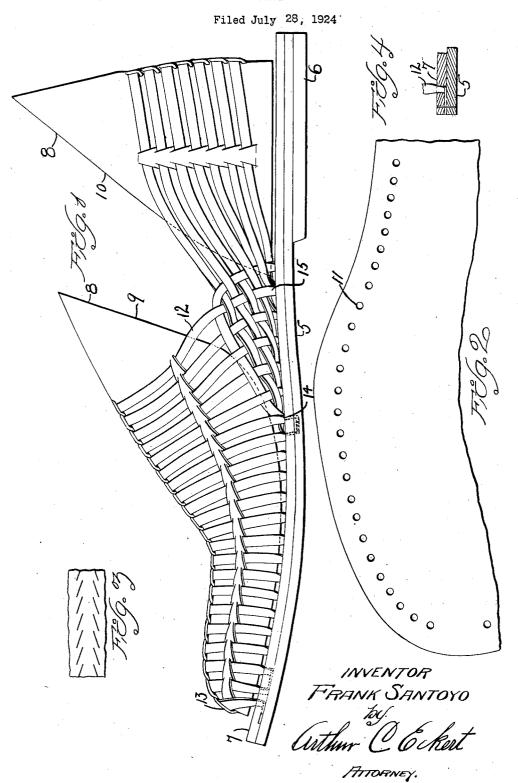
F. SANTOYO

SHOE



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK SANTOYO, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SHOE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that Frank Santoyo, a citizen of the Republic of Mexico, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the

following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a shoe that may be worn for long periods of 10 time without occasioning fatigue and without causing any malformation of the feet. A further object is to provide a shoe which permits of perfect aeration of the foot of the wearer and one which may be easily put 15 on and taken off the foot. A further object is to provide a shoe in which the upper is pliable and elastic and will conform to the shape of the foot of the wearer and thereby prevent undue pressure upon any part of the foot. My shoe can be conveniently made in the sandal form or Oxford form or in the style top form. A still further object is to make a shoe that is made of few and simple parts which lend themselves 25 readily to multiple production, the parts of which may be made and assembled either manually by relatively unskilled labor or by specially devised machines.

With these and other objects in view, my invention has relation to certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as will hereinafter be more fully described, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the drawings in which—

trated in the drawings, in which— Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the shoe.

Fig. 2 is a fragmental plan of the insole

of the shoe.

35

Fig. 3 is a fragmental plan of a portion of the upper, showing the cutting or slitting necessary for the lacing structure in my shoe.

Fig. 4 is a fragmental sectional plan of the outsole and insole together with a portion of the end of one of my lacing strips, together with means for securing the end of the lacing strip between the outsole and

Numeral 5 designates the outsole having the heel 6 secured thereto in the conventional manner. Numeral 7 designates the insole. The insole is secured to the outsole in the conventional manner, either by stitching or nailing.

My shoe is preferably made of leather but may be made of any other material having

approximately the qualities of leather. The upper 8 is made of the toe portion 9 and the heel portion 10 together with the lacing that is necessary to secure said heel and toe portions to the insole and preferably in 60 spaced relationship relative each other. The heel portion 10 has cut therein three vertical rows of slits, one row on each side and one row in the back. The toe portion has three longitudinal rows of slits, starting from 65 the extreme tip of the toe and proceeding rearwardly to the back or top of the toe portion 9. The center row is made in a vertical plane through the longitudinal center of the upper and each of the two rows is formed 70 approximately midway between the middle row and the edge of the toe portion nearest the insole when the toe portion is in position. These slits are placed in the position shown in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 3. The in-75 sole 7 has a row of perforations 11 formed therein which row is parallel with the edge of the insole. Numeral 12 designates a strip of substantially rectangular section which is used for lacing and securing the upper 80 8 to the insole 7. This lacing is done before the outsole 5 is secured to the insole 7. One end of the strip 12 is secured to the outer side of the insole 7 by a tack or other securing means at the tip. The strip is then 85 passed through the nearest perforation of the row 11 to the top side of the insole 7 and then passed through two adjacent slits, 13 to the opposite side and then down through the insole, through a perforation to 90 the underside of the insole and then along the bottom or outside of the insole to the next perforation, then upward through that perforation to the top of the insole 7 then up through the three rows of slits in the same vertical plane, then through a perforation in the insole to the bottom or outside of the insole, then along the bottom of the insole to the next rearward adjacent perforation through the insole to the top 100 thereof, and the process proceeds in this manner until the strip reaches the perforation indicated by numeral 14 in Fig. 1. The strip then continues rearwardly and upwardly through the three top slits of the 105 rows of slits in the heel portion around the heel portion to the opposite side and then through the next unoccupied perforation in the insole 7 to the outside of the insole 7 and then along the insole rearwardly to 110

the next perforation, then through the perforation to the upper side of the insole 7. The strip then proceeds over the toe portion 9 through holes in each of the three rows of slits parallel to the portion of the strip already laced through the toe portion 9 to the opposite side of the toe portion 9, thence through the second perferation in the insole 7 to the outer side of the insole 10 7, then forwardly along the outer side of the insole 7 through the next perforation to the top of the insole 7 and proceeds through the next set of slits in the heel portion 10 parallel to the strip already passing through the 15 heel portion. The portions of the strip 12 passing through the rows of slits in the toe portion 9 and the portion of the strip 12 passing through slits in the heel portion, 10 when they cross each other are placed al-20 ternately above and below each other, forming a matting at the crossing of the strips from the heel and toe portion, as best shown at 15 in Fig. 1.

What I claim and mean to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A shoe comprising a heel portion of the

upper, which heel portion is secured to the insole in advance of the heel portion thereof.

2. A method of securing an upper to an insole by means of a strip which consists in 30 securing the strip to the insole at one end, then passing it through a perforation in the insole up and over the upper, passing it through slits in the upper to the opposite side of the upper, then through another 35 perforation in the insole to the underside thereof, then up through another rearwardly adjacent perforation in said insole, over and through the upper through a second set of slits and proceeding in this man- 40 ner until the toe portion of said upper is secured or laced to the insole, and then proceeding rearwardly through slits in the heel portion of the upper around said heel portion through a perforation in the insole, then 45 along the underside of the insole to an adjacent perforation, then up and through another slit in the heel portion of said upper substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANK SANTOYO.