

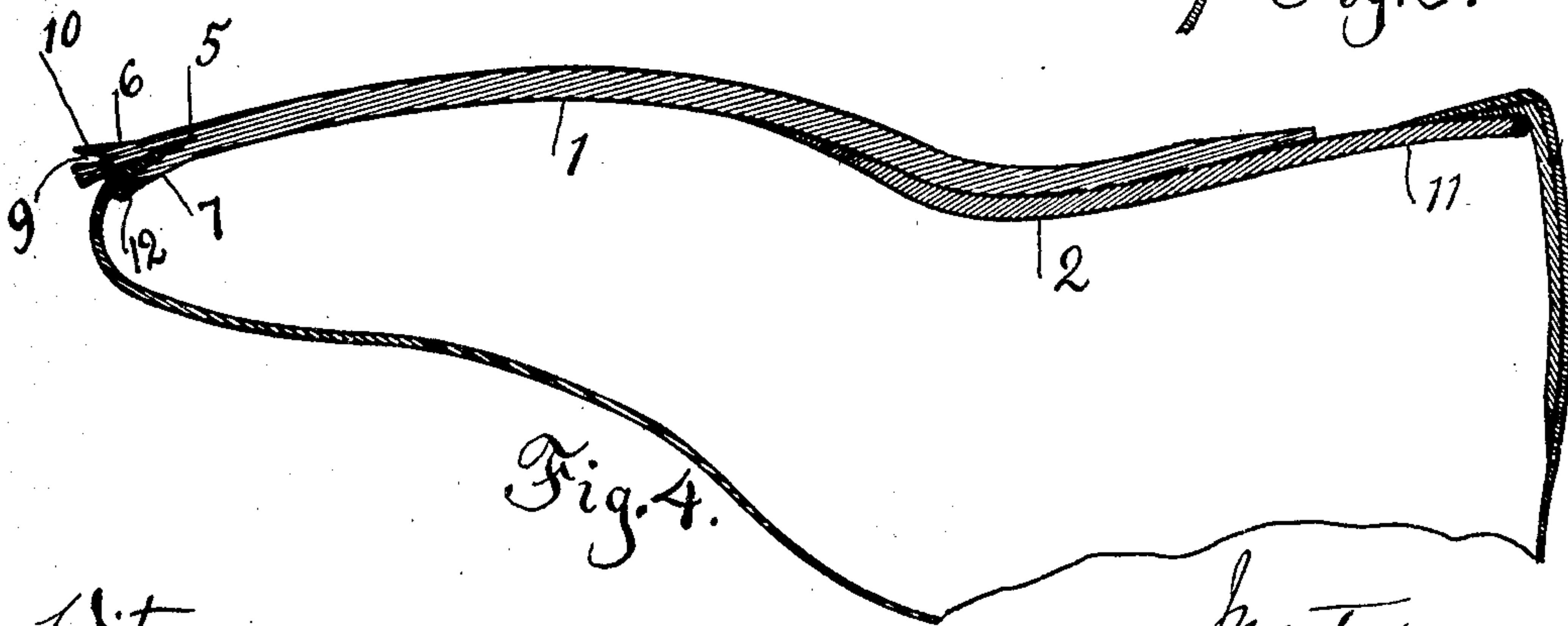
