

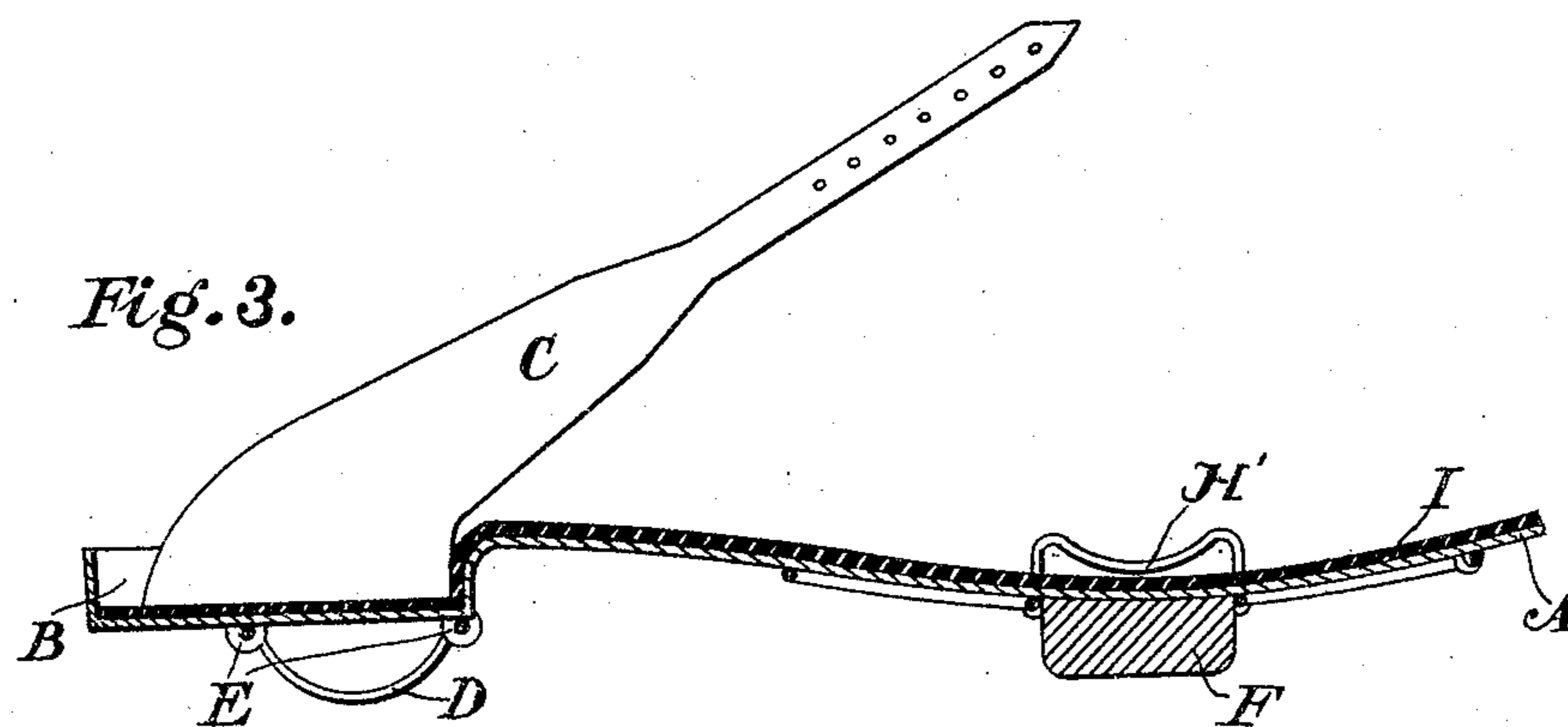
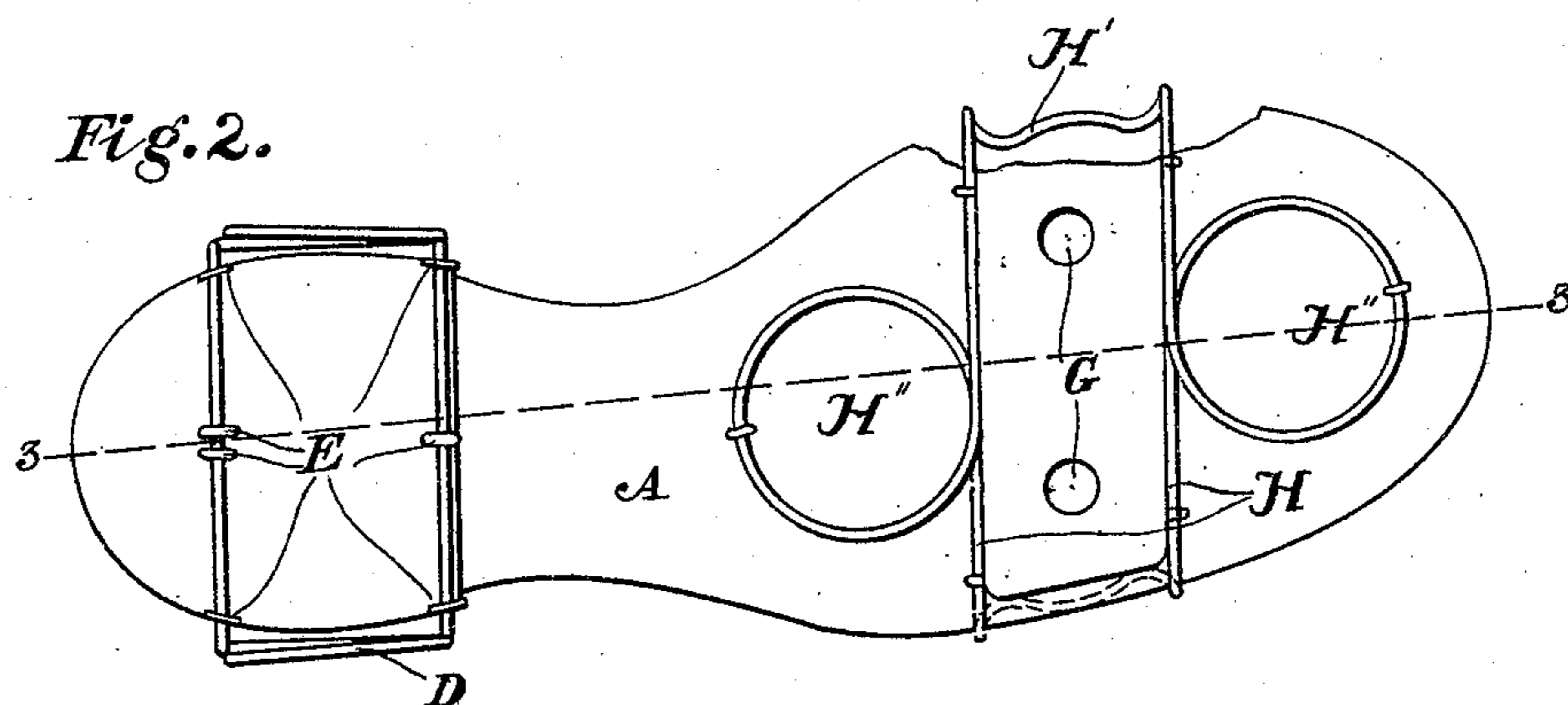
