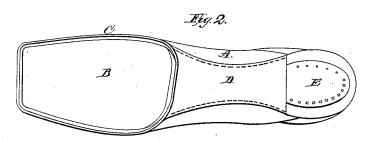
O. Lafreniere, Shoe Sole,

N=51,195.

Patented Nov. 28, 1865.





Mitnesses: Fact Yesch Jas Dall

Inventor: Olivier La Freniez.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVIER LA FRENIÉRE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 51,195, dated November 28, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVIER LA FRENIÉRE, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boots and 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 the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elvation of this invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts. The sole consists of a piece of wood cut out to the proper shape and size, and the upper is drawn over its edges and held in place by a band of sheet metal, which is secured to the sole by nails driven in the edge of the same. No inner sole is used, and the sole itself is not perforated with holes, so that it is perfectly water-tight. The shank is formed of a piece of leather or other flexible material, the rear end of which is secured under the heel, and its front end is held between the metal band and the edge of the sole in the same manner as the upper.

A represents a shoe the upper of which is

made in the usual manner.

B is the sole, which is cut out of any suitable material, hard wood being used by preference, and it is fastened to the upper by drawing the latter over its edge and securing the same by means of a band, C, which is attached by nails or screws a. No inner sole is used.

The band C is made of sheet metal or any suitable material, and the nails which hold it in place are driven through the upper and in the edge of the sole. No hole passes through the sole to the interior of the shoe. The upper is firmly clamped between the band C and the

edge of the sole, so that a perfectly water-tight joint is produced, and if the shoe is exposed to moisture the leather contained between the wood and metal swells, and the joint is rendered absolutely tight.

The shank is formed of a piece, D, of leather or other flexible material, the rear end of which is fastened under the heel E, in the ordinary manner, and its front end is turned up and clamped between the band C and the edge of the sole, the same as the upper. The upper is fastened to the piece D by pegs, or in any

other suitable manner. For the heel I use a piece of wood cut out in the proper shape.

By means of this invention the expense of manufacturing a boot or shoe is considerably reduced. The sole can be secured to the upper with very little labor, and wood can be used in preference to leather, the high price of which makes it desirable to restrict its use as much as possible. Furthermore, the metal band which serves to secure the upper to the sole also protects the sole from wear, and a shoe made according to my invention wears much longer than one made in the ordinary manner.

I do not claim novelty in either part of my

invention separately.

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

1. The combination of a wooden sole, a wooden heel, and a shank flexible from sole to heel, as an improvement in the manufacture of boots or shoes.

2. In combination with the above, the metallic band C, encircling and protecting the wooden sole B and securing the upper to the edge thereof, in the manner specified.

OLIVIER LA FRENIÈRE.

Witnesses:

J. P. HALL, THEO. TUSCH.