

L. A. Favre Soling Shoes.

N^o 74066

Fig. 1

Patented Feb. 4, 1868.

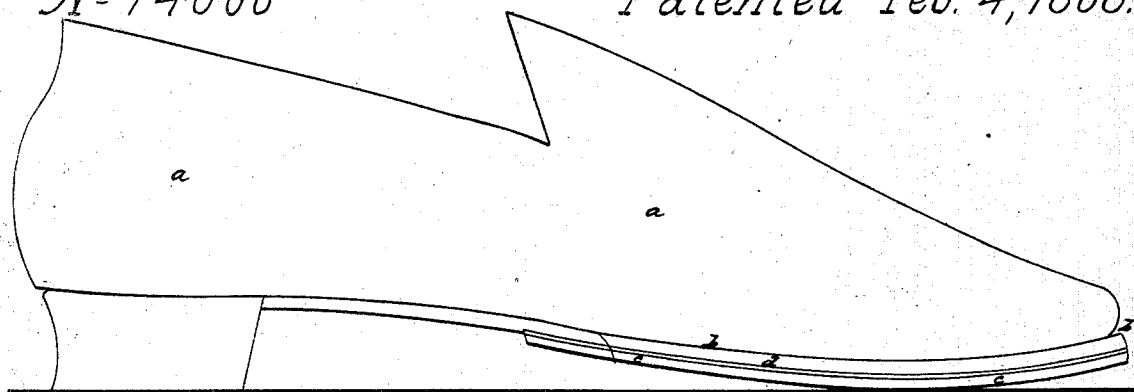


Fig. 2

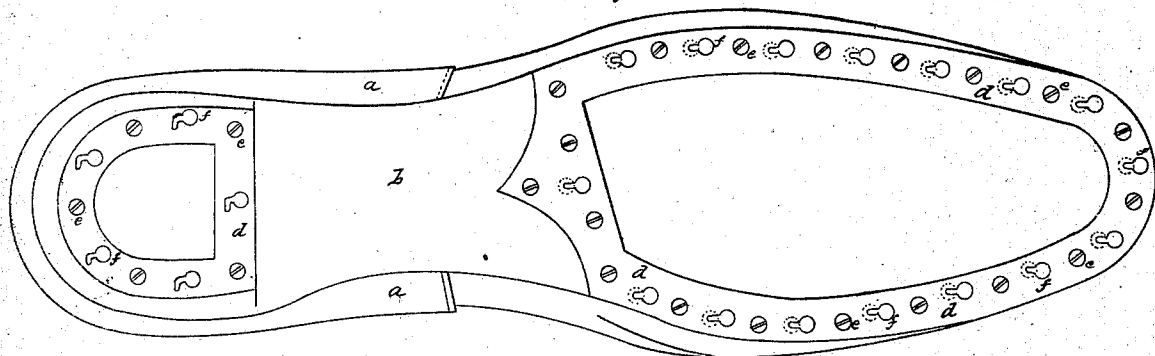


Fig. 3

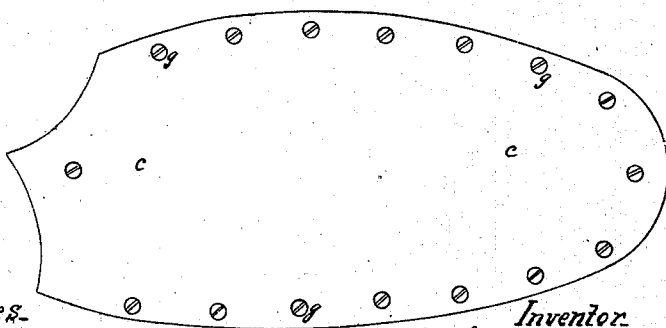
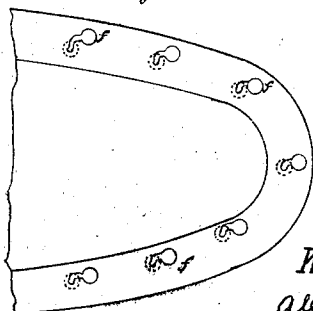


Fig. 4



Witnesses.
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United States Patent Office.

