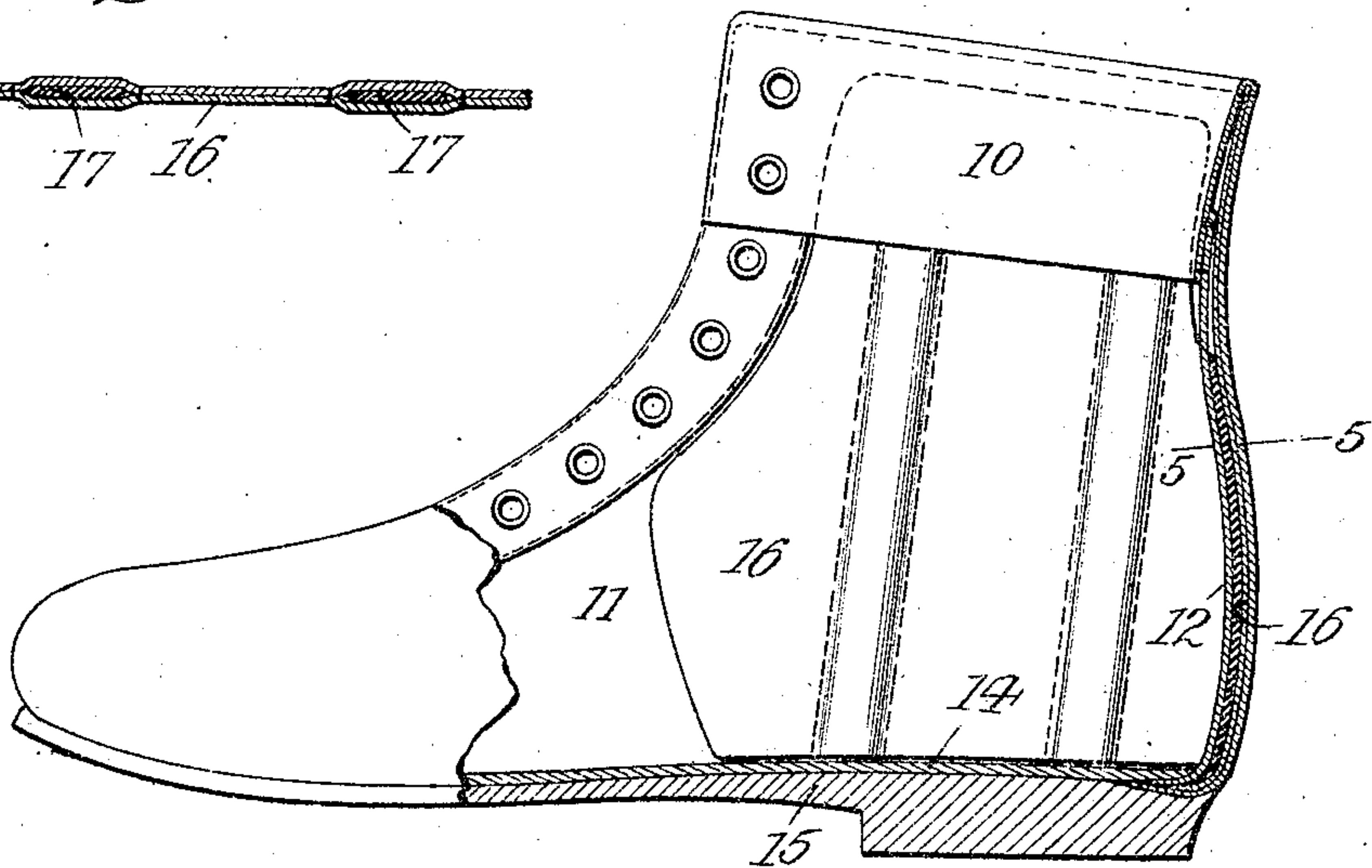
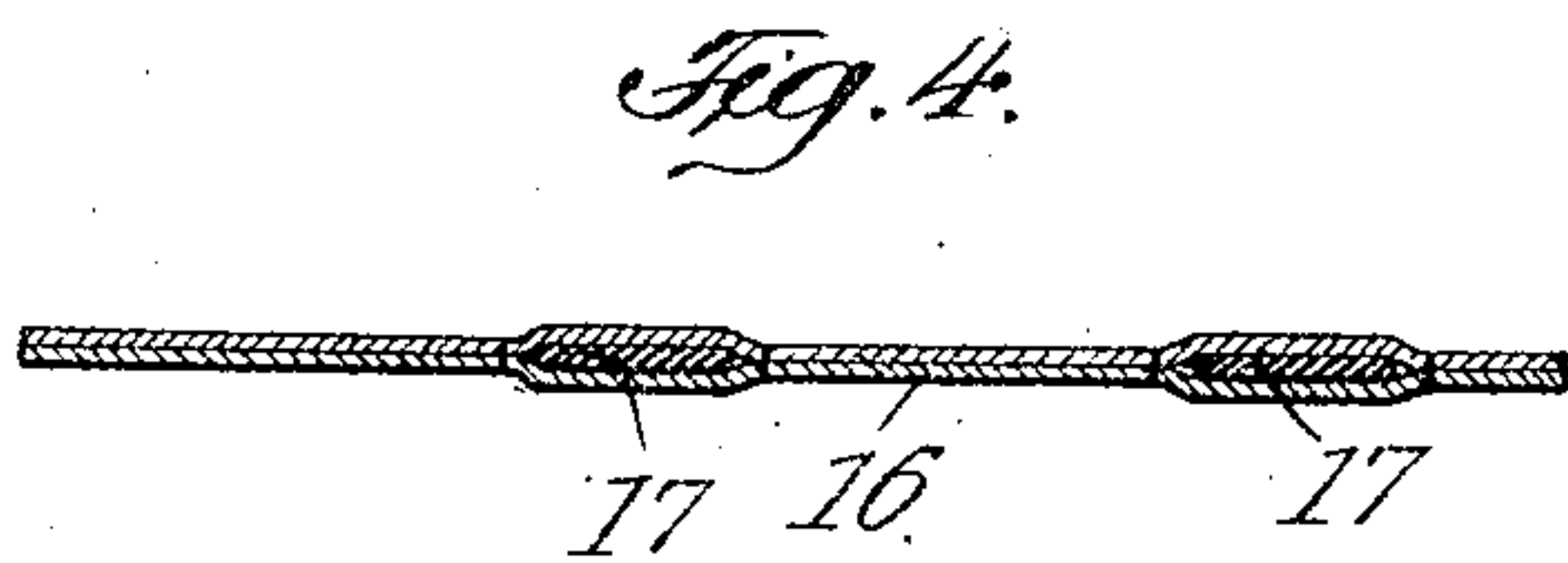
