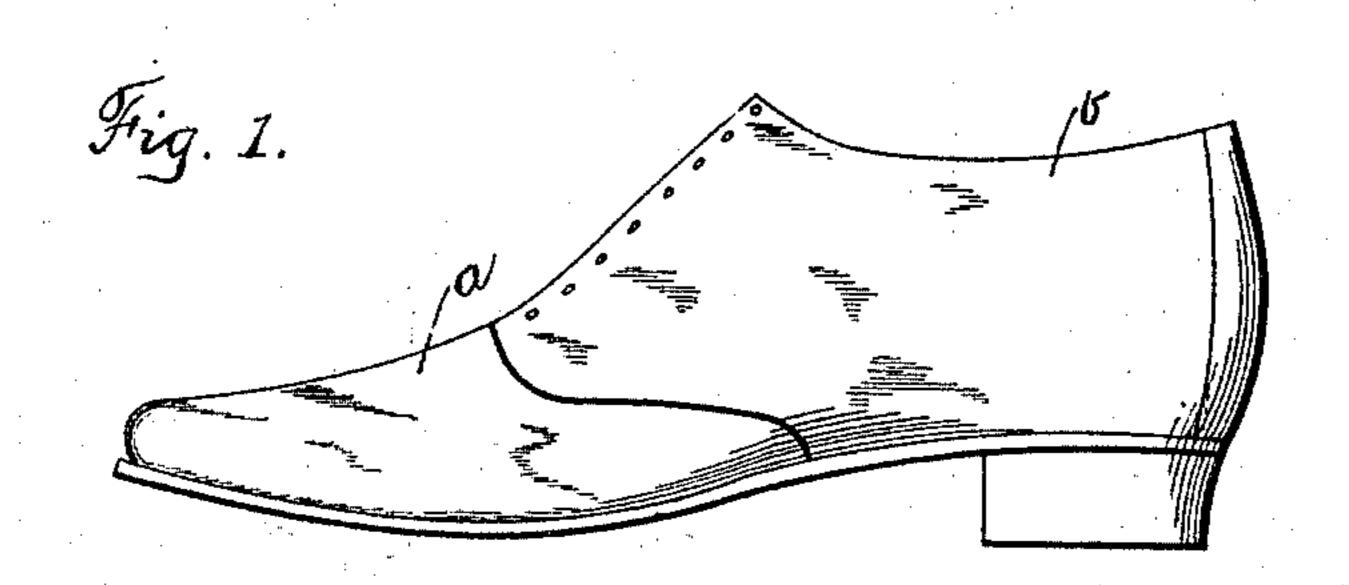
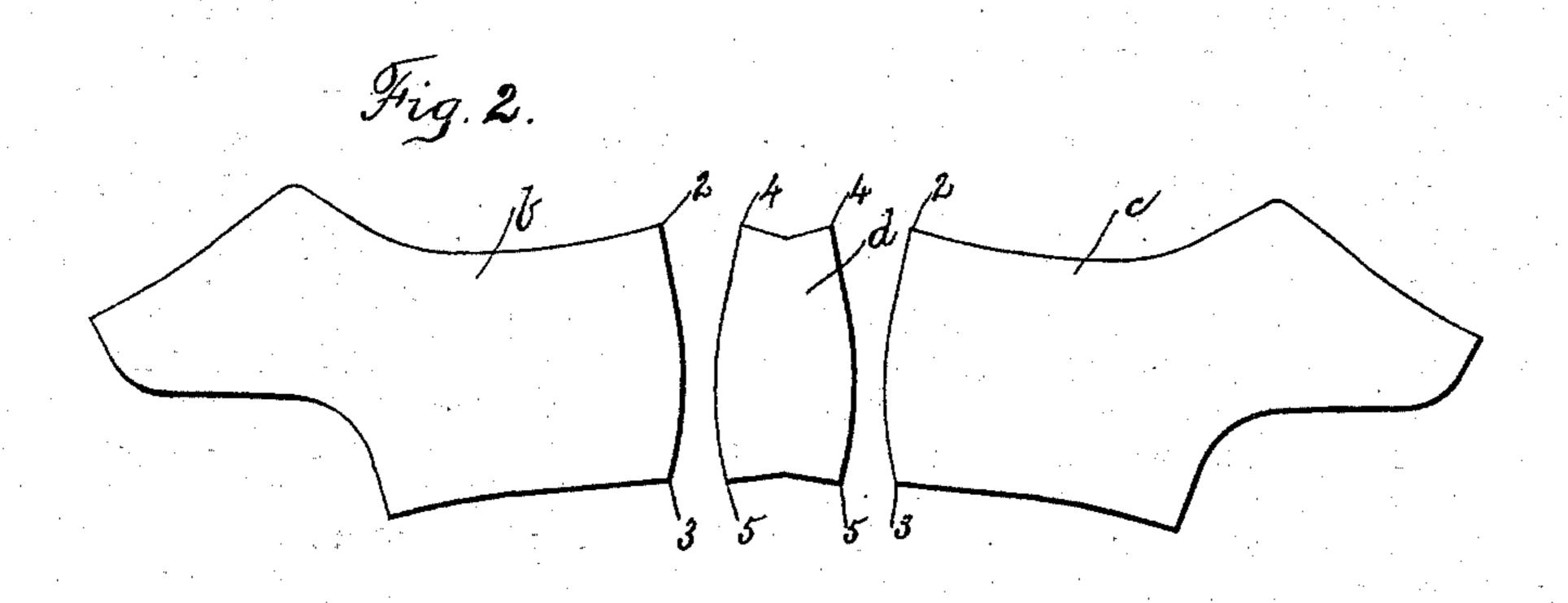
(No Model.)