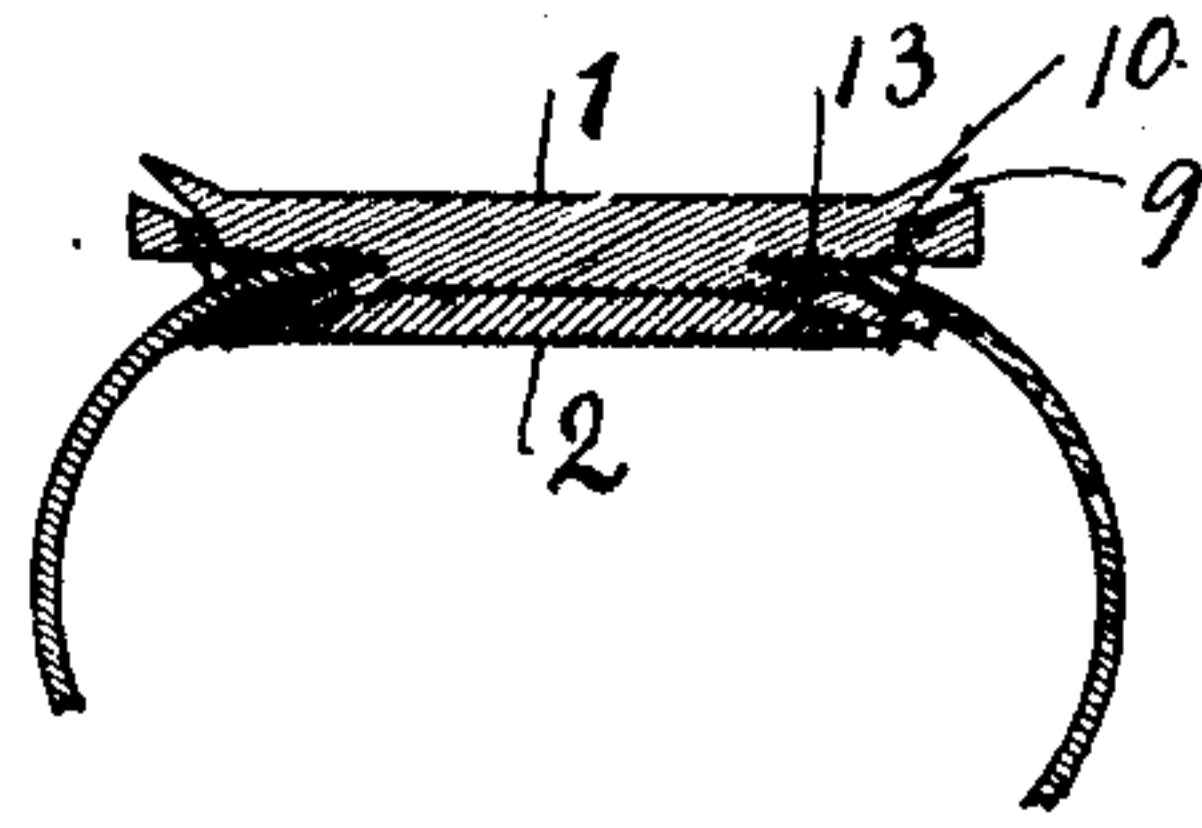
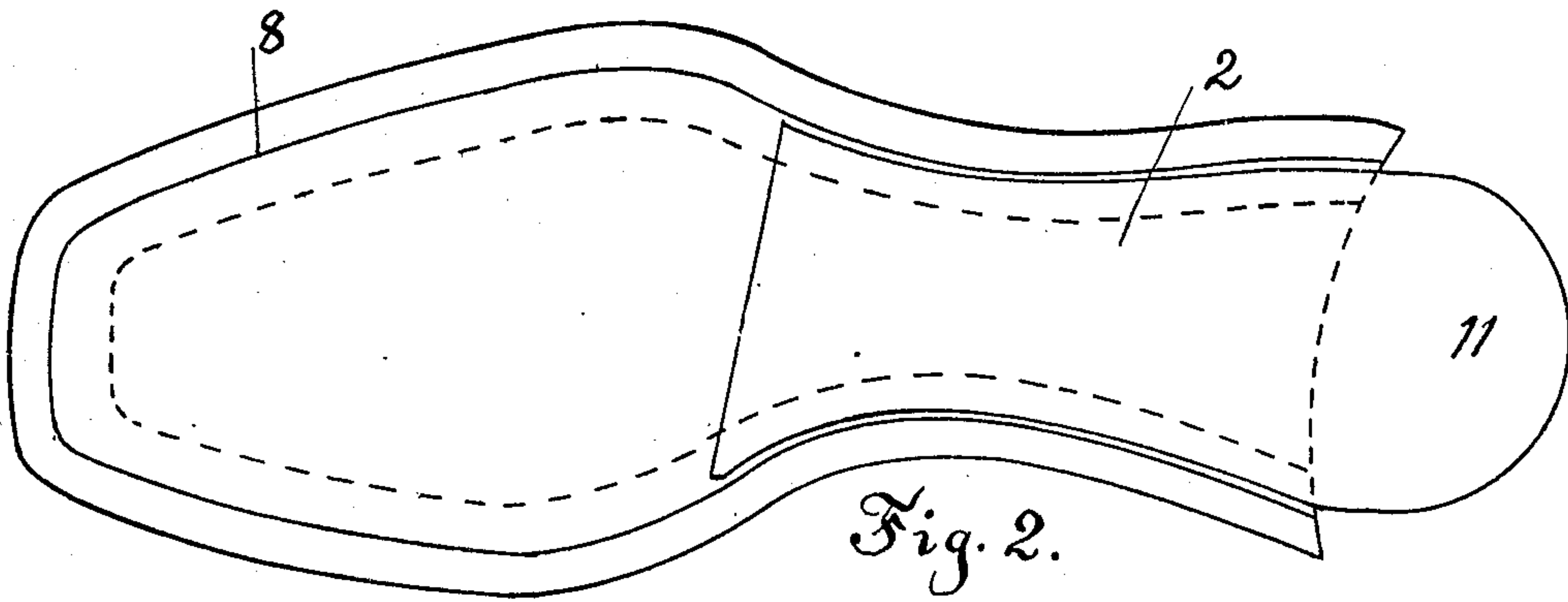