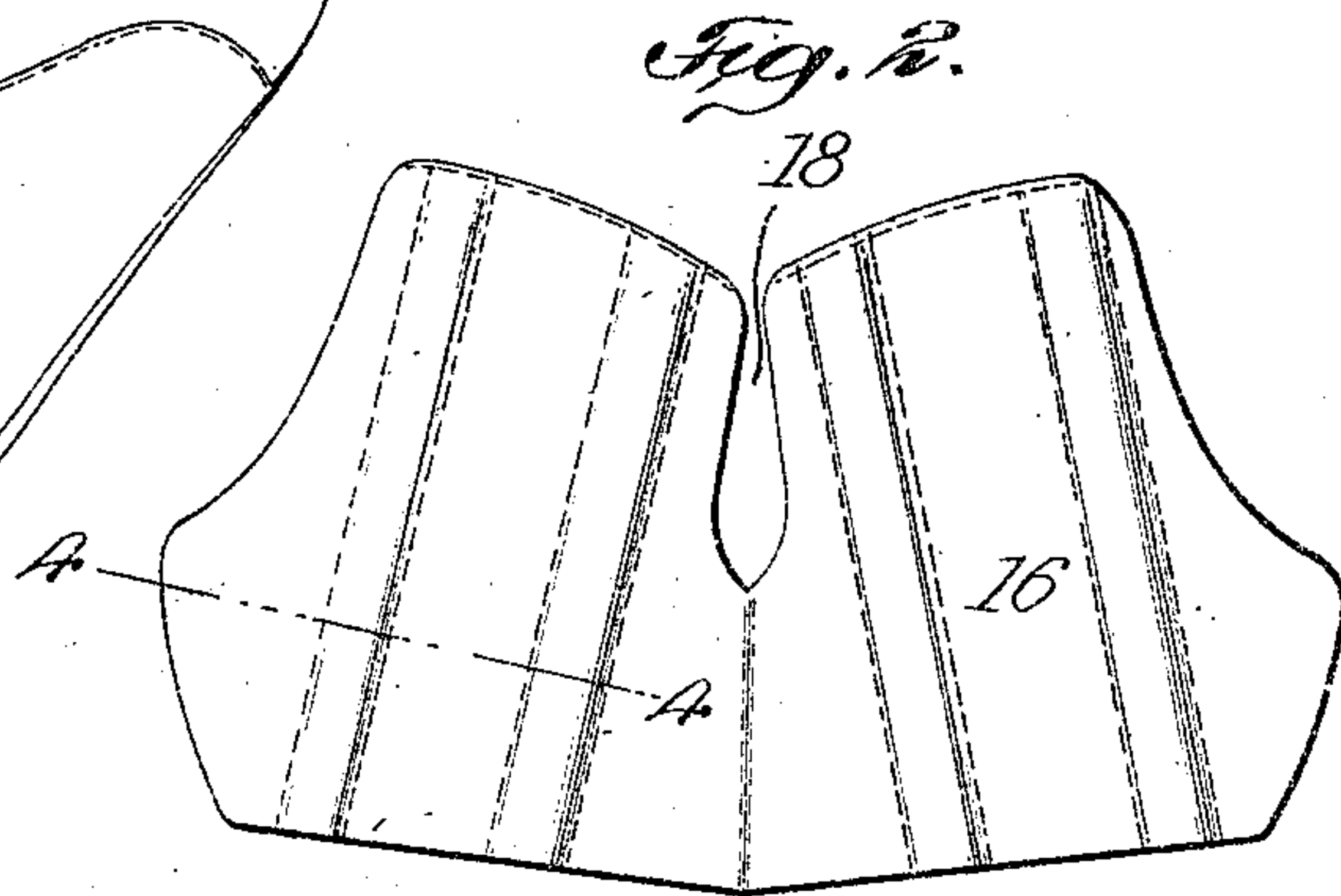