G. H. CLARK.
SHOE UPPER.

No. 496,969.

Patented May 9, 1893.





Witnesses Lucy & Graves. James & Brandall

Inventor George Lo. Clark, Ty Do Johnses, atty.

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE H. CLARK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CLARK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

## SHOE-UPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,969, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed May 21, 1892. Serial No. 433,840. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. CLARK, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Shoes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to improve the construction of shoes, such for instance, as low cut shoes, commonly called Oxfords, and my invention consists in certain details of construction to be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1, shows in side elevation a low cut shoe embodying this invention; Fig. 2, details of the quarter pieces, and heel section employed in the shoe shown in Fig. 1.

The upper of the shoe is composed of the 20 usual vamp a, and attached quarter pieces b, c; although said quarter pieces are made somewhat shorter than usual at the rear, or heel ends, thereby making the pattern somewhat smaller, and hence more economical to 25 cut. The rear edges of the quarter pieces are each curved outwardly from the point 2, to the point 3, or from top to bottom, presenting convex rear edges. A heel section d, is provided, of a length sufficient to correspond 30 to the width or height of the quarter pieces, the side edges of the said heel section being curved outwardly from the points 4, to points 5, or from top to bottom, thereby presenting convex side edges, which coincide with the 35 convex rear edges of the quarter pieces, but extending in opposite directions. The convexity given to the side edges of the heel section, and also to the rear edges of the quarter pieces, may vary slightly. By so shaping 40 the heel section it will be seen that when the outwardly curved, or convex edges are secured together, a full rounded heel portion is provided, contracted above and below. By

contracting or narrowing the heel section at the top the size of the opening of the shoe is 45 properly adjusted, and the heel end of the shoe made to conform to the shape of the foot, preventing slipping at the heel; and by contracting or narrowing the heel section at the bottom, the shoe is more properly fashioned 50 at such point, while less material is presented to be puckered in, in the lasting operation, which it will be understood is a saving in labor in the lasting operation at this particular part of the shoe. The heel end of the 55 shoe is thus properly fashioned, without the necessity of stretching the interposed heel section by crimping it on a form, or by stretching the rear ends of the quarter pieces. The upper and lower edges of said heel section d, 60 are provided with slight angular recesses, so that when secured to the quarter pieces as stated, the said upper and lower edges will be in line with the upper and lower edges of said quarter pieces. The heel section d, is made 65of suitable width to bring the vertical line of stitching remote from the back of the heel, but said width may be slightly varied as desired.

I claim—

A shoe upper comprising the quarter pieces b, c having their rear edges convexed as at 2, 3, in combination with the heel section d having its side edges convexed as at 4,5, the ends of said heel section being concaved to 75 continue in line with the upper and lower edges of the quarter pieces when secured thereto, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 80 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. H. CLARK.

Witnesses:

BERNICE J. NOYES, LUCY F. GRAVES.