

(No Model.)

J. HANAN, Jr.
SHOE OR SLIPPER.

No. 401,830.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.

Fig: 1.

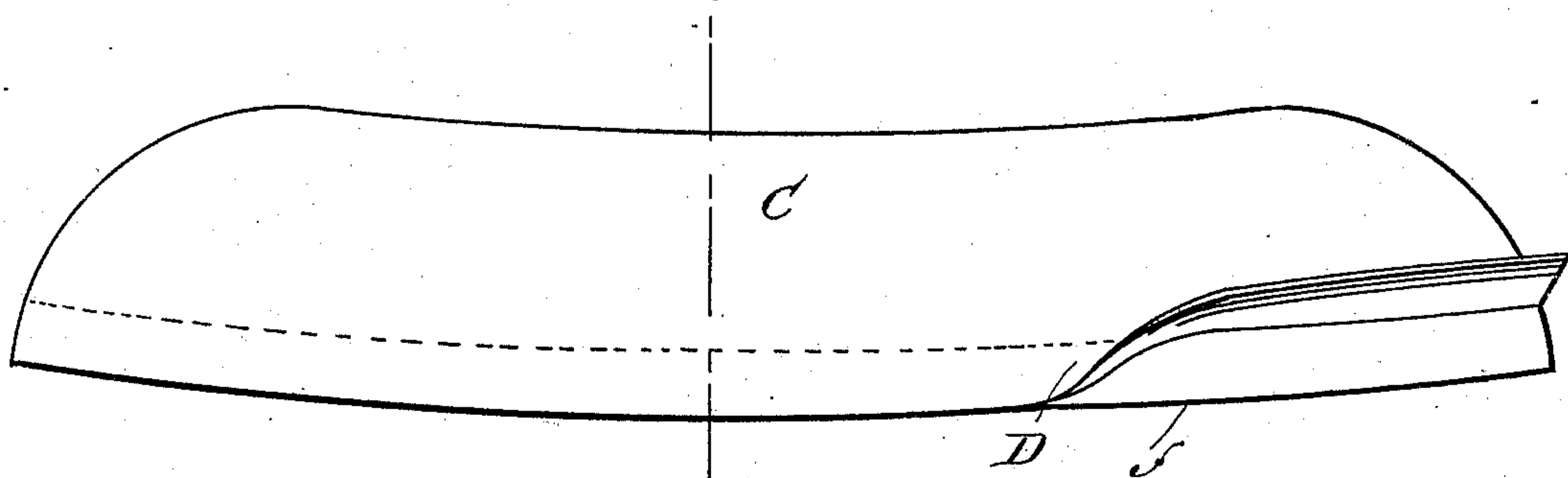


Fig: 2.

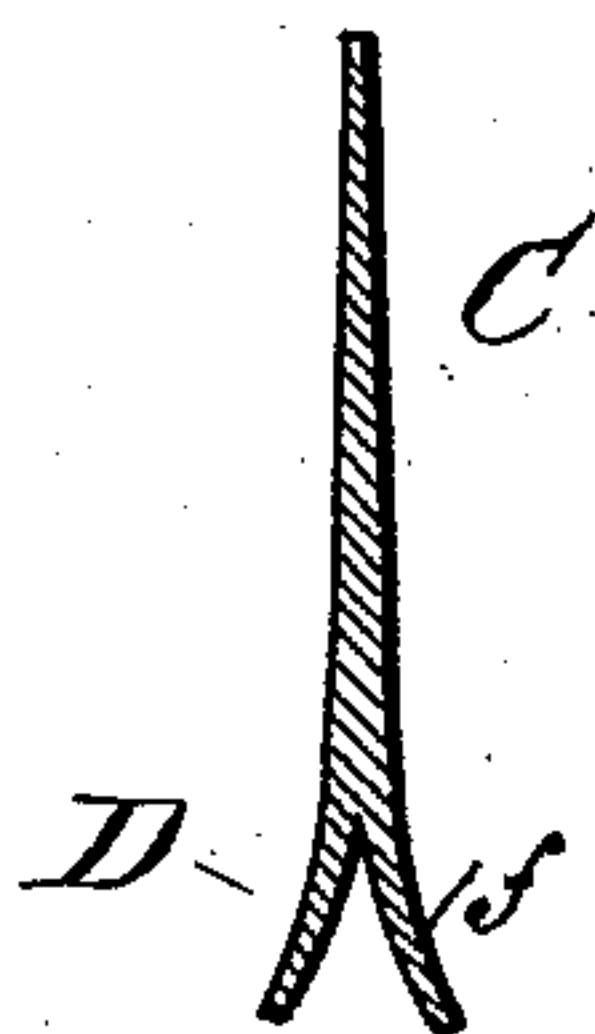


Fig: 3.

