J. F. EMERSON. Shoes.

No. 212,794.

Patented Mar. 4, 1879.

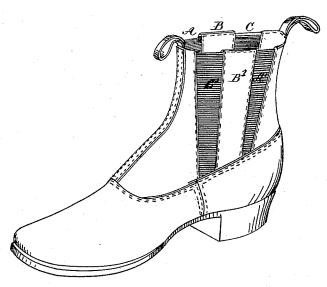


Fig. 1.

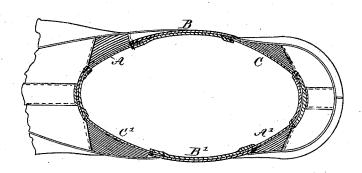


Fig. 2.

Witnesses: G. B. Maynadier Lo. H. Slade

James F. Emerson - Maynadir-Hoval aus

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. EMERSON, OF WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 212,794, dated March 4, 1879; application filed January 25, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James F. Emerson, of Wakefield, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Shoe, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a section of a shoe embodying my invention. In the drawings, A B C and A' B' C' rep-

resent compound gores of a peculiar construction, the combination of which with the upper of a shoe constitutes my invention. The gore A B C is the inner gore, or that used on that side of the shoe which is inward when the shoe is worn, and this gore is composed of the two pieces of elastic goring A and C and the intermediate non-elastic piece, B, the gore A being narrower than the gore C, so that the piece B will in the shoe be nearer the front than is the corresponding piece B' of the other compound gore, A' B' C', on the outer side of the shoe, the wider elastic goring C' of this compound gore being in front and the narrower one, A', in the rear, the non-elastic piece B' being thus nearer the rear than is the corresponding non-elastic piece B of the other compound gore.

In shoes with compound gores heretofore made by me the compound gores were always made alike for both sides of the shoe, and with the elastic pieces of each compound gore both of the same size; but inasmuch as the projecting ankle-bones, which should be covered by the non-elastic pieces B B', are not opposite each other, but the inner one nearer

to the front than the outer one, these non-elastic pieces require to be made considerably wider than is necessary in my present improved shoe, for the reason that it is necessary that the forward edge of the non-elastic piece B should come well forward of the inner projecting ankle-bone, and the rear edge of the outer non-elastic piece, B', should come well to the rear of the outer projecting ankle-bone; and when these pieces B B' were made wide enough to answer this requirement, with clastic gore-pieces A C or A' C' each of the same size, and each of sufficient width to answer practically, the compound gores were so wide as to leave less space than is desirable between them at the front and along the heel-seam.

When the compound gores are constructed according to my present invention, all these objections are obviated, and at the same time a shoe is produced which is practically much superior to any other gaiter known to me.

What I claim as my invention is—
The improved shoe above described, having the two compound gores A B C and A' B' C', each composed of the two elastic gores and the intermediate non-elastic gore, the two elastic gores differing in width, the narrower elastic gore being forward and the wider rearward in the inner compound gore, while the narrower is rearward and the wider forward in the outer compound gore.

JAMES F. EMERSON.

Witnesses:

George O. G. Coale, J. E. Maynadier.