

(No Model.)

T. J. STRICKLAND.

BICYCLE SHOE.

No. 350,705.

Patented Oct. 12, 1886.

Fig: 1.

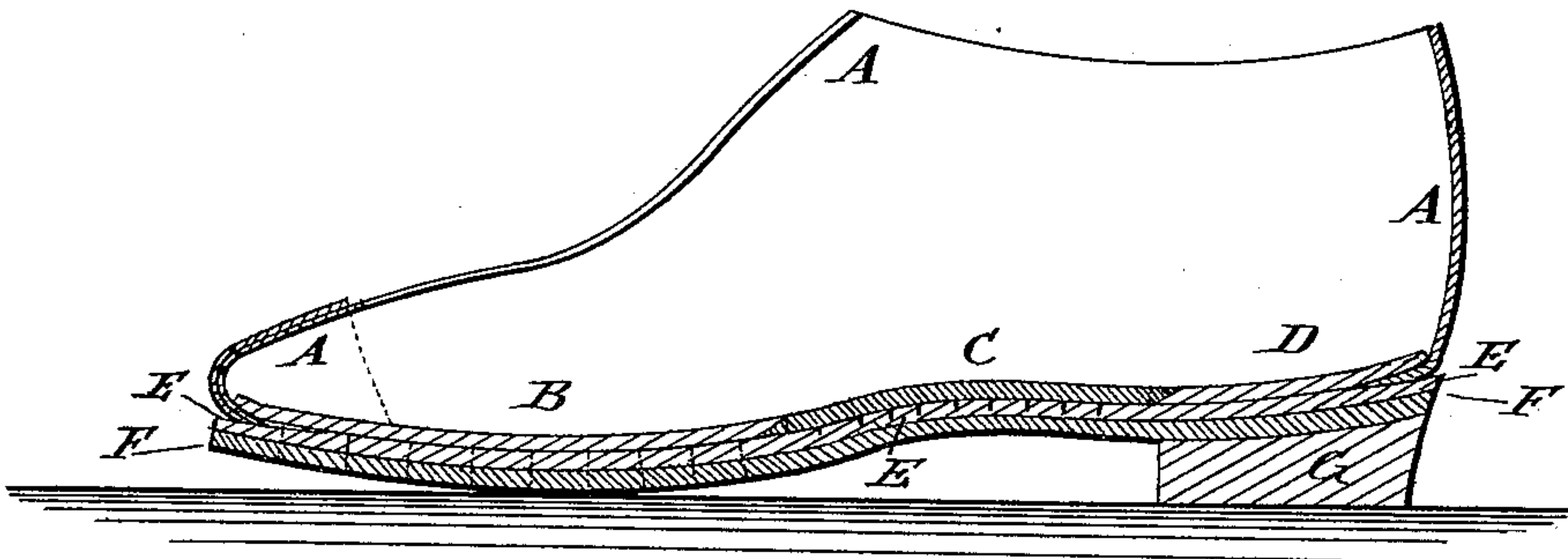


Fig: 2.