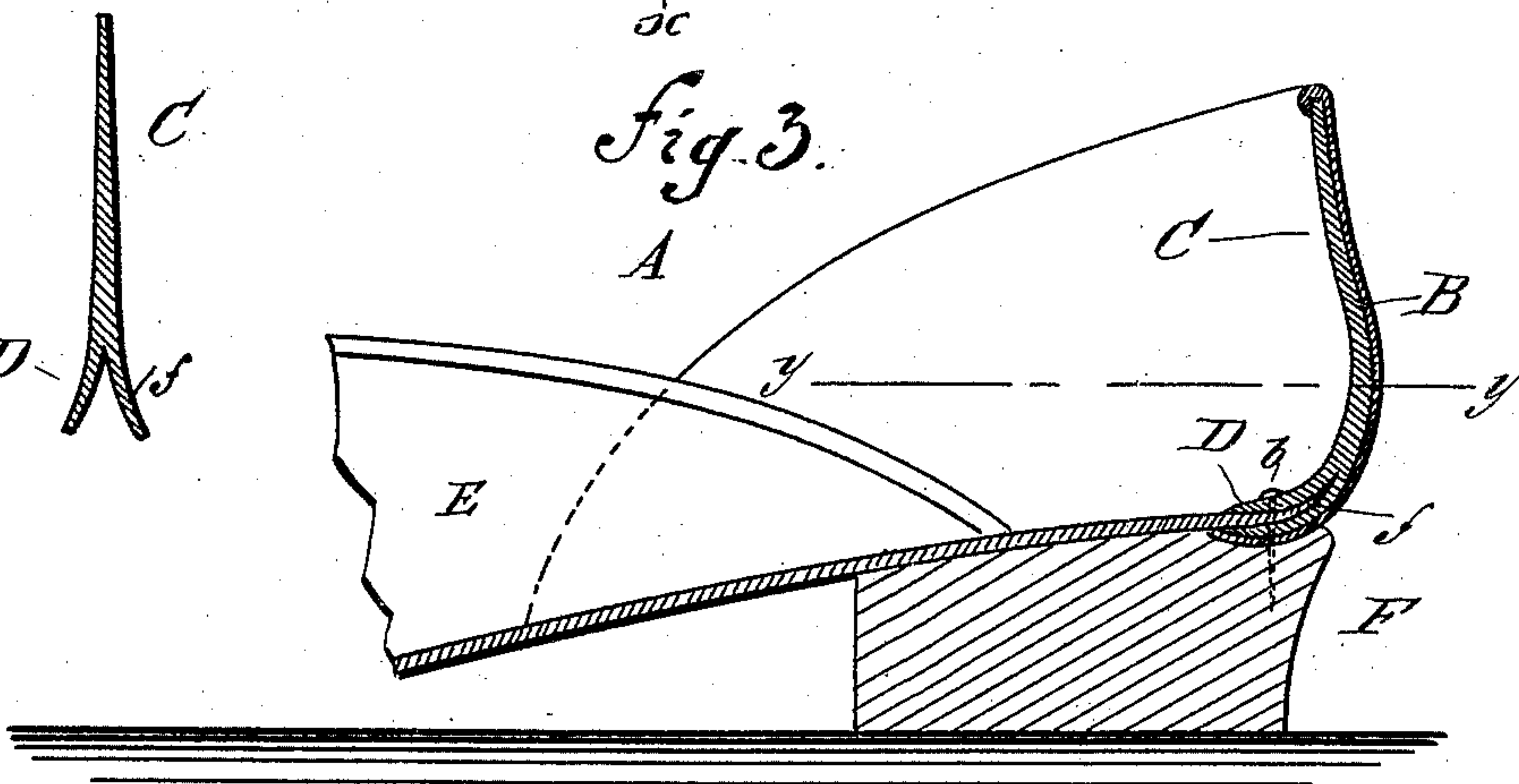


Fig: 4.