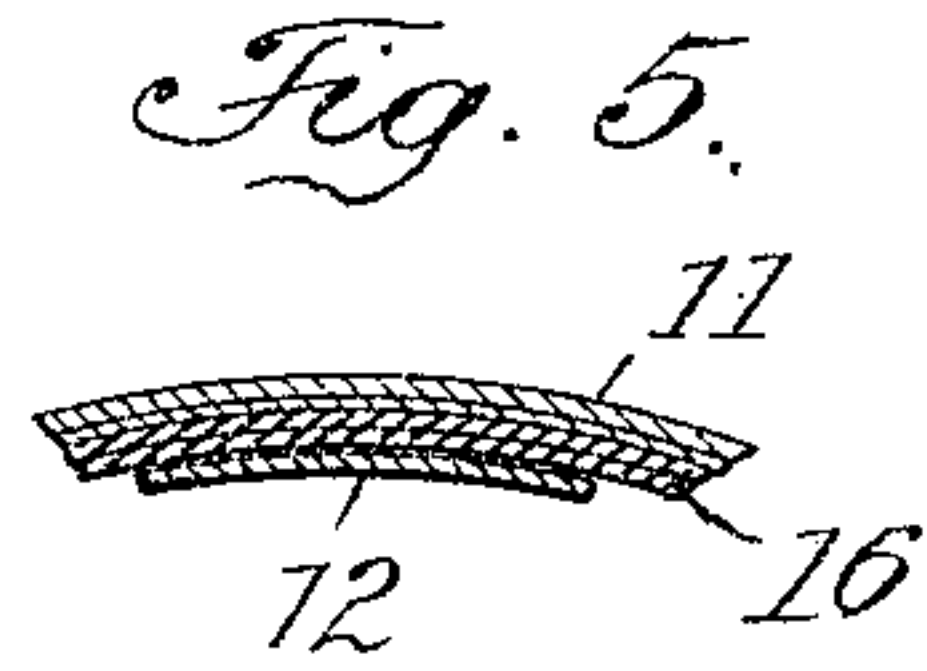
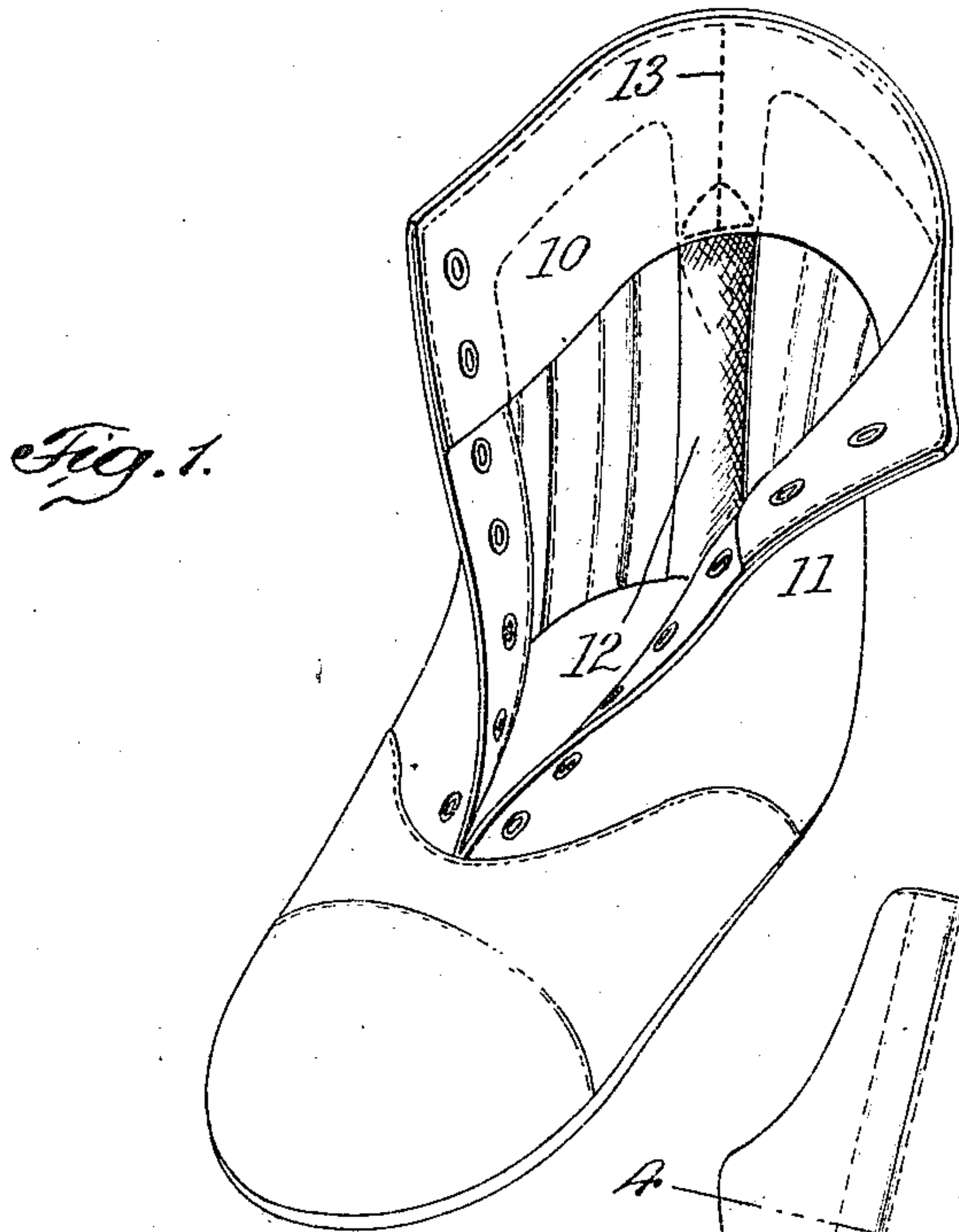


