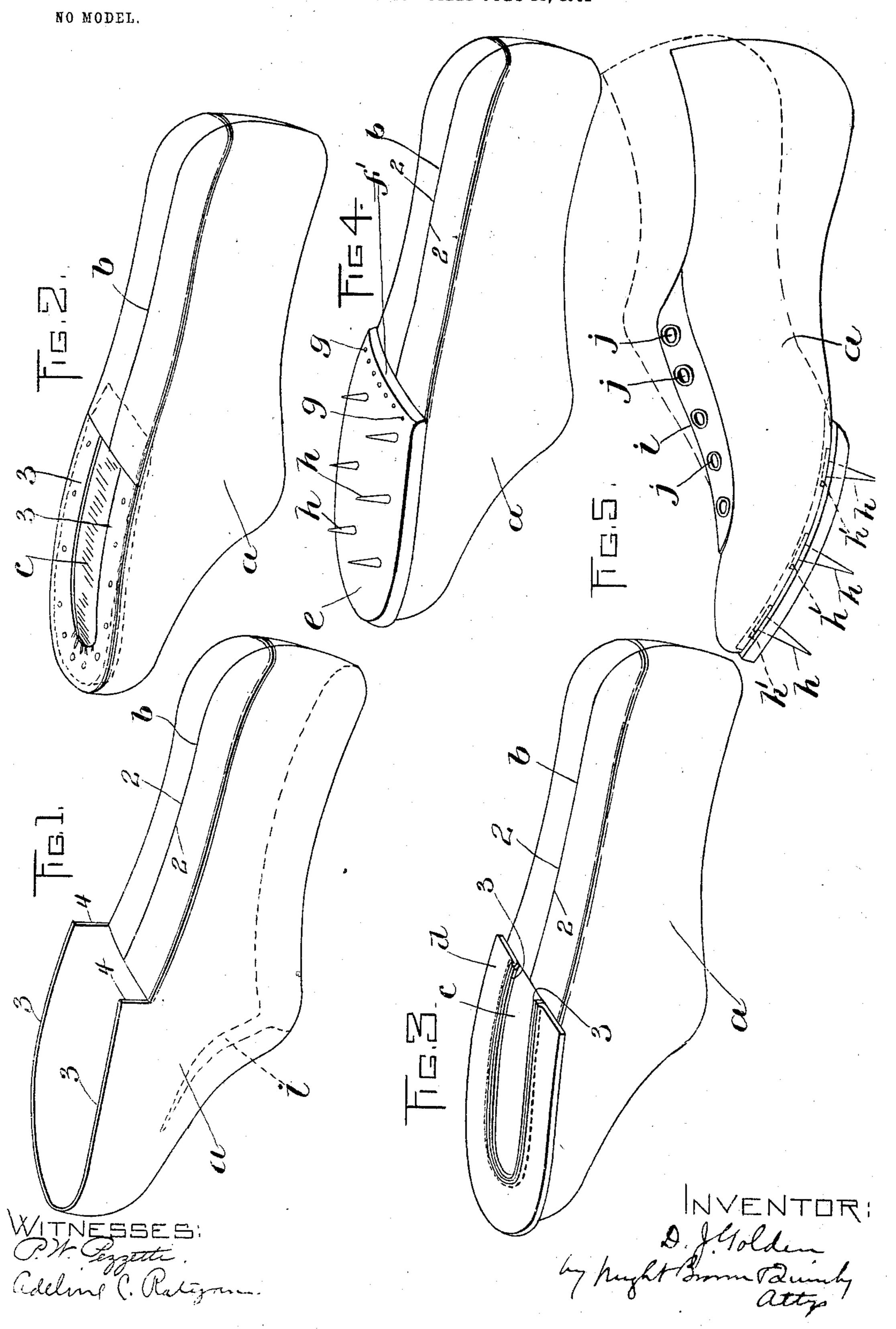
D. J. GOLDEN.
SPORTING SHOE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1902.



United States Patent Office.

