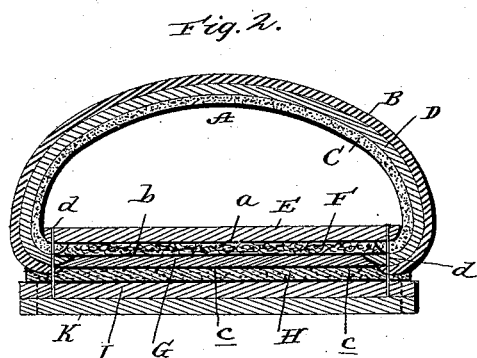
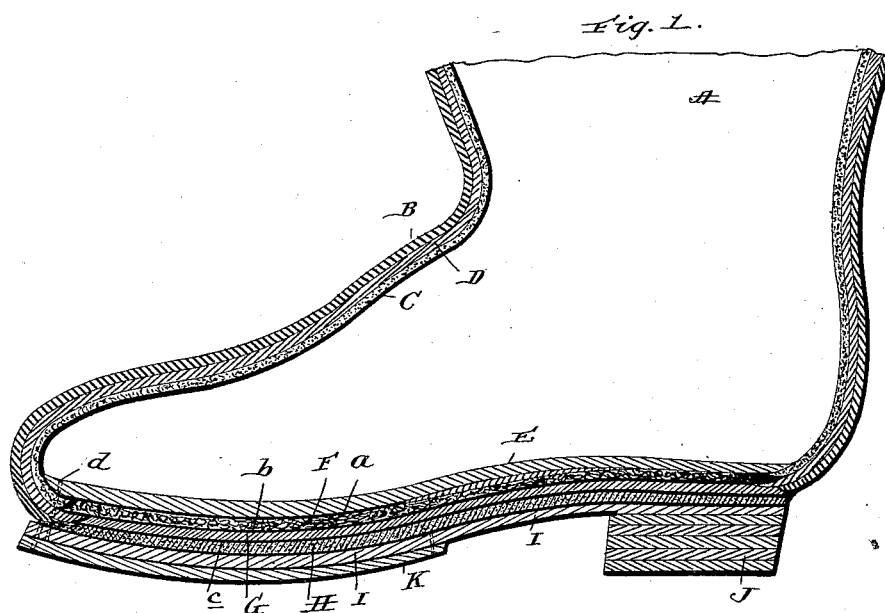


(No Model.)

B. A. PICKERING.
RUBBER BOOT.

No. 494,262.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.



Witnesses!

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BENJAMIN A. PICKERING, OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JOHN SHAMBOW AND PARKER J. BUXTON, OF SAME PLACE.

RUBBER BOOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,262, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed November 1, 1892. Serial No. 450,670. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN A. PICKERING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubber Boots; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in boots and shoes and it has for its general object to provide a boot or shoe embodying a rubber vamp and a leather insole so connected together that the joint will absolutely exclude moisture and a perfectly water proof boot will be formed.

A further object of the invention is to produce a boot or shoe of a durable construction and one which will withstand great wear.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the annexed drawings in which:

Figure 1, is a vertical longitudinal section of a boot embodying my invention, and Fig. 2, is a transverse section taken through the foot of the boot.

Referring by letter to said drawings: A, indicates the upper or leg portion of my improved boot, which is formed from rubber in the ordinary or any approved manner.

B, indicates the vamp which is also formed from rubber.

C, indicates the foot and leg lining which may be formed from felt or other suitable material, and D, indicates the vamp lining.

In carrying out my invention, I take a piece of leather E, of a suitable shape and size to form an insole, and place the same (bottom side up) upon a last, or the like, and I then cover the bottom side of said leather piece or insole, with rubber cement as indicated by *a*. This rubber cement *a*, is designed to effect a connection of the insole E, to the foot and leg lining C, which is lapped over upon the bottom side of the insole as better shown in Fig. 2, of the drawings. After the insole E, has been connected to the foot and leg lining C,

as just described, I place a filling sole F, between the edges of the said lining C, and connect said filling sole to the insole by the cement *a*, before described.

The filling sole F, which is usually made from felt, rags, or similar material, is provided upon its under side with rubber cement *b*, for the attachment of the vamp lining D, which is lapped over the bottom of said sole about the proportional distance illustrated.

G, indicates a filling sole similar to the sole F, which is interposed between the lapped edges of the vamp linings and is connected to the under side of the sole F, by the cement *b*, before described. This filling sole G, is also provided upon its under side with rubber cement *c*, for the attachment of the rubber vamp B, which is lapped over and secured upon the under side of said sole in the same manner that the linings C, D, are connected to the insole E, and the filling sole F.

After the vamp B, has been connected to the sole G, as above set forth, a canvas sole or layer H, which is of a greater length and width than the soles E, F, G, is placed in position and secured to the sole G, by the cement *c*, with which the under side of said sole G, is covered, as before described.

When the several soles or layers E, F, G, H, have been connected together and to the vamp B, and the linings C, D, the whole is placed in a vulcanizing oven and let remain until the several soles or layers are vulcanized into a solid mass. This vulcanizing process serves to render the sole and the connection of the same to the boot exceedingly strong and durable as well as impervious to water which is highly desirable.

After the boot, constructed as before described, is removed from the vulcanizing oven, the bottom of the vulcanized sole is covered with cement, and the top sole I, is applied thereto. The top sole I, is connected to the vulcanized sole by wire nails as *d*, which extend through the several layers or soles of said vulcanized sole and the vamp and linings and serve to greatly strengthen the connection of the same.

J, indicates the heel of my improved boot

which may be of any desired construction and may be connected to the top sole I, in any approved manner.

In the practice of my invention, a tap sole K, of leather may be connected to the top sole I, by pegs, sewing, or the like as illustrated, but I do not desire to be confined to such tap sole, as the use of the same is only preferable. A metal shank may also be employed in connection with the sole of my improved boot if the use of the same is found desirable.

My improved boot may be very easily and cheaply manufactured, and it is well adapted for use in mines and other places, where the ordinary rubber boot would soon be cut and rendered useless.

It is obvious to those skilled in the art that certain changes or modifications may be made in the construction of my improved boot without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I therefore do not wish to be understood as confining myself to the precise construction herein described.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The improved boot herein described, comprising the top sole, the insole E, the leg and foot lining C, lapped over upon and connected to the under side of the insole, the filling sole F, connected to the insole and resting between the lapped edges of the lining C, the vamp lining D, lapped over upon and connected to the under side of the filling sole F, the filling sole G, interposed between the lapped edges

of the lining D—, and connected to the under side of the sole F, the vamp B, having its edges lapped and connected, and the canvas sole H, of a greater length and width than the soles E, F, G, connected to the under side of the sole G, the whole being vulcanized into a homogeneous mass, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The improved boot herein described, comprising the insole E, the leg and foot lining C, lapped over upon and connected to the under side of the insole, the filling sole F, interposed between the lapped edges of the lining C, and also connected to the under side of the insole, the vamp lining D, lapped over upon and connected to the under side of the filling sole F, the filling sole G, interposed between the lapped edges of the lining D, and connected to the under side of the filling sole F, the vamp B, having its edges lapped and connected, the canvas sole H, of a greater length and width than the soles E, F, G, connected to the under side of the sole G, the top sole I, and nails connecting said top sole to the boot; the said nails extending through the canvas sole H, the lapped edges of the linings C, D, and the vamp B, and the insole E, and serving to strengthen the connection of the same, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN A. PICKERING.

Witnesses:

EDGAR L. SPAULDING,
GEO. W. SPAULDING.