G. KRIEGER.  
CORSET SHOE.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1910.

990,567.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.



Witnesses:  
*Gustave Krieger*  
*Daniel Holmgren*

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*Gustave Krieger*  
By his Attorneys  
*Brisson & Gump*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE KRIEGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CORSET-SHOE.

990,567.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

Application filed August 24, 1910. Serial No. 578,782.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE KRIEGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Corset-Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a corset shoe of novel construction, which may be readily manufactured, and which will effectively support the ankle without subjecting any part of the foot to objectionable pressure.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corset shoe embodying my invention; Fig. 2 a perspective view of the corset detached; Fig. 3 a longitudinal section of the shoe; Fig. 4 an enlarged cross section on line 4—4, Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 a similar section on line 5—5, Fig. 3.

The top stay 10 is secured to the quarters 11, along its upper edge, and its ends, but is disconnected therefrom at its bottom. The back stay 12, passed with its upper end underneath top stay 10 and this overlapped section of the back stay is secured to the top stay and to the quarters by an upright back seam 13 so that the space behind the top stay is by said seam divided into two distinct pockets. Underneath this seam, back stay 12 is exposed on the inner side of the shoe and this exposed portion is entirely disconnected from the quarters, its lower end being however tucked in between the shank piece or insole 14, and the sole 15.

The corset 16 is composed of a pair of twin wings reinforced by suitable stiffeners 17, and separated on top by an upper central slit 18, while they are united below said slit.

In assembling the parts, the corset is so slipped into the upper, that it will pass with its upper ends into the pockets formed by top stay 10, while the back seam 13 will be accommodated within slit 18. Below said slit, the central portion of the corset will be covered by the loose section of back stay 12, the lower end of which is finally secured in position in the manner described, or otherwise.

It will be seen that in the completed shoe, the corset is so attached that it cannot become dislodged or shifted, any lateral deflection of the corset being prevented by the engagement of back seam 13 with slit 18, and also by the top stay and the shoe bottom against which the lower edge of the corset should abut.

I claim:

1. A corset shoe provided with a top stay, a back stay, and a corset overlapped at its top by the top stay and along its center below said top by the back stay.

2. A corset shoe provided with a top stay, a back stay overlapped thereby at its upper end and exposed within the shoe below said end, an upright seam connecting the overlying stay-sections and dividing the space behind the top stay into two distinct pockets, and a slitted corset that projects with its upper ends into said pockets, while it is overlapped below said ends by the exposed lower back stay section.

GUSTAVE KRIEGER.

Witnesses:

FRANK V. BRIESEN,  
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