LOUIS AUGUSTE FAVRE, OF GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Letters Patent No. 74,066, dated February 4, 1868.

IMPROVED MODE OF SOLING SHOES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, LOUIS AUGUSTE FAVRE, of Geneva, Switzerland, have invented a new or improved Device for Securing the outer Sole or Pattern and the Heel to Boots or Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying plate of drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention consists in securing to the under side of the inner sole, whether it is sewed or nailed to the vamp, a metallic plate, which is provided with small perforations or slots, and in securing said plate, either by nails, rivets, screws, or other suitable means, thereon. The outer sole or pattern, which is to be connected to the sole, and to complete the shoe, is provided with a set of projecting screws or tenons on its upper face, said screws or tenons being intended to fit into corresponding slots in the plate. These slots are either tapering or in the form of a bayonet-joint, so that, if the pins of the pattern are fitted through the broader parts of the slots; and if then the pattern is moved sideways on the sole, the tenons shall fit into the narrow portions of the slots in such manner that the said pattern is thus secured to the sole, and cannot be taken off the shoe, unless it is made to slide back as far as it was moved on, or, in other words, unless, by a sliding motion of the pattern, all the small projections or tenons are freed at once from their respective or corresponding slots. These slots are cut of a tapering or bayonet-joint form, with inclined or recessed edges; but, by preference, the cut should be made of angular shape, so as to prevent the outer sole from accidentally sliding off the shoe while in the act of walking. The applying and removing of the pattern are, in that case, effected by a double sliding motion, the first motion being in a direction which is at about a right angle to the next one. Further, the tenons or projecting parts are affixed to the pattern and the slots formed in the inner sole, as shown; but the positions of these two parts may be inverted; that is to say, the slots may be fitted in the outer sole or pattern, and the projecting parts in the inner sole.

This mode of securing the pattern to the sole is very plain, substantial, and cheap. The new soling may be made again and again by any person unskilled in shoe-making, as the seam, nailing, or screwing whereby the vamp is secured to the sole remains untouched. In the annexed drawing—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a shoe provided with an outer sole or pattern, set or affixed according to my system.

Figure 2 shows an inverted plan view of the same, the pattern or outer sole being removed.

Figure 3 shows a detached plan view of the pattern.

Figure 4 shows partly a sole formed with appropriate grooves for obtaining a bayonet-joint.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

a represents a common or ordinary shoe. *b* is the inner sole, on which is to be fitted the outer sole or pattern *c*, (fig. 3.) *d* is a metallic frame or plate, affixed to the inner sole *b* by means of screws, *e*, or otherwise. This metallic frame is formed with any desired number of tapering or other holes or slots, *f*, which are narrower at one end than at the other, as shown. *g g* are tenons or small projections secured on the pattern *c*, in number equal to that of the slots on the frame. They are so formed as to enter the said slots, and slide thereon, so as to securely connect the pattern or outer sole to the shoe.

Between the inner and outer sole may be interposed any cork, India-rubber, or other gummy, water-proof, or elastic sole, either oiled or not. This thus interpolated sole may be so cut out as to occupy or cover the whole surface of the inner sole, in which case it should be perforated with holes for admitting the small tenons, or only the surface comprised within the frame. The shoe-heel may, in like manner, be secured or fixed to the sole, as shown in fig. 2.

It is evident that this invention is applicable to all kinds of boots and shoes.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The metallic plate *d*, rigidly secured to the inner sole *b*, and provided with slots, *f*, adapted to receive and retain projections *g*, on the outer sole *c*, as and for the purpose set forth.

LS. AU. FAVRE.

Witnesses:

A. GUION,
DEPOS.