

E. E. HOSMER.
SHOE CONSTRUCTION.
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1,417,170.

Patented May 23, 1922.

Fig. 1.

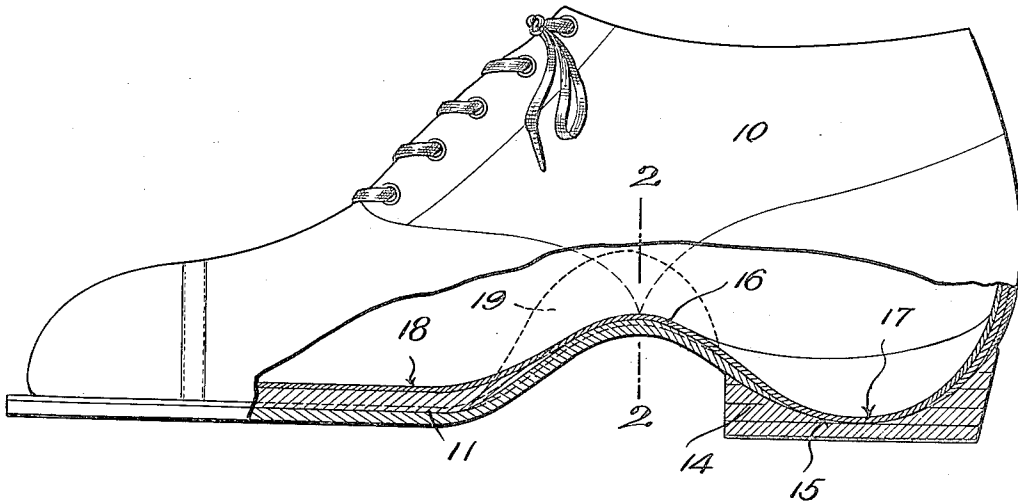
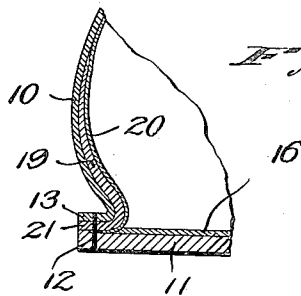


Fig. 2.



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SHOE CONSTRUCTION.

1,417,170.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 23, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. HOSMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Shoe Construction, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to foot wear and more particularly to an improvement in the construction of shoes.

In the ordinary construction of shoes now in general use, the point of contact of the heel is above or on a line with the point of contact of the ball of the foot. Where the heel is raised, it effects a constant strain on the spinal column to obtain the proper balance of the body, thus forcing every muscle from the heel to the top of the head into an unnatural posture which gives rise to complications in the nervous system.

The invention seeks therefore for one of its principal objects to provide a shoe which is so constructed as to properly house and support the foot whereby to strengthen the muscles, tendons and bones to eliminate fatigue in standing and walking and to more efficiently support the arch of the foot and obtain a natural posture of the body.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shoe, the construction of which will promote the proper growth of a child's foot and correct malformations in an adult's foot.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shoe construction of the character described which is comparatively simple and inexpensive in construction and manufacture and which does not detract from the appearance or general type of shoes now in use.

A still further object of the invention is to provide in the construction of a shoe an improved means for securing the upper to the sole portion thereof to eliminate the uncomfortable ridge which obtains at the point of securement where the upper is lasted to the sole under the foot.

With the above recited and other objects in view, some of which will appear hereafter, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification, the appended claims and the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shoe constructed in accordance with the invention,

parts being shown in section to disclose the underlying structure.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view taken approximately on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, 10 designates the upper and 11 the bottom or sole which is secured thereto by the stitching 12. The lower edges of the upper are turned outwardly as at 13 instead of being lasted under the foot to form a ridge as is the case in the ordinary construction of shoes. The heel 14 is provided with a spherical depression 15 and the inner lining 16 of the bottom of the shoe extends throughout the length of the same. The lowest point of the depression or concavity 15 indicated by the numeral 17 is disposed in a horizontal line below the lowest point of the inner surface of the ball 18 whereby the bearing of the heel of the foot will be below the bearing of the ball of the foot to more efficiently support the foot structure. By such an arrangement the appearance of the shoe from the exterior is not varied from the general appearance or style of shoes now in use. In order to support and embrace the arch of the foot more efficiently, an insert 19 of relatively stiff material is arranged between the lining 20 and the upper 10 of the shank of the shoe and said insert is turned outwardly as at 21 and secured by the stitching which holds the upper and bottom of the shoe together. By the construction heretofore described, the ball of the foot contacts with the shoe at a point above the point of bearing of the heel and the arch is properly embraced and housed by the inserts 19 arranged at the opposite sides of the shank. The lowering of the heel together with the shank braces prevent lateral moving of the foot at the arch, enables the wearer to walk and stand longer without fatigue, promotes elasticity of carriage, increases the vitality of the wearer by eliminating constant jars and shocks imparted to the spinal column where the heel is level with the ball or supported above the same.

It is to be understood that the right is reserved to embodiments other than those actually illustrated herein, to the full extent indicated by the general meaning of the terms in which the claims are expressed and by variations in the phraseology of the same.

I claim:

1. In a shoe construction, a shoe having the interior surface of the bottom thereof formed in such a manner that the bearing surface for the heel is disposed substantially below the bearing surface for the ball of the foot whereby the heel shall sustain the entire weight of the body of the wearer.
2. In a shoe construction, a shoe including an upper and a sole having the upper interior surface of said sole formed in such a manner that the point of bearing of the ball of the foot is disposed substantially above the point of bearing of the heel whereby the heel shall sustain the entire weight of the body of the wearer.
3. In a shoe construction, a shoe including a sole provided with a substantial depression extending into the heel portion thereof to dispose the point of bearing for the heel of the foot substantially below the bearing surface for the ball in order that the heel will sustain the entire weight of the body of the wearer.
4. In a shoe construction, a shoe having a heel provided with a substantial depression therein in the upper interior surface thereof, and a thick inner sole in the ball portion of the shoe constituting means for supporting the heel substantially below the ball of the foot whereby the heel of the wearer will sustain the entire weight of the body.
5. In a shoe construction, a shoe having a heel provided with a substantial depression in the upper interior surface thereof and a thick outer sole constituting means for supporting the heel substantially below the ball of the foot whereby the heel of the wearer will sustain the entire weight of the body.
6. In a shoe construction, a shoe having a heel provided with a substantial depression in the upper interior surface thereof and thick outer and inner soles in the ball portion of the shoe constituting means for supporting the heel substantially below the ball of the foot whereby the heel of the wearer will sustain the entire weight of the body.

EDWARD EVERETT HOSMER.