

No. 812,443.

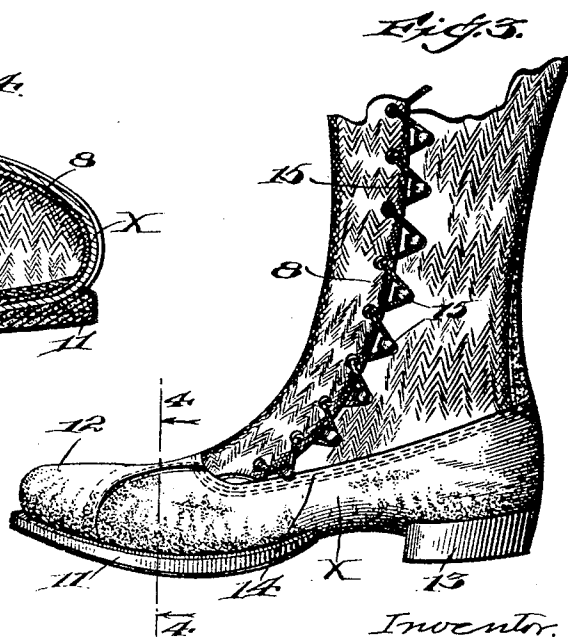
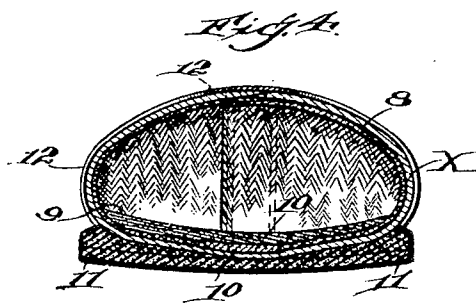
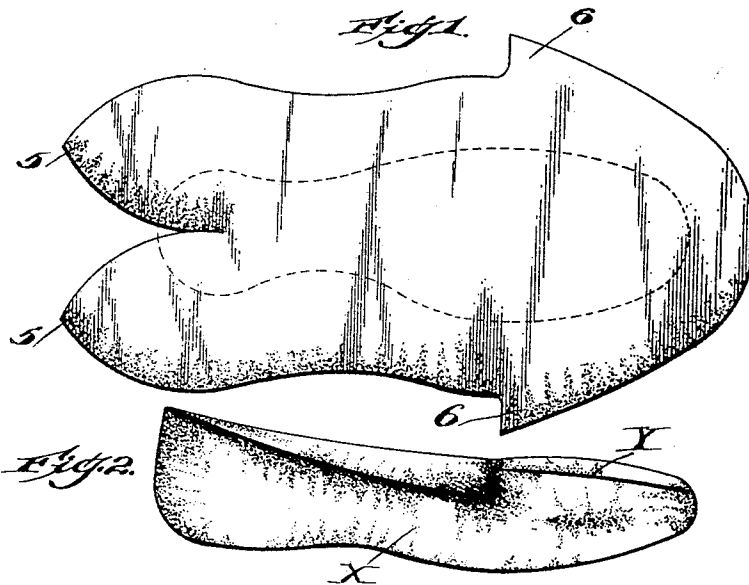
PATENTED FEB. 13, 1906.

S. WILDE, DEC'D.

A. W. NORTH, ADMINISTRATOR.

BOOT AND SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1904.



Witnesses
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By his Attorney Asahury C. Wastick

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. NORTH, OF WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA, ADMINISTRATOR OF
SAMUEL WILDE, DECEASED.

BOOT AND SHOE.

No. 812,443.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1906.

Application filed September 21, 1904. Serial No. 225,295.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that SAMUEL WILDE, deceased, late a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Woodland, county of Yolo, and State of California, did invent a certain new and useful Improvement in Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in boots and shoes, and has for its object the providing of a new mode of construction which shall give strength, flexibility, lightness, and economy of material and labor over the modes of construction heretofore in use.

In the following, with reference to the accompanying drawings, is shown one embodiment of the invention, the features of invention being particularly pointed out hereinafter in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which is formed the shell adapted to form a part of the completed article, the dotted line representing the outline of the sole. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the shell formed from the blank shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a completed boot or shoe made in accordance with the invention, part of the top being broken away for convenience of illustration. Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4 4 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Similar characters indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

The blank shown in Fig. 1, of any desirable material, is preferably bifurcated at the rear or heel end, as shown at 5 5, the edges of said bifurcated portion being adapted to be united together to form the heel portion when the blank is turned up along the dotted line to form the shell X. (Illustrated in Fig. 2.) The front or toe portion of the blank is preferably provided with wings 6 6, adapted to be united together to form the toe portion of the shell when the blank is turned up, the point of union in the shell being shown at Y in Fig. 2. 8 represents the shoe-top, which may be of canvas, leather, or other suitable material and which is adapted to extend beneath the insole 9, as shown in Fig. 4.

10 represents a filler, of suitable material interposed, when necessary, between the insole 9 and the shell X in order to level the same up.

11 is the outsole.

12 is a protecting strip or cap adapted to be placed over the toe portion of the shell.

13 is the heel, adapted to be attached to the shoe in any convenient way.

14 is the line of stitches along the top of the shell, connecting the same to the top 8, and 15 is the means, such as eyelets and lacing-hooks, for fastening the upper parts of the shoe-top together.

The shoe is made as follows: The top 8 is lasted to the insole 9, as shown in Fig. 4, the bottom edge of the top extending beneath the insole, as shown. The filler 10 is then inserted between the edges of the top 8 on the bottom of the insole, if necessary. The filler 10 would be desirable wherever the top 8 is of material sufficiently thick to present an uneven appearance when its edges are lasted to the insole. While the top 8 and the insole 9 are still on the last, the shell X, shaped up from the blank as described, is slipped on over the top and insole. The protecting strip or cap 12 is then placed over the toe portion of the shell, the heel 13 put on in the usual manner, and the outsole 11 attached by nailing, sewing, or other desirable means. After the last is withdrawn the shell X is attached to the shoe-top by stitches 14.

In the construction as illustrated it is obvious that the shoe-top can be secured to the shell by machine-work instead of by flat seaming, which must be done by hand, thus permitting of a much cheaper shoe being made. Another advantage of the construction illustrated is that the lower portion of the shoe-top being attached to the insole in the manner described assists in keeping the shell in shape, forming a reinforcing and a lining for the same.

It is obvious that the details of construction and mode of operation and the order of steps may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention, and the claims are not restricted to the details shown.

Having described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a boot or shoe, the combination of a shell having a sole portion, side portions integral therewith, the front edges of said side portions being united to form a toe portion and the rear edges being united to form a heel portion, an insole within the shell and a top

having its lower edges lasted around the insole and secured between the insole and the shell, said top being secured to the shell along the upper edges of the latter, substantially as described.

2. In a boot or shoe, the combination of a shell having a sole portion, side portions integral therewith, the front edges of said side portions being united to form a toe portion and the rear edges being united to form a heel portion, an insole within the shell, a top having its lower edges lasted around the insole and secured between the insole and the shell,

said top being secured to the shell along the upper edges of the latter and a protecting strip adapted to cover the union of the toe portion of the shell, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR W. NORTH,
Administrator of the estate of Samuel Wilde,
deceased.

Witnesses:

EUGENE T. LAMPTON,
BYRON F. HILLHOUSE.