned shoes, particularly to that class having corked soles for the protection of the foot of the wearer from cold and from dampness which would otherwise soak through an ordinary leather sole and to this end the invention consists in an improved shoe in which the inserted piece of cork is secured in such position that it will not incommode the wearer, nor will its application require more than the one sewing operation serving to unite the sole and upper.

The invention further consists in certain novelties of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and the novel features pointed out in the claim at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of an ordinary channeled sole such as is used in turned shoes, with my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 a sectional view of the same; Fig. 3 a plan view of a shoe before being turned; Fig. 4 a sectional view of the same; Fig. 5 a sectional view of a complete shoe provided with my improvements.

Similar reference numerals in the several figures denote similar parts.

In constructing a shoe according to my present invention, I take an ordinary sole, 1, used in turned shoes, having the usual shoulder at the edge and the channel in the inner face and place upon its inner face an insole, consisting in the present instance of a piece of cork 2, the edges of which are preferably skived down as shown, and if desired secure it in place by cement and then place over this a lining 3, consisting of a piece of textile material and press the edges thereof down in the channel in the sole as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and preferably secure said lining in place also by cement which, however, need only serve to hold it in position during the subsequent sewing operation. The shoe is now lasted in-

side out, with the outer face of the sole against the last and the edge of the upper projecting just above the edge of the sole in the same manner that ordinary turned shoes are formed, and the operation of sewing the sole and upper is performed on a Goodyear sewing machine in the ordinary manner, the stitches passing through the inner lining 3, the shoulder on the sole and the edge of the upper. The shoe after the counter is placed in position is turned right side out, as shown in section in Fig. 5, and is finished in the usual way.

My invention not only reduces the cost of the manufacturing cork sole turned shoes, by reason of a single sewing being necessary, but the insole is held in position securely and there is no possibility of its becoming loose by the wearing of any part or seam, except such as would destroy the shoe, and further there are no seams or projections inside the shoe which would be uncomfortable for the wearer.

As before stated, it is desirable that the cement securing the insole and lining to the sole be light and sufficient only to hold the parts together during the sewing operation, so that the sole will not be stiffened and the insole may move slightly on the sole, the lining effectually preventing its displacement, but if desired they could be rigidly secured together by the cement.

It will be noted that the stitches uniting the upper, sole and lining over the insole serve to draw the lining down into the bottom of the channel, so that the space uncovered by the insole is very slight and will not impair the impervious quality of the shoe to any appreciable extent.

I claim as my invention—

The herein described turned shoe consisting of a sole channeled on the inside, a damp-proof insole, a lining located over the insole having its edges in the channel of the sole and an upper, the whole being united by a single line of stitches passing through the edge of the lining, the sole at the bottom of the channel and the edge of the upper, substantially as set forth.

HARRY H. BUDD.

Witnesses:

FRED F. CHURCH,
J. A. PFLUGE.