

(No Model.)

F. EUPHRAT.

SHOE.

No. 246,482.

Patented Aug. 30, 1881.

Fig. 1.

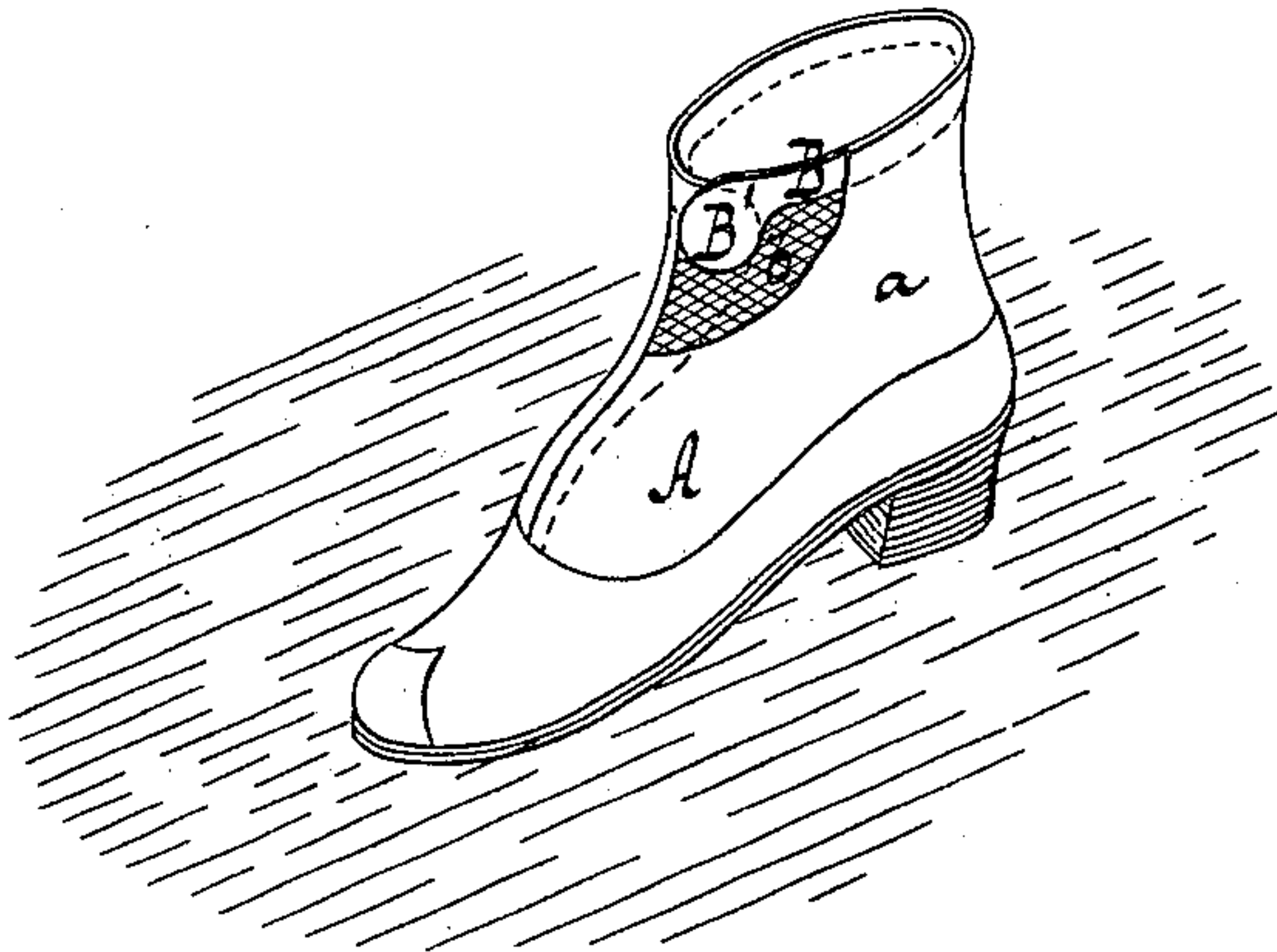
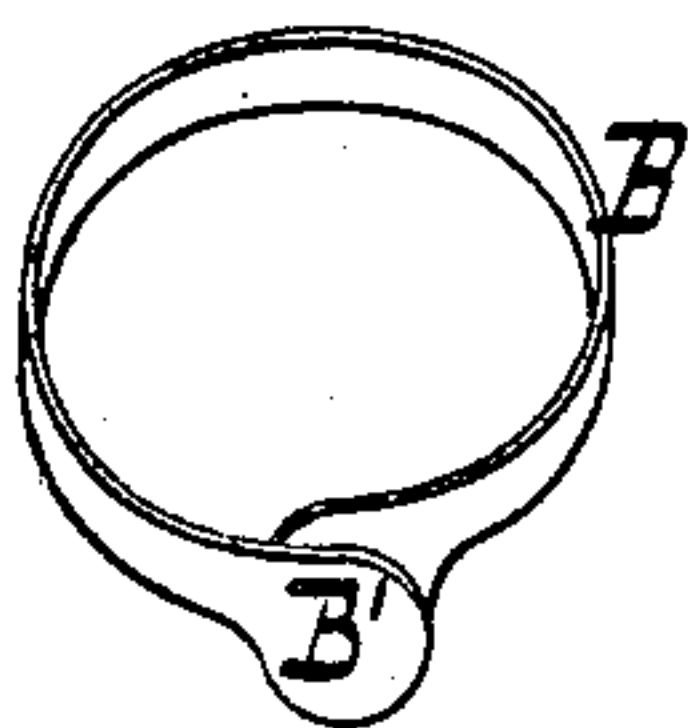


Fig 2



Witnesses  
*Otto Hufeland*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC EUPHRAT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,482, dated August 30, 1881.

Application filed June 15, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERIC EUPHRAT, of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gaiter embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the spring shown in Fig. 1 detached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The nature of my improvement consists in providing a gaiter or other shoe with a narrow spring, which is formed with enlarged ends and inserted between the leather and the lining of the upper, and adapted to embrace and clasp the ankle, and thus hold the shoe firmly in place upon the foot without the use of laces, buttons, or other fastening devices, said enlarged ends of the spring being at the edges of the flaps of the upper, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A represents a gaiter, and B the clamping-spring, which, it will be seen, is situated between the leather *a* and lining *b*, around the upper part or opening of the gaiter. This spring, which may be of steel, brass, or other suitable metal, is about half an inch wide, with its two ends gradually increasing in width, as shown at B', forming flat wings, the edges

of which meet or slightly overlap one another at the front of the upper, as shown.

It will be seen that this spring is bent so as to conform to the shape of the ankle. The enlarged ends B' of the spring present to the foot larger bearing-surfaces than would the ends of a spring made of the same width throughout its entire length. Said ends, being flat and broad, do not injure the foot, and also they serve to more effectively close the entire opening at the front of the shoe, which could not be accomplished with narrow ends.

It will be understood that it is not desirable to make the body of the spring as wide as its ends, since if so made it would not fit the ankle as well as a narrow spring, and hence I provide the narrow spring with enlarged ends. These enlarged ends also stiffen the flaps at their edges, and in practice will be found extremely desirable.

What I claim is—

The combination, with a shoe, of the narrow spring B, secured at the top of the shoe between the outer leather and its lining, and formed with the enlarged ends B', which are arranged at the edges of the flaps, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERIC EUPHRAT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. MEAD,  
WARREN BRADY.