

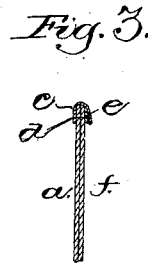
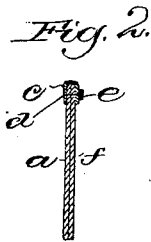
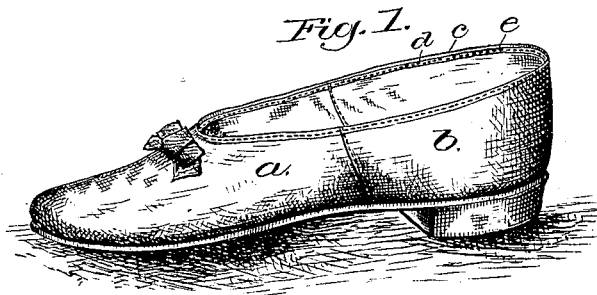
(No Model.)

P. E. CLARK.

SHOE.

No. 262,573.

Patented Aug. 15, 1882.



Witnesses.

John F. O'Connell
Edw. A. Powell.

Inventor.

Peter E. Clark.

by Crosby & Gregory attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER E. CLARK, OF BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,573, dated August 15, 1882.

Application filed July 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER E. CLARK, of Beverly, county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Shoes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

Low-cut shoes, slippers, &c., both for ladies and gentlemen, are commonly bound about their upper edges with a binding that covers the edge of the thin leather, kid, goat, &c., of which the shoe or slipper is composed. In shoes of this class the material entering into the shoe is apt to stretch considerably about its upper part, or that part of the shoe through which the foot is inserted into the shoe. The binding as usually applied does not in any appreciable manner act to prevent the upper edge of the shoe from stretching, but stretches with the material of the shoe, or is strained and torn loose from the shoe.

To materially lessen, if not to altogether overcome, undue tearing and stretching of the tops of shoes of this class, or of other parts of the edges of shoes—such as strap over the top of the foot—which edges are covered and finished by means of a binding, I have applied to the said edges, in connection with the binding, a stay-piece composed of a cord or braid, which materially adds to the strength of the bound edges, preventing them from tearing or breaking and stretching, thus adding to the durability of the shoe.

Figure 1 represents my invention applied to a lady's slipper; Fig. 2, a vertical section of one side of the slipper, showing the lining, binding, and stay-piece; and Fig. 3, a modification.

The vamp *a* and quarter *b* are and may be of any usual shape. The upper edges of the vamp and quarter and lining are covered and protected by the binding *c*, united to the same by the row of stitches *d*. To prevent the edges of the vamp and quarter, and also the binding *c*, from tearing or stretching unduly, I have added the stay-piece *e*, composed, as herein shown, of a cord or braid, which is united to the binding and shoe-upper by the same row of stitches, *d*, which holds the binding *c* in place.

Instead of placing the stay-piece *e* outside the binding, at the inner side of the shoe, it may be placed between the binding and the inner side of the shoe-upper, as shown in Fig. 3. The stay-piece adds greatly to the strength and durability of the slipper or shoe about its top part, and enables the same to be kept in shape. This stay-piece is especially desirable for use in ladies' slippers, cut very low, and having a number of narrow leather straps to cross the top of the foot or extend about the ankle, the said straps being bound about their edges. The stay-piece strengthens the edge and binding and prevents them from stretching, and also from being torn.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, a shoe having the edges of the material bound and strengthened by a stay-piece, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER E. CLARK.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
W. H. SIGSTON.