DANIEL J. GOLDEN, OF RANDOLPH, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPORTING-SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,920, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed July 21, 1902. Serial No. 116,341. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Daniel J. Golden, of Randolph, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sporting-Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a shoe principally for the use of sprinters, said shoe having a flexible upper and a bottom which is practically stiff and rigid at the fore part, so that it may securely hold spurs or spikes in position, and is relatively limp and flexible at its rear part, so that while the shoe is securely attached to the foot its heel portion is adapted to conform readily to all the movements of the corresponding portion of the sprinter's foot.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and 20 claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the upper of my improved shoe as originally formed and before it is lasted. Fig. 2 shows the said upper lasted upon an inner sole. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a welt attached to the upper and inner sole. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing a spiked outer sole attached to the welt and also attached at its rear end to the upper and inner sole, this figure representing the completed shoe. Fig. 5 represents a side elevation of the completed shoe, showing in dotted lines the flexibility of its rear portion.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In carrying out my invention I first form the upper a, as indicated in Fig. 1, the upper being preferably made of one piece of leather or other suitable flexible material. The form of the upper is such that when its edges 2 2 are brought together and connected by stitching or otherwise the parts of the upper adjacent to said edges form a flexible rear bottom portion which is integral with the upper and includes the shank and heel portions of the bottom, the said edges 2 2 and the attaching means constituting a seam b, which extends along the median line of the said flexible bottom portion and upwardly to the top of the rear end of the upper, as indicated in Fig. 1. The

fore part of the upper has the edge portion 3, the ends 4 4 of which are formed by cutting slits, which slits also form parts of the for- 55 ward ends of the flexible bottom portion above described. The upper thus formed is placed upon a last upon which a short inner sole chas been previously placed. The edge portion 3 is then turned inwardly upon the inner 65 sole and temporarily secured thereto by lasting-tacks or otherwise. A welt d is then secured to the edge portion 3 of the upper and to the corresponding portion of the inner sole, as indicated in Fig. 3. A short outer sole e is 65 then stitched or otherwise attached to the welt, its rear end being also attached to the forward end of the flexible bottom portion above described and to the rear end of the inner sole by suitable means, such as nails 70 g, or, if desired, by stitches. It will be observed that the short outer and inner soles or sole portions c and e extend from the toe portion to the forward end of the shank portion, or, in other words, to the forward end of the 75 flexible bottom portion above described. The outer sole e is provided with a series of spikes or spurs h, which are inserted in the outer sole before the latter is attached, said spurs preferably having broad flat heads h' to rest 80 upon the inner surface of the outer sole, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5. The upper is preferably provided with the usual front or instep opening i and with eyeleted holes j at opposite sides of said opening to re- 85 ceive a lacing.

It will be seen that the bottom of the shoe above described, which includes a stiff and rigid tread-surface, is of relatively stiff and rigid construction at its fore part and is rela- 90 tively limp and flexible at its rear part, so that while the fore part securely holds the spurs and forms a substantial base or support for the sprinter's foot the rear part is free to rise and fall with the movements of 95 the corresponding portions of the foot, as indicated by full and dotted lines in Fig. 5. The fore part of the bottom may be additionally stiffened by means of a metallic plate interposed between the outer and inner soles.

While I have shown and described the fore part of the shoe as constructed after the manner of an ordinary welted shoe, I do not limit myself to this construction, as I may employ

the upper formed as described with a relatively limp and flexible bottom portion integral with the upper in connection with a relatively stiff and rigid fore-part bottom of any other suitable construction.

I claim-

1. A shoe comprising a flexible upper, and a bottom having a stiff and rigid fore part composed of short outer and inner soles 10 united to each other and to the upper, the outer sole having a stiff and rigid tread-surface, and a limp and flexible rear part, said rear part being composed of inwardly-turned portions of the upper exposed to form the 15 tread-surface.

2. A shoe comprising a flexible upper hav-

ing edge portions 2 2 united to form a flexible rear bottom portion, said upper having also an inwardly-turned edge portion 3 and a relatively stiff fore-part bottom portion composed of the edge 3, an inner sole and a welt coextensive with the said edge portion 2 and united to the edge 3, and an outer sole coextensive with the said welt and inner sole and united to the welt and to the forward end of 25 the flexible bottom portion.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL J. GOLDEN.

Witnesses:

J. B. HAYWARD, JOHN J. GOLDEN.