

F. GOFF.
Boots and Shoes.

No. 202,256.

Patented April 9, 1878.

Fig. 1.

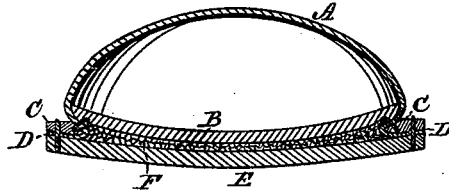
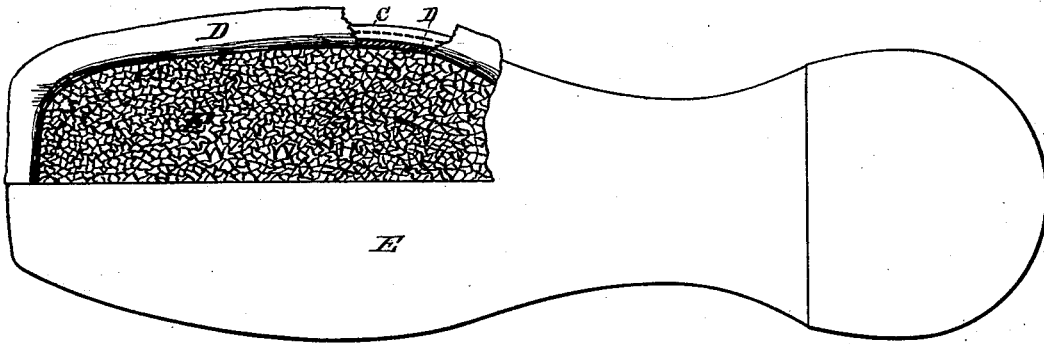


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK GOFF, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,256**, dated April 9, 1878; application filed November 23, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK GOFF, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the class of boots and shoes having cork or other water-proof filling between the inner and outer soles.

I employ a filling composed of fine particles of cork and rubber, mixed together, and applied to a boot or shoe, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a cross-section of a boot or shoe provided with my improved filling. Fig. 2 is a bottom-plan view, part of the outer sole being cut away to show the filling.

A indicates the upper; B, the inner sole; C, the welt; and D, an extension or flap of the upper, which, in the finishing operation, is turned out over the welt and cut off flush with its edge. The filling F, which covers the inner sole, is composed of particles or small pieces of cork and caoutchouc-gum,

which are mixed and pressed together, so that the particles adhere firmly. The plastic mass is pressed into the cavity, of which the inner sole B forms the bottom, and adheres to the surfaces with which it lies in contact. This filling is superior to cork alone, because it may be spread very thin and will yet be water-proof, and will adhere to the turned edge or flap D of the upper, so that a water-tight joint is formed and maintained between them. It is also not liable to part or open while the boot or shoe is in use, so as to form cracks, through which water may find its way.

The filling is superior to rubber or caoutchouc-gum alone, for the reason that it is a good non-conductor of heat, and hence helps keep the foot warm as well as dry. It has, in brief, the advantages of cork filling and rubber filling without the disadvantages of either.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the inner and outer soles and upper A, of the filling F, composed of particles of cork and caoutchouc, mixed and pressed into the cavity bounded by the flap and welt, as shown and described.

FREDERICK GOFF.

Witnesses:

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