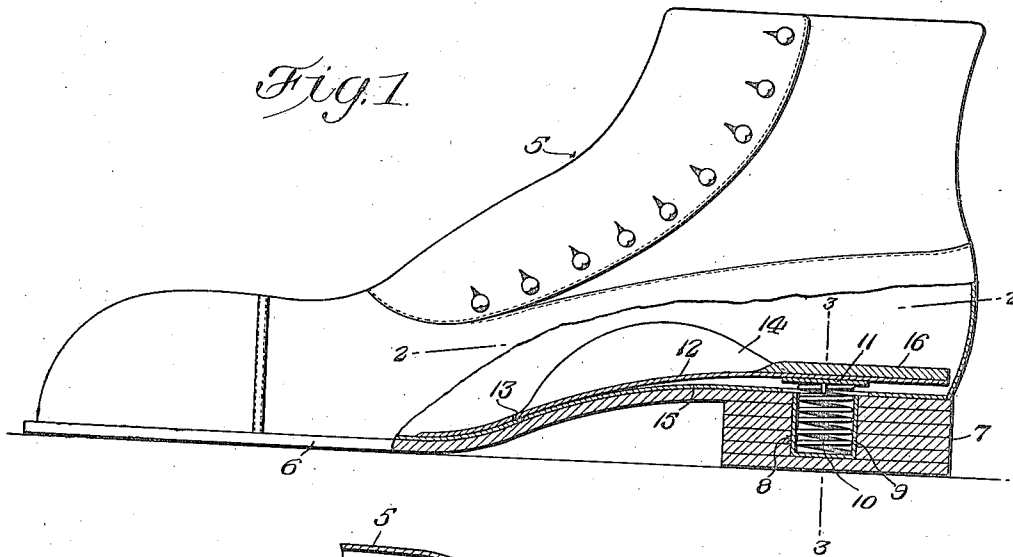
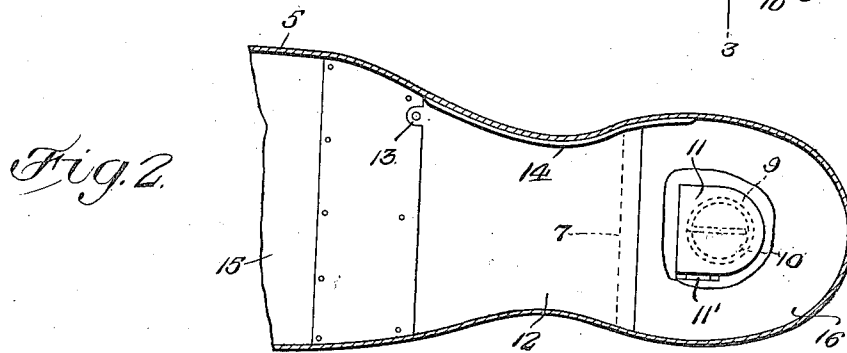
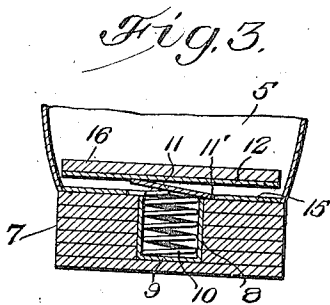
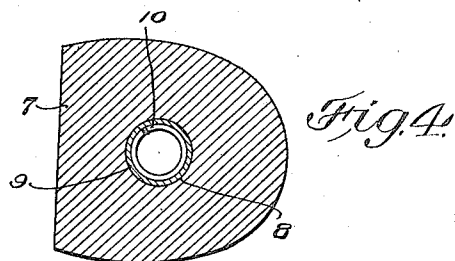


G. CAPATA.
SHOE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1916.

1,269,385.

Patented June 11, 1918.



Witness
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CAPATA, OF GARY, INDIANA.

SHOE.

1,269,385.

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Application filed May 16, 1916. Serial No. 97,898.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CAPATA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gary, in the county of Lake and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of boots and shoes.

10 An object of the invention is to produce a boot or shoe which shall have arranged therein during the process of manufacture, means for producing a cushion effect at the heel portion of the shoe and also means for
15 supporting the arch of the foot arranged in the shoe.

With the above and other objects in view the improvement resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and fall-
20 ing within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal sectional view through a shoe constructed
25 in accordance with the present invention,

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view approximately on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view approximately on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and

30 Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view through the heel of a shoe.

The upper of the shoe 5 may be constructed in the ordinary manner and the sole 6 of the same is also of the usual construction. The heel 7 may be built of the ordinary lifts, but the same is provided with an opening providing a pocket 8, the said opening communicating with the interior of the shoe but being closed by the lower lifts of the heel.

40 Within this opening or pocket may be arranged a cylindrical casing 9 having its upper end open and positioned within the said casing is a spring 10 that contacts with the flap 11 that has one of its edges hinged to the shoe as at 11'. The flap is disposed over the open top of the casing and, of course, over the opening 8. This flap may be constructed of any desired material and is adapted, through the medium of the spring,
50 to be normally forced upward of the shoe into contact with a plate 12 which preferably has one of what I will term its outer corners hinged to the sole of the shoe, as at 13. The plate is shaped to conform to
55 the interior of the shoe to lie snugly upon

the sole thereof as well as the heel portion of the shoe and the said plate has one of its sides formed with or has connected thereto an arched member 14, which is extended upwardly against one of the sides of the shoe. The arched member 14 is adapted to provide a support for the arched portion of the foot of the wearer of the shoe, and the numeral 15 designates the inner sole of the shoe which if desired, may be arranged over
65 the plate 12. Connected either to the plate 12 or to the inner sole 15 at the heel portion of the shoe is a cushion member 16 formed of some suitable soft material and which is adapted to protect the heel of the wearer. 70

The spring 10 contacting with the under face of the flap plate 11 will swing the same upwardly upon its hinged connection with the sole of the shoe and as the plate 12 is loosely connected or hinged at one of its
75 corners, at the instep portion of the shoe sole, the flap 11 contacting with the said plate will have a tendency to force the arched member 14 of the said plate against the side of the shoe and retain the plate 12 at a slight
80 angle with respect to the shoe. When the foot of the wearer is inserted in the shoe, the weight thereof upon the plate 12 will cause the same to lie flat against the sole of the shoe, bringing the arched member 14 slightly
85 out of contact with the side of the shoe and against the side of the foot of the wearer, the spring 10, at all times, exerting a pressure against the flap plate 11 also has the tendency of forcing the plate 12 against the
90 instep and heel of the wearer, consequently, cushioning the heel in the walking movement of the wearer, and, through the medium of the arched member 14 bracing the instep
95 of the said wearer.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the simplicity of the device, as well as the advantages thereof will, it is thought, be perfectly apparent to those skilled in the art
100 to which such invention appertains without further detailed description.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

A shoe having a pocket in the heel thereof communicating with the interior of the shoe, a spring in said pocket, a flat flap plate having one of its edges hinged in the shoe and overlying the pocket thereof and normally swung to an angular position by
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contact of the spring, a plate conforming to the shape of the sole of the shoe between the instep and the heel portion thereof, overlying the hinge flap, and having one of its
5 corners loosely secured to the instep portion of the sole of the shoe, said plate, on the side thereof, connected with the shoe having an upwardly extending arched member, and

a cushioned member upon the plate over the heel portion thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE CAPATA.

Witnesses:

BRYANT NONART.

WM. G. WATSON.