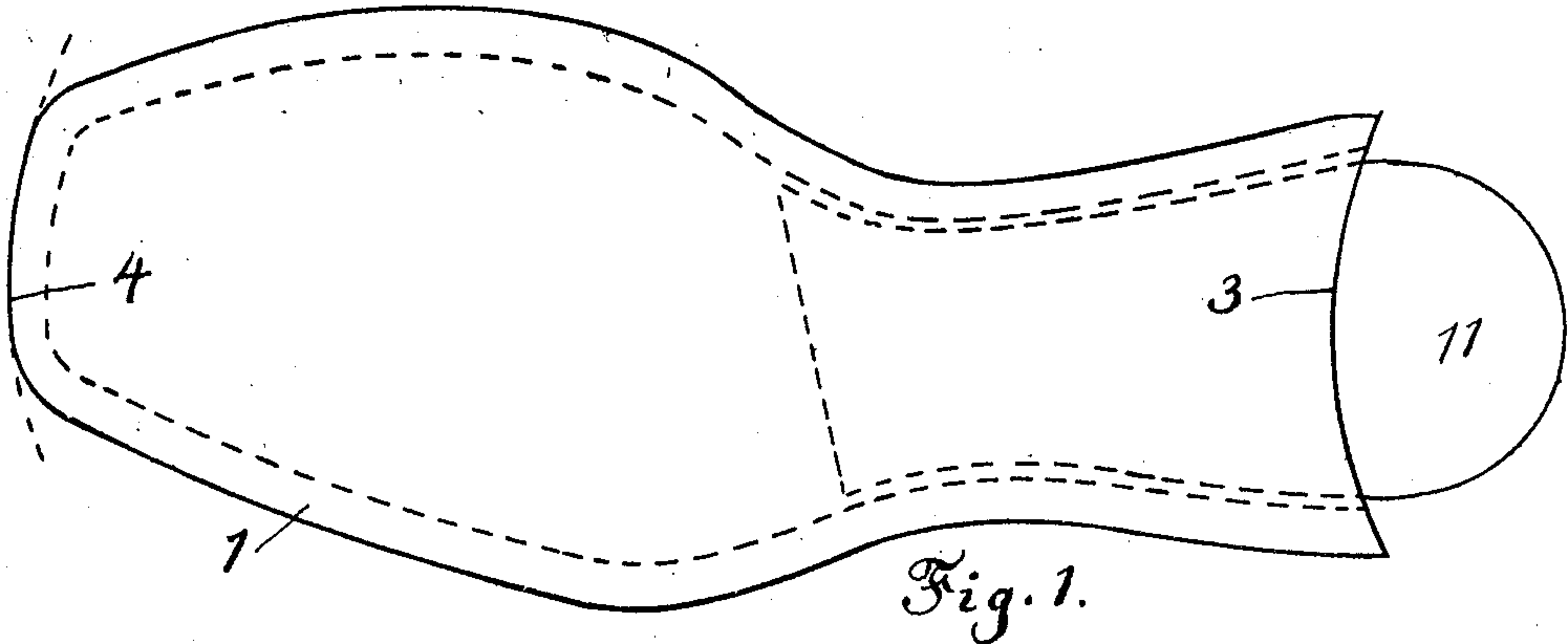
E. PARENT.

SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1906.

916,585.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.



Witnesses.  
May A. Kerney  
Alice M. Hayes

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Edmond Parent,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMOND PARENT, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SHOE.

No. 916,585.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed December 19, 1906. Serial No. 348,512.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDMOND PARENT, subject of His Britannic Majesty, Edward VII, residing at Malden, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes; and I do hereby 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.

The present invention relates to shoes and it has for its object to produce a shoe having the flexibility of a turn shoe and the strength of a welted or McKay shoe, and at the same time to so construct the sole as to do away with the usual waste in cutting soles, thus effecting a great saving in the cost of production, and to combine with the sole so cut an improved shank stiffener extended beyond the rear end of the sole and providing upon the inner surface of the shoe a tread or bearing surface for the heel of the foot, somewhat like the usual insole.

To the above ends the present invention consists of the improved shoe which will be hereinafter described and set forth in the claim.

The present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 shows in plan view the bottom or tread surface of my improved combined shoe sole and shank stiffener. Fig. 2 shows a plan view looking at the inner or upper surface of my improved shoe sole and shank stiffener. Fig. 3 shows a transverse cross section of a shoe embodying my improved shoe sole and shank stiffener. Fig. 4 shows in longitudinal sectional view a shoe embodying my improved sole and shank stiffener.

In the drawing, 1 represents the shoe sole and 2 the shank stiffener. As shown in the drawing, the shoe sole 1 is cut away at the heel portion, as shown at 3, upon a curved line, this curved line being preferably upon the same arc as the curved line 4 forming the toe of the sole 1. By thus cutting the soles it will be apparent that by reversing the lines of cut and the soles cut so that the toe portions of the soles will point in opposite directions, the side lines of the soles will coincide and the toe portion of one sole will be severed from the heel portion of the other on the lines 3 and 4, and thus the soles will be cut from a sheet of leather without waste,

and I have demonstrated by actual test that by thus cutting the soles I can cut from the same amount of leather 33% more soles than by the usual method of forming and cutting soles. The sole 1 is split entirely around its edge, as shown at 5, producing the outer flange 6 and the inner flange 7, the inner flange being preferably cut off about its edge, as shown clearly in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, forming a shoulder 8 about which the upper will be drawn as in the usual welted or turn shoe. The sole 1 may also be provided if desired with a channel 9 in its tread surface in which the securing stitches may be buried and covered by the channel flap 10, or, if desired, the channel may be omitted and the stitches show upon the tread surface of the sole in producing shoes known as "stitched aloft." The shank piece 2, made of leather or other suitable stiff material, is fastened to the inner surface of the sole 1 and is provided at its rear end with an extension 11 forming the heel seat of the inner surface of the shoe.

As illustrated in the drawing, the upper of the shoe is inserted between the flaps 6 and 7, preferably entirely around the sole 1, and the sole and upper secured by a line of stitches 12, passing through the flaps 6 and 7 and seated in the channel 4, (if the channel be used) which stitches at the shank portions also preferably pass through the side edges of the shank stiffener 2. The shank stiffener 2 will be preferably beveled along its sides, as shown at 13, but the projecting end thereof will be left full thickness.

The upper of the shoe at the rear end will be lasted over upon the under surface of the heel portion 11 of the shank stiffener, as shown in Fig. 4, and secured thereto in any suitable manner. The shoe will be provided with any usual form of heel which will be secured to the rear end of the sole 1 and to the rear end of the shank piece 2, thus covering the short end of the sole and securely fastening the upper around the heel extension of the shank piece.

I may say in conclusion that I am aware that it has been proposed to make shoes having a sole short and somewhat of the pattern of sole which I have illustrated and described, but I am not aware that it has ever been proposed to employ with such a shoe sole a combined shank stiffener and heel piece, and therefore

I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States:—

A shoe having an upper and a single sole, the said sole shortened at its rear end, combined with a shank stiffener secured thereto and extending rearwardly therefrom to form the heel seat, the portion of the shank stiffener extending along the shank portion of the sole being of substantially the same width as the shank portion of the sole, the upper along the shank and about the fore part being secured in a slit in the edge of the

sole by stitches, the stitches along the shank portion passing through the shank stiffener and the upper lasted over and secured to the extension of the shank stiffener, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

EDMOND PARENT.

Witnesses:

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