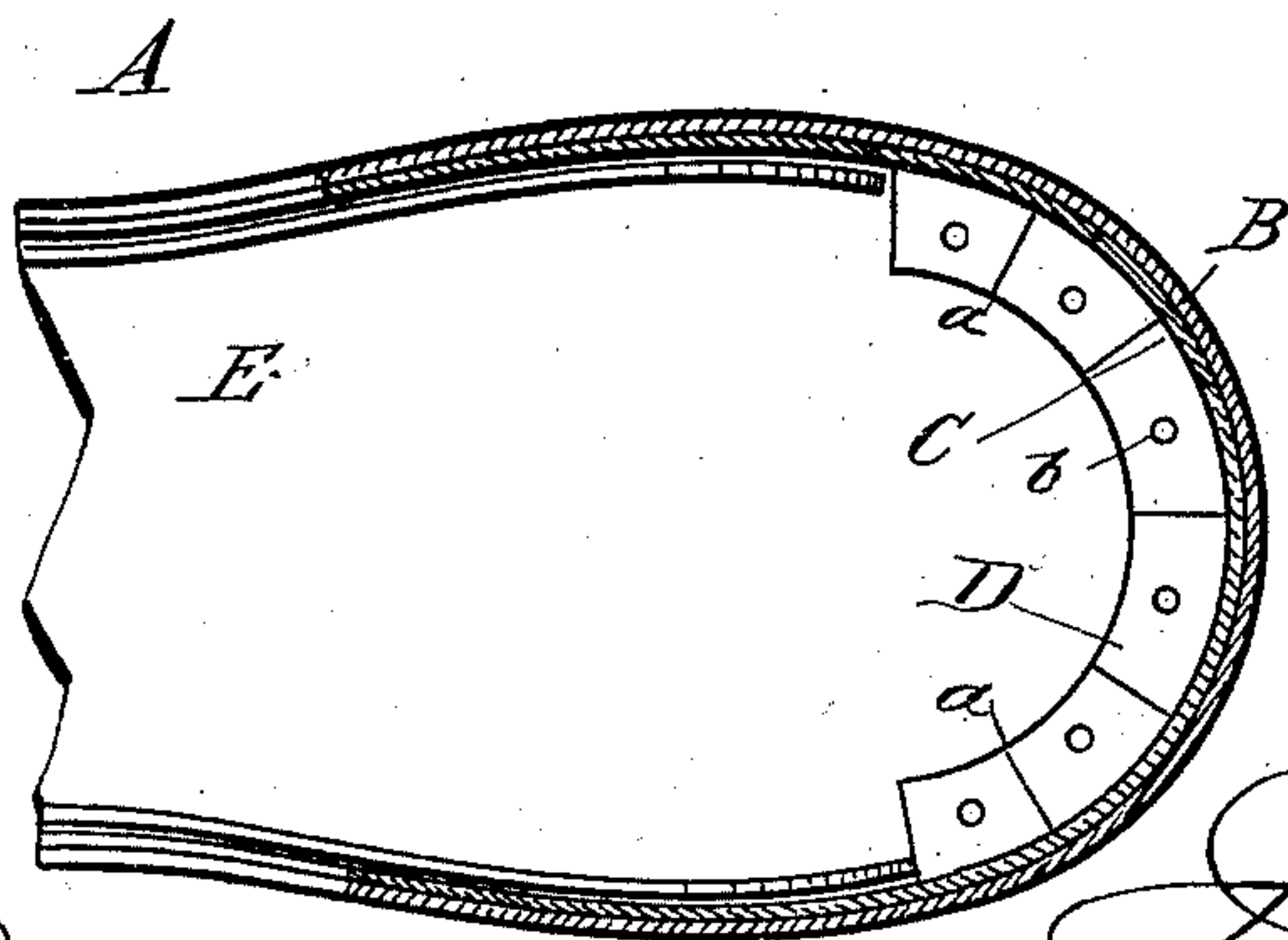
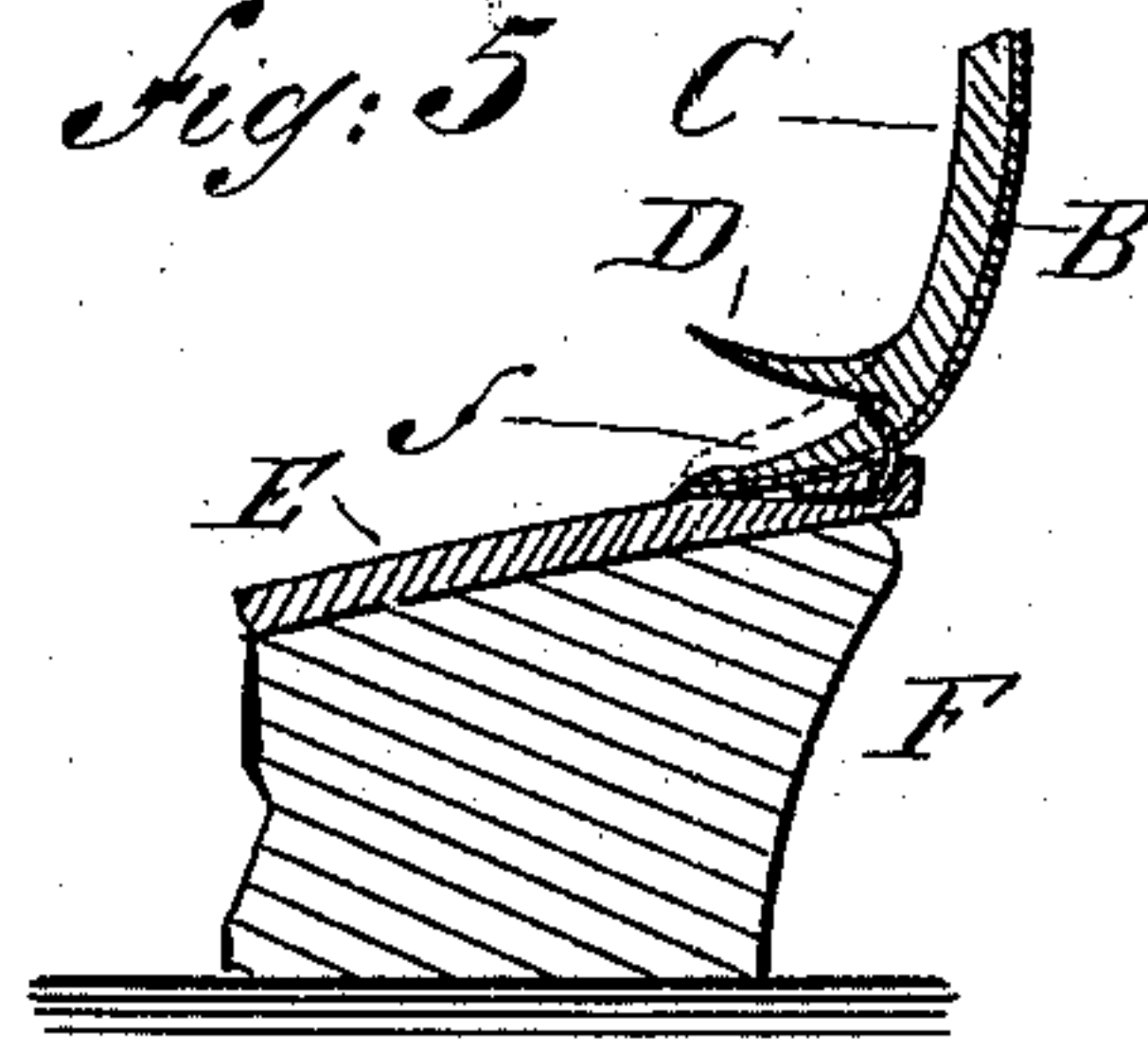


Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

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JAMES HANAN, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHOE OR SLIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,830, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed May 16, 1888. Serial No. 274,030. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES HANAN, JR., of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shoes or Slippers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention will be first described, and then specifically pointed out in the claim.

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 shows my new counter with one end of the flap turned up to better show the construction. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the counter, taken on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of a portion of a slipper having my improved counter. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the same, taken on the line yy of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 shows my new counter applied to a sewed shoe or slipper.

The rear part or heel of the shoe or slipper A is composed of the outer leather, B, and the counter C, without a lining. The lower edge of the counter has the flap D, formed by splitting the counter at the lower edge, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. In making the shoe or slipper shown in Fig. 3, the heel portion of the sole E is placed between the two portions of the counter, and the flap D is slit-
ted, as shown at a in Fig. 4, and covers the edge of the sole. The two portions of the counter, the heel portion of the sole, and the outer leather, B, are secured to the heel F by
nails b or other fastenings.

In the form of shoe or slipper shown in Fig. 5 the outer leather, B, and the lower outer edge, f , of the counter are stitched to the inner surface of the sole E, as in the ordinary

turned shoe, and the flap D is then turned over the seam and secured by nails or other fastenings to effect a perfect finish without the use of a heel-lining.

By forming the shoe as described the annoyance experienced with common shoes, due to the wearing through of the heel-lining, is wholly overcome, and the expense of the material of a heel-lining is saved, and also the labor of putting it in is saved. Another and a very material advantage arises from the bracing or staying effect upon the counter produced by the flap D. This flap, when secured in place, holds the lower part of the counter firmly to the sole at a point above the sole, so that there is little or no danger of sagging, as in common shoes, which loosens the outer leather in common shoes and slippers and permits it to bulge back and wrinkle at the heel, destroying the shape of the shoe or slipper.

By my construction the shoe is made firmer at the heel than common shoes and at less expense, and I wholly avoid the use of a lining at a point within the shoe where annoyance arising from wearing through of the lining is most marked.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a shoe or slipper having a counter, C, bare upon its inner surface and split at its lower edge to form the narrow inner flap, D, and the narrow lower flap, f , secured at the heel of the shoe, substantially as described.

JAMES HANAN, JR.

Witnesses:

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C. SEDGWICK.