

No. 769,766.

PATENTED SEPT. 13, 1904.

W. W. PALMER.
LOW CUT SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

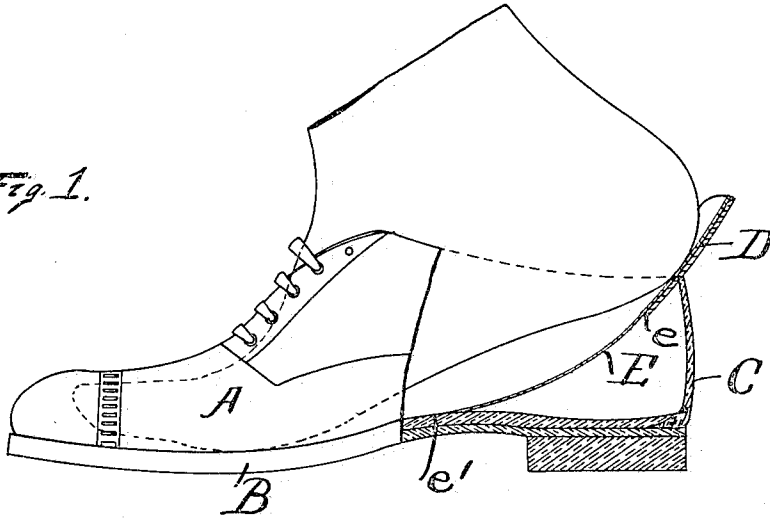


Fig. 2.

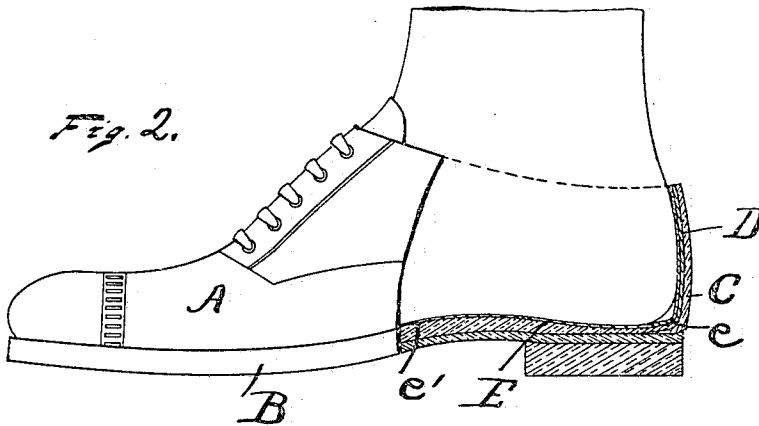
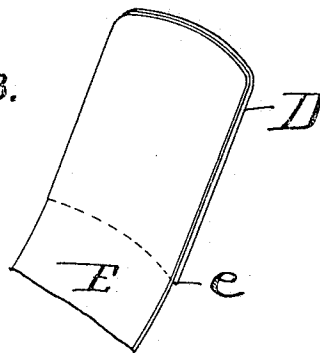


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER WARNER PALMER, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

LOW-CUT SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,766, dated September 13, 1904.

Application filed May 23, 1903. Serial No. 158,449. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER WARNER PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Low-Cut Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to low-cut shoes; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

The object of the invention is to provide such shoes with a horn which is permanently attached to the shoe and is worn with it.

Figure 1 shows a side elevation, partly in section, showing the parts in the position assumed by the horn as the foot enters the shoe. Fig. 2 shows the position assumed by the horn with the foot in the shoe. Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of the horn and a part of the insole.

A marks the upper of the shoe, B the sole, and C the heel end or counter. These may be of any ordinary construction. A horn D is formed of relatively stiff material and shaped for wear against the inner surface of the heel end or counter of the shoe. The insole E is flexibly connected with the horn along its bottom edge and is detached from the sole of the shoe for some distance in front of the horn. The front part of the insole is preferably attached to the inside of the sole at *e'*. The insole is preferably extended up on the inside of the horn, so as to form a lining for it.

When it is desired to put the shoe on, the

horn is drawn up in position shown in Fig. 1. The loose portion of the insole E permits this and still forms a connection between the horn and the shoe. As the foot enters the shoe the horn assumes the position shown in Fig. 2, the insole and horn being arranged to fit the shoe.

It will be noted that the horn being made of relatively stiff material and being flexibly connected with the insole, as well as being shaped to conform with the heel-end of the shoe, assures the point of flexure *e* being forced into the extreme corner of the heel. The horn also being of relatively stiff material and resting upon the heel prevents its slipping down in the heel end or wrinkling, but, on the contrary, gives additional strength and stiffness to the heel end.

What I claim as new is—

In a low-cut shoe, the combination with the sole and heel end of the shoe or counter thereof, of a horn of relatively stiff material shaped to conform to the heel end of the shoe, and arranged to extend to the union of counter and heel when the foot is in place in the shoe, and an insole of relatively flexible material connected with the horn, and with the shoe, said insole being loose on the sole for a distance in front of the horn.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER WARNER PALMER.

Witnesses:

A. A. GRAVES,
J. R. CRAIG.