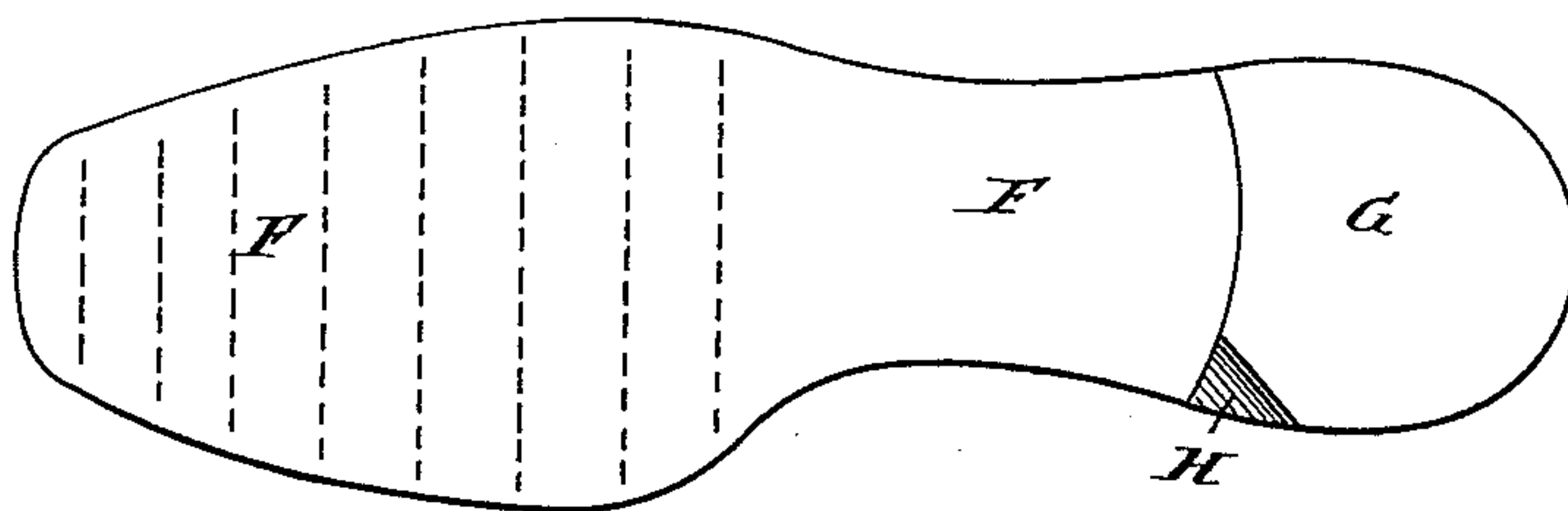
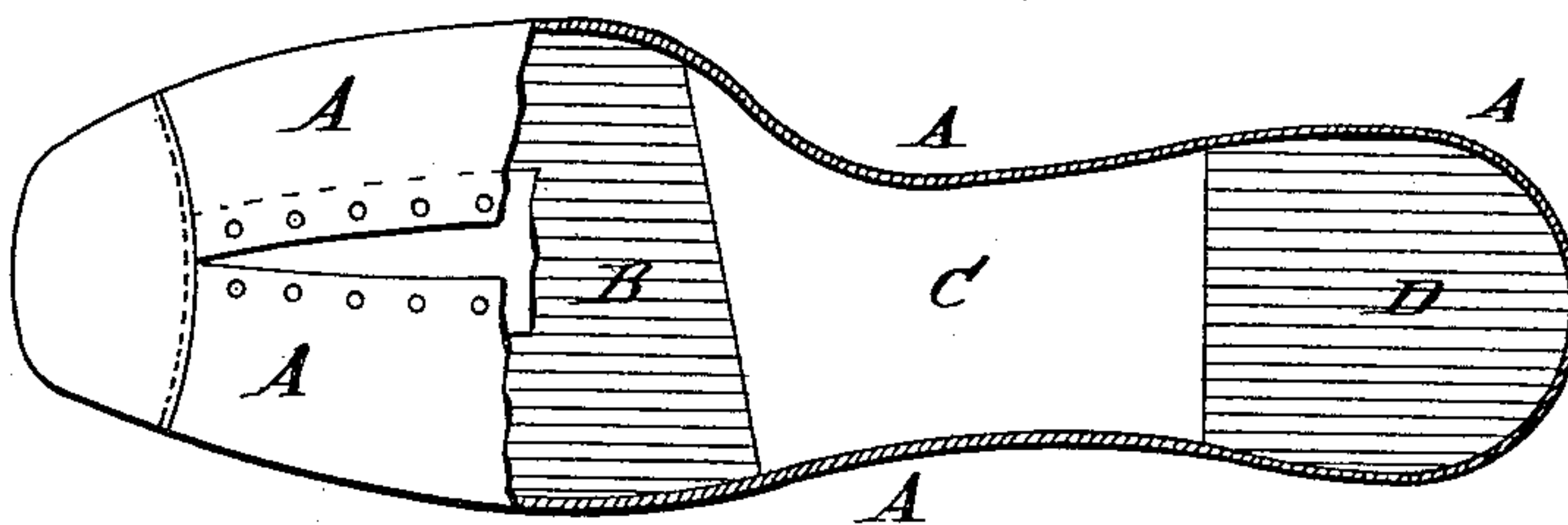


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida
Bedgwick

INVENTOR:

T. J. Strickland
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. STRICKLAND, OF RANDOLPH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
HIMSELF AND GEORGE L. PIERCE, OF SAME PLACE.

BICYCLE-SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,705, dated October 12, 1886.

Application filed June 15, 1886. Serial No. 205,232. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. STRICKLAND, of Randolph, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bicycle-Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improved bicycle-shoe. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the same, partly in section.

The object of this invention is to provide bicycle-shoes constructed in such a manner that they will be more flexible than ordinary shoes and at the same time better adapted to resist the jar or "vibration" of the machine.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of various parts of the shoe, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then claimed.

A represents the uppers, which may be made of leather or other suitable material. The edges of the uppers A are turned in and are secured to the insole by sewing, nailing, or pegging, a welt being used or not, as may be desired.

The insole is made in three parts, the forward part, B, and the rear part, D, of which are made of ordinary sole leather, and the intermediate part, C, forming the shank or instep, is made of buckskin, elkskin, or other material having the requisite elasticity and sufficient strength to hold the stitches, nails, or pegs that fasten the outer sole to the uppers A and to the inner sole, B C D.

The outer sole is made in two parts, an inner part, E, of sole-leather, and an outer part, F, of buckskin, elkskin, or other suitable flexible material having the requisite strength and durability. The two parts E F from the instep to the toe are connected by rows of cross-

stitching, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The inner surface of the shank or instep of the inner part, E, of the outer sole is scored to a depth of about one-fourth the thickness of the said part, as indicated in Fig. 1. With this construction the soles of the shoes will have great flexibility, so that when used upon the pedals of a bicycle the rider can both "push" and "pull," and can thus work the said pedals more effectively than when ordinary shoes are worn.

G is the heel, which is secured to the shoe in the ordinary manner. The inner corner of the heel G is beveled, as shown at the point H in Fig. 2, to prevent the said corner from catching upon the hub of the wheel, so that the pedals can be worked with the toes of the feet turned outward in their natural position, and thus with less fatigue to the rider than when the toes have to be turned inward to prevent the inner corners of the heel from catching upon the hub of the wheel.

I have described my improvement as applied to bicycle-shoes; but do not limit myself to that use, as it can be applied with advantage to shoes for all athletic games and sports and for ordinary wear.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A shoe having its insole composed of the end pieces, B D, and the intermediate or shank portion, C, of greater flexibility than the said end pieces, substantially as described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a shoe having an inner sole composed of the end pieces, B D, and the intermediate or shank portion, C, of greater flexibility than the said end pieces, and an outer sole composed of the inner layer, E, and the outer layer, F, of greater flexibility than the inner layer, as set forth.

THOMAS J. STRICKLAND.

Witnesses:

ROYAL W. TURNER,
C. G. HATHAWAY,