

No. 736,194.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

P. E. BASSETT.
SANDAL.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.

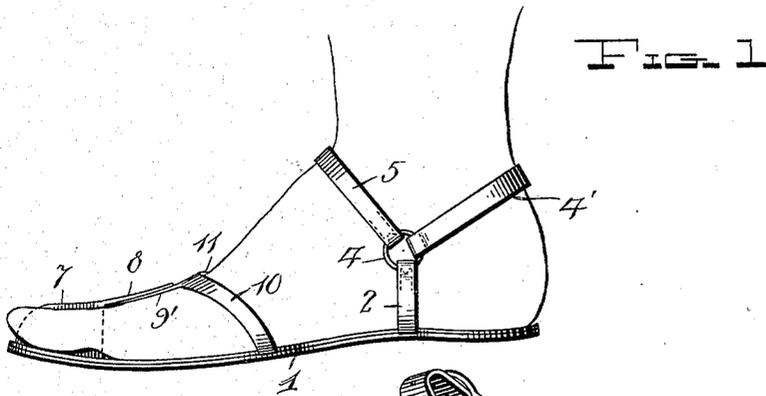


FIG. 1

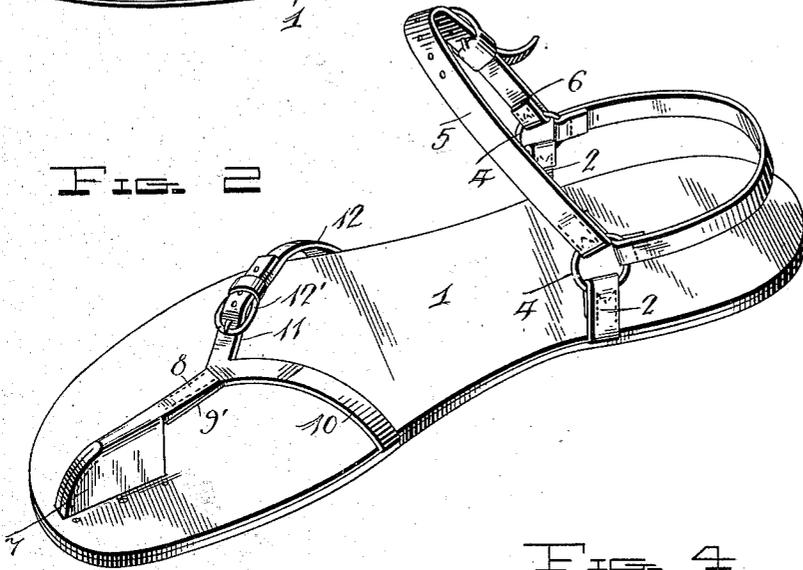
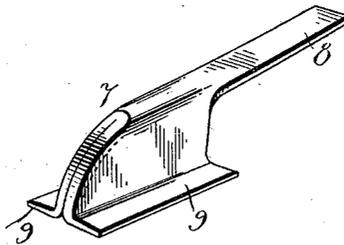
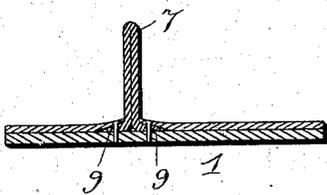


FIG. 2

FIG. 4

FIG. 3



Inventor

Phiny E. Bassett

Witnesses

W. J. ...
Wilson

By

A. B. Wilson & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PLINY E. BASSETT, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SANDAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,194, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed August 28, 1902. Serial No. 121,350. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PLINY E. BASSETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sandals; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to sandals.

The object of the invention is to provide a sandal which is simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and which will remain in proper position upon the foot and serve to straighten deformed toes, such as those which have become crooked by the wearing of tight pointed shoes.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a foot, showing a sandal in place. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the sandal. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view through the sole of the sandal and toe-post, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the toe-post complete in position to be attached to the sandal.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes the sole of the sandal, the heel portion of which is sewed or otherwise secured to vertically-extending tabs 2, each of which is provided with a ring 4, said rings being connected by a strip 4', which is designed to be passed around the rear portion of the ankle of the wearer. Said rings are also provided with straps 5 and 6, one of which is provided with a buckle and the other with slots to be engaged by the buckle for fastening said straps 5 and 6 around the front part of the ankle.

7 denotes a post, consisting of a piece of leather doubled upon itself, as shown in Fig. 3, and having a rearward extension 8 and side extensions 9. The side extensions 9 are attached or otherwise secured to the sole, and as shown, are preferably let into an elongated aperture in the upper thickness of the sole

and lie between two of the other thicknesses of the sole and are then secured in place by tacking.

9' denotes a strap, which is secured to the extension of the post and has side branches 10 and 11, the former of which is secured to the inner side of the sole and at a point immediately at the rear of the big-toe joint when the sandal is to be placed upon the foot.

12 denotes a tab secured to the sides of the sole and provided with a buckle 12', which is adapted to be fastened to the branch 11 of the strap 9'.

When in place upon the foot, the narrow post lies between the toes of the wearer, preferably between the big toe and the toe adjacent thereto, and serves to prevent the forward and sidewise movement of the foot with respect to the sandal and also serves by reason of its close proximity to the forward end of the sandal to hold it snugly to the foot. This post also serves to straighten into a natural position toes that have become deformed or crooked by wearing narrow-toe shoes. The branches 10 and 11 of the strap 9' lie back of the toe-joints, whereby the toe-joints serve to prevent the sandal from slipping forwardly.

The sandals may be made of any suitable material—such as leather, felt, or canvas for toilet purposes and use and rubber for bathing and beach wear.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sandal, the sole of which consists of superposed parts, the upper one of which is provided with an elongated slit, in combination with the toe-post consisting of a piece of material doubled upon itself and formed with

laterally-projecting base extensions or wings which are inserted through said slit and are secured in place, substantially as described.

2. A sandal, the sole of which consists of 5 superposed parts, the upper one of which is provided with an elongated slit, in combination with the toe-post consisting of a piece of material doubled upon itself and formed with 10 laterally-projecting base extensions or wings which are inserted through said slit and are secured in place, a Y-shaped strap, one member of which is secured to the extension and the other member to one side of the toe at the

rear of the toe-joint, a strap secured to the other side of the sole and having a buckle to 15 engage the remaining member of the Y-shaped strap, and straps located at the heel of the sole for fastening around the ankle of the wearer.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 20 nesses.

PLINY E. BASSETT.

Witnesses:

W. E. W. FELT,
ARTHUR BELL.