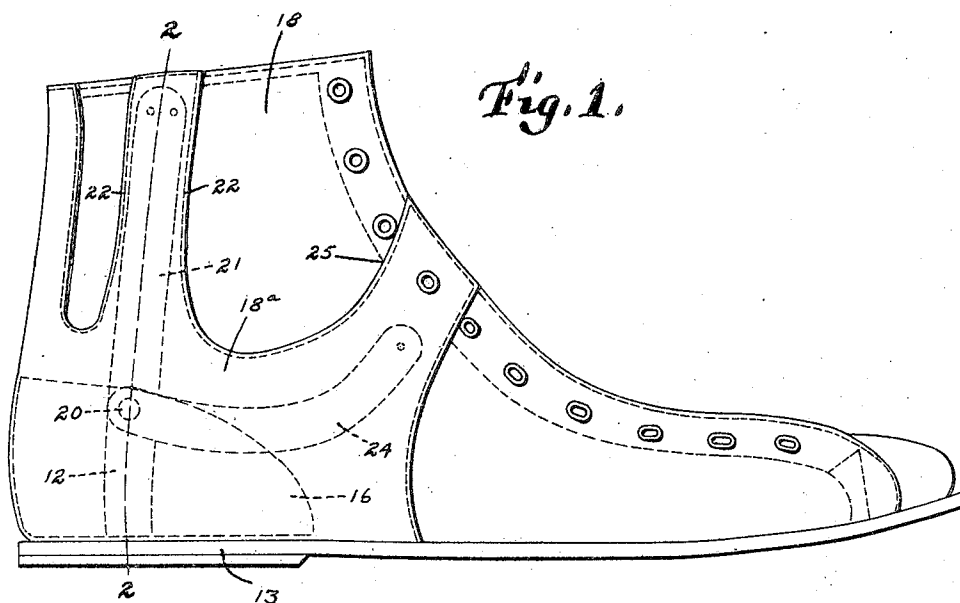
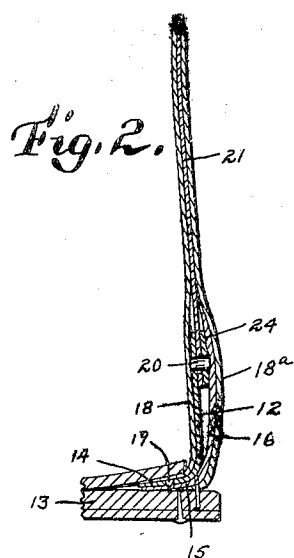
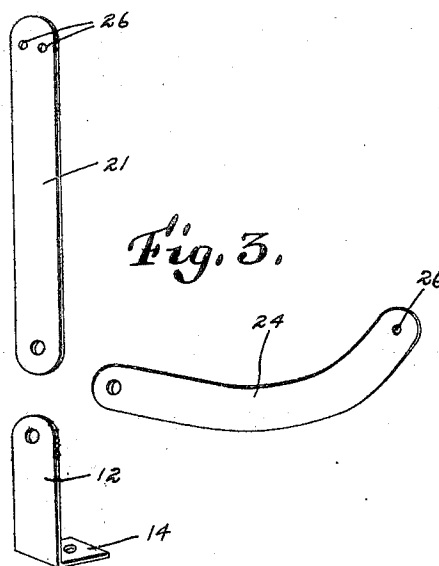


Jan. 9, 1923.

1,441,677.

D. J. GOLDEN.
BRACED SHOE.
FILED MAY 16, 1922.



Inventor:
Daniel J. Golden
by *Wright Brown Linsley May*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL J. GOLDEN, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRACED SHOE.

Application filed May 16, 1922. Serial No. 561,265.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL J. GOLDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brockton, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Braced Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a shoe having a brace adapted to laterally support the ankle of the wearer against abnormal strains and displacement, and to conform to the usual movements of the ankle.

The invention is embodied in the improvements hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification,—

Figure 1 is a side view of a shoe having a brace embodying the invention, the brace being shown by dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 shows in perspective the members of the brace separated from each other.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

The base member 12 of the brace is fixed in the lower portion of the quarter of a shoe, and preferably at the inner side thereof, and projects upwardly from the heel end of the sole 13, behind and below the portion of the quarter occupied by the ankle joint, the base member being confined against relative movement in any direction. Preferably the base member is angular and includes an ear 14, seated on the flange 15 of the usual heel counter or stiffener 16, the base member projecting upwardly beside the body of the counter, as shown by Figure 2. The base member is secured during the lasting operation, and is interposed between the counter and an inner portion 18 of one of the quarters of the upper, so that when the component parts of the shoe are united, the base member stands rigidly beside the counter. The ear 14 may be perforated to receive a tack 19, securing it to the counter flange.

The quarter in which the base member 12 is incorporated includes the inner portion 18 at the inner side of the base member, and an outer portion or foxing 18^a at the outer side of the counter. Said quarter portions may be attached to the counter and to the bottom of the shoe in any suitable manner, according to the construction of the shoe.

To the upper end of the fixed base member

12, is pivotally connected by a rivet 20, a swinging brace member 21, which I call the side member. This member extends upwardly into a pocket formed in the upper portion of the quarter behind the ankle joint of the wearer, and is adapted to swing to a limited extent, so that its upper end is movable toward and from the fore portion of the shoe.

As here shown the inner side of the pocket is formed by the portion 18 of the quarter, and the outer side is formed by a tongue-shaped portion of the foxing 18^a, which is united to the portion 18 by stitches 22, defining the edges of the pocket. The brace formed by the members 12 and 21 is adapted to laterally support the ankle of the wearer, the pivotal connection between the members permitting the side member 21 to conform to the usual movements of the foot, and the flexure thereof at the ankle joint. The location of the member 21 behind the ankle joint prevents the discomfort which would be caused if said member were arranged to bear on the ankle joint protuberance. In walking or running the member 21 swings and accommodates itself to the movements of the ankle-embracing portion of the shoe upper.

For additional lateral support below the ankle joint I provide a forward brace member 24, which is pivotally connected at its rear end with the base member 12, and the side member 21 by the rivet 20, and extends forward below the ankle joint into a pocket formed, in this instance, by the quarter portion 18, and by another tongue-shaped portion of the foxing 18^a, this portion being united to the portion 18 by stitches 25, defining the edges of the pocket. The member 24 is preferably curved, and extends nearly to the instep portion. Said member is adapted to swing up and down to a limited extent, and contributes materially to the lateral support afforded by the brace.

The members 12, 21 and 24 are preferably made of sheet steel, which is sufficiently flexible to be conformed to the surfaces of the foot by the pressure exerted by the lacing or other means employed to close the shoe on the foot. The outer ends of the members 21 and 24 may be provided with holes 26 to receive attaching devices.

I claim:

1. A shoe having a jointed ankle brace including an upstanding base member, fixed

in the lower portion of the quarter, and projecting upwardly from the sole, a swinging side member pivoted to the base member, and extending upwardly in the quarter behind the ankle-joint of the wearer; and a forwardly projecting member pivoted to the base and side members, and extending forward below the ankle joint, toward the instep portion, the quarter being provided with pockets enclosing the upper member and the side member, the said forwardly projecting member constituting a swinging support below the ankle joint.

2. A shoe ankle brace comprising an angular base member, having an ear adapted to be seated on a heel-counter flange, a side member pivoted to the upper end of the base member, and adapted to extend to the upper portion of a shoe quarter, and a forwardly projecting member pivoted to the base and side members, and adapted to extend forward in the quarter below the angle joint toward the instep portion.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

DANIEL J. GOLDEN.