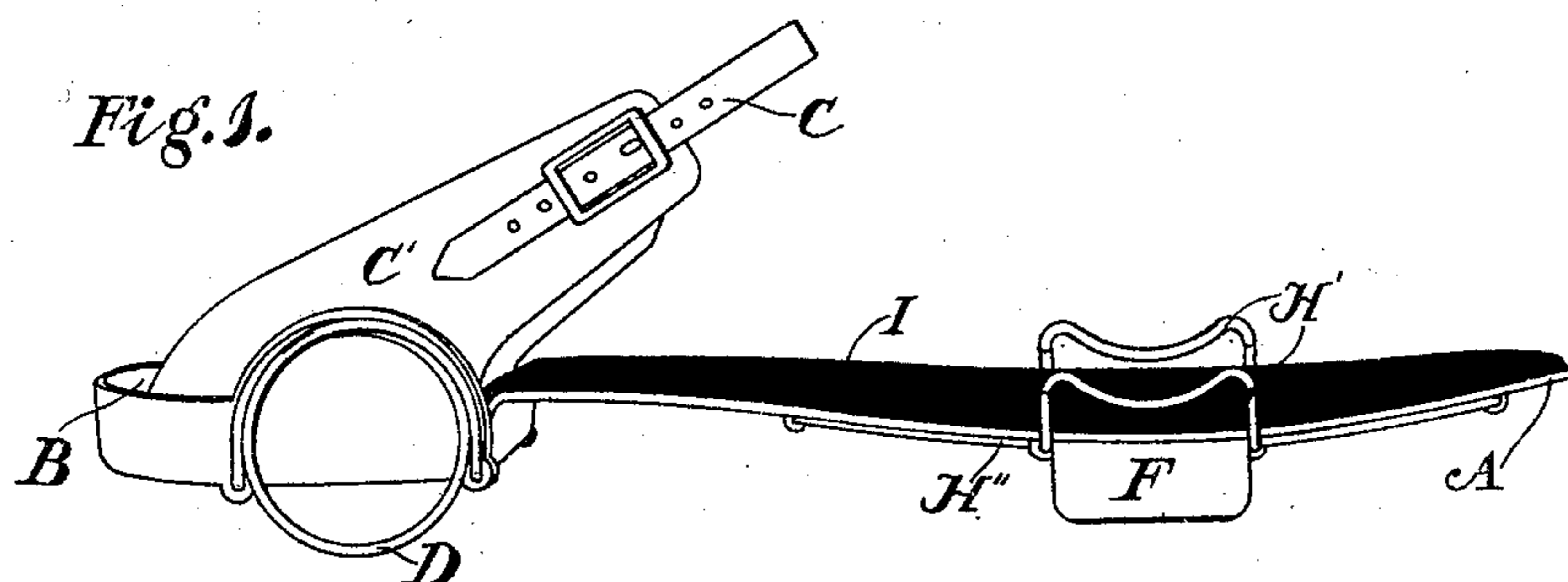
No. 775,440.

PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

B. R. BONNEY.
SANDAL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.

Timble Backe
Margaret L. Nickerson.

Inventor

Bick R Bonney
by *Hazard Warpham*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BICK R. BONNEY, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

SANDAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,440, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed December 7, 1903. Serial No. 184,213. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BICK R. BONNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sandals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a sandal primarily designed for the use of those persons who are compelled to stand for long periods of time upon their feet where there is more or less jar, and particularly for the use of motor-men upon electric cars; and the object thereof is to provide a sandal which is provided with springs upon the bottom thereof to take off the jar upon the body of the wearer when passing over rough places and which will practically relieve the strain occasioned by long standing upon the feet. I accomplish this object by the sandal described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved sandal. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A is a metallic base-plate of a size and shape to fit upon the shoe of the wearer. The rear portion is provided with a recess or pocket B for the reception of the lower portion of the heel of the shoe. To the rear portion is rigidly affixed an instep-strap C, which passes up over the instep of the wearer and is buckled to the other portion thereof, C', as shown in Fig. 1, or otherwise secured thereto in any suitable manner. To the base of the pocket are secured coiled springs D, one on either side thereof, which are preferably formed from a single piece of resilient wire. These springs are secured to the bottom of the pocket by staples E, which pass up through holes in the base and are clenched on the upper side thereof and project below the bottom of the pocket and support the weight of the heel. Near the front portion of the base and on the under side thereof is a supporting-piece F of a thickness of the projection of the springs below the pocket to preserve the necessary level of the sole of the shoe of the wearer. This strip may be of rubber and may be fastened to the base in any

suitable manner. I have shown it secured by rivets G, which are preferably countersunk therein. Secured to the base are the sole-clips H, which are preferably made of a single piece of resilient wire bent as shown, so as to adjust the clips to different-width soles of the shoes. The ends of this wire pass upwardly at the edge of the base and then forwardly, forming engaging clips H' above the base which pass over the edge of the sole of the shoe when the sandal is in place on the wearer. As shown in Fig. 2, there is a circular portion of the wire, forming a spring H'', which permits the engaging clips H' to adjust themselves to soles of different widths.

In case the sandals are to be worn by a person who is liable to come in contact with wires carrying electric currents, I place upon the base-piece a covering I, of insulating material, which will insulate the wearer from the ground. If desired, this insulating material may be omitted.

The sandal is secured to the foot of the wearer in the same manner as a pair of skates would be secured thereto, and when in place thereon the springs D will take off the jar from the person of the wearer. These springs also give from time to time by the movement of the wearer, and thereby take off the strain to a large extent upon the person, which is occasioned by long standing upon the feet.

It will be observed that springs D are mounted in a plane substantially at right angles to the plane of the bottom of the pocket B and that when the sandal is secured on the foot of the wearer the upper parts of these springs lie at the side of the heel of the shoe, thereby preventing the foot from turning sidewise, as it would do under certain strains if the springs were directly under the heels, thus keeping the ankle from being turned and sprained and giving the foot better support than is possible with a spring under the heel.

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

1. A sandal comprising a metallic base, resilient springs secured to the rear portion, one on each side thereof, and projecting both above and below said base; a supporting-piece se-

cured to the front portion thereof; means to secure said base upon the foot of the wearer.

2. A sandal comprising a metallic base having a pocket in the rear end thereof; resilient
5 springs secured to the bottom of said pocket at the sides thereof and projecting above and below said base; an instep-strap secured to the bottom of said pocket; a supporting-piece secured to the front portion of said base; sole-
10 clips secured to the front portion of said base.

3. A sandal comprising a base; coiled re-

silient springs secured thereto at the sides of the rear portion thereof, said springs projecting above and below said base; means to secure said base upon the foot of the wearer. 15

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 1st day of December, 1903.

BICK R. BONNEY.

Witnesses:

G. E. HARPHAM,

MARGARETE C. NICKELESON.