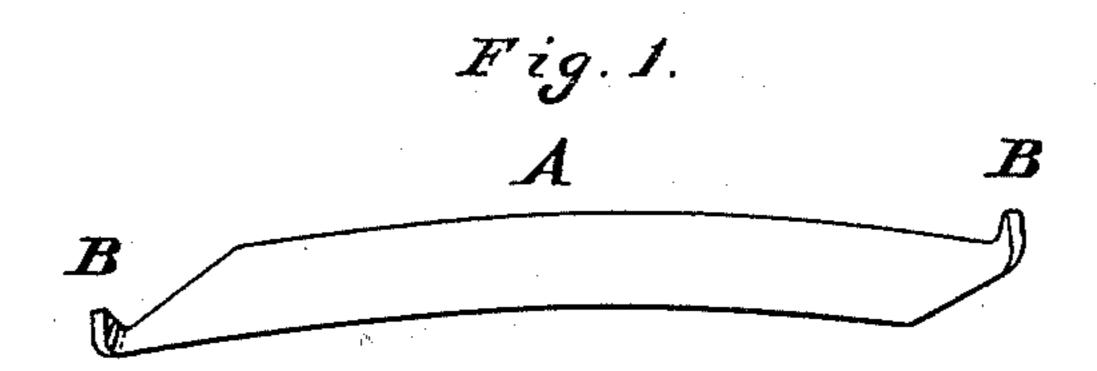
(No Model.)

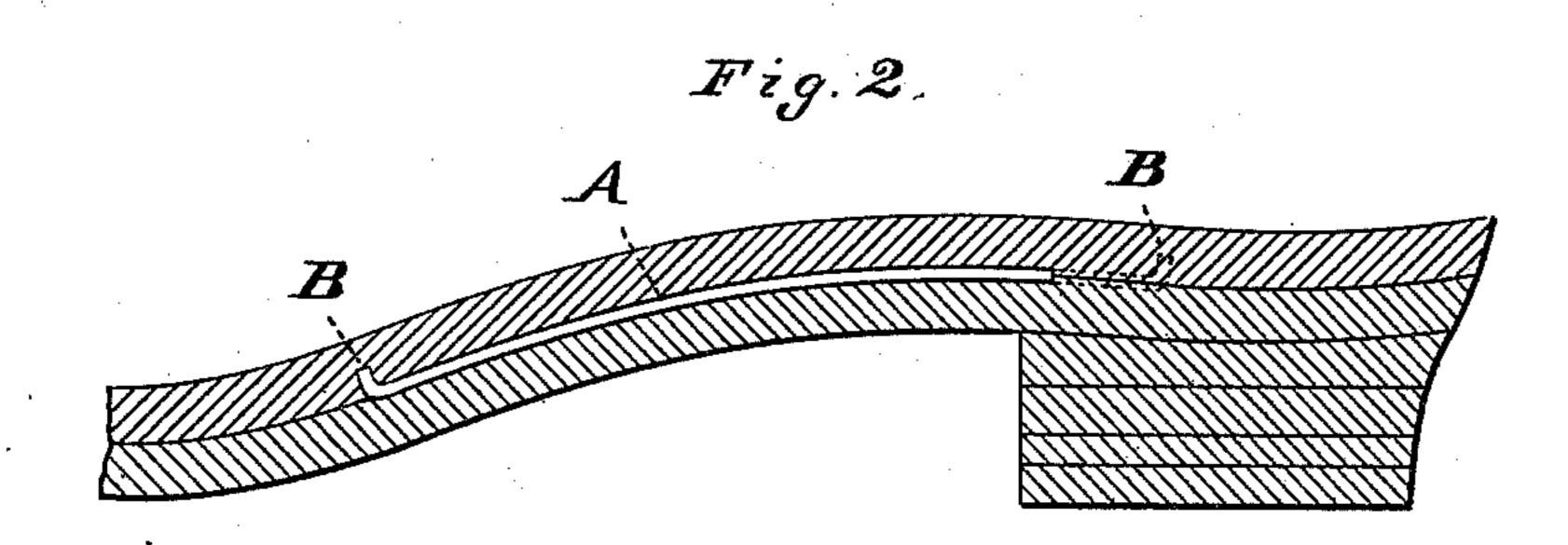
S. T. PETERSON & M. REED.

METALLIC SHANK FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 395,628.

Patented Jan. 1, 1889.





WITNESSES. Vellette Anderson, Adey Porkin.

INVENTORS.

S. J. Peterson,

Marshall Reed.

3. 6. W. Auderson.

their Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

SILAS T. PETERSON AND MARSHALL REED, OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS.

METALLIC SHANK FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,628, dated January 1, 1889.

Application filed July 28, 1888. Serial No. 281,282. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SILAS T. PETERSON and MARSHALL REED, citizens of the United States, and residents of Whitman, in the 5 county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Shanks for Boots and Shoes; and we 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention, and is a perspective view.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section.

This invention has relation to metallic shanks for boots and shoes; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of devices hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates our shank, which consists of a strip of steel the ends of which are oppositely beveled to form points on opposite sides, which are bent upward at right angles at their extremities, as indicated at B B. These upwardly-bent diagonally-arranged points or catches, when the shank is placed in position between the inner and outer soles, enter the inner sole and serve to hold the shank securely in position. The shank is therefore self-fastening and the inconvenience and expense of the tacks or brads is avoided. The

upturned points are made just long enough

to pass into the inner sole without going through it, and when in position a slight tap at each end fastens it firmly in position, from 40 which it cannot work loose.

We are aware that a steel boot-shank provided with a spur at one end adapted to pass through the leather of the sole and be clinched down upon said sole is not new, and we do not 45 claim such invention. Our shank is designed to be held in position at both ends, so that it will not turn or swerve, and its points do not project through the leather.

We are also aware that a bent metal shank 50 pointed at its ends and having its points extending in the direction of its length is old; nor do we claim wire shanks having upturned points, as they will not remain in position on account of the tendency of the wire to rotate on 55 its axis. Our shank is a solid plate of steel.

Having described this invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

The self-fastening metallic shank for boots 60 and shoes, consisting of the arched strip of plate-steel oppositely beveled at its ends and having the lateral extremities of said beveled ends B on opposite sides turned upward at right angles, presenting diagonally-opposite 65 points.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

SILAS T. PETERSON. MARSHALL REED.

Witnesses:
F. E. GODDARD,
CARRIE B. SOULE.