

1,291,958.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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A. M. LUND.
SPORTING OR BATHING SHOE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the front of the garment. It shows a waistband (6) at the top. The main body consists of a central panel (3) and side panels (4). The central panel (3) has a decorative border (6) and a central opening (H). The side panels (4) also have a decorative border (6). The lower portion of the garment features a decorative border (6) and a central opening (H). The garment is shown in a perspective view, highlighting its three-dimensional structure.

by *Spear* *Thaddeus* *Succow* *Attys.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW M. LUND, OF AUBURN, MAINE.

SPORTING OR BATHING SHOE.

1,291,958.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1919.

Application filed November 27, 1917. Serial No. 204,225.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW M. LUND, who have taken out first papers to become a citizen of the United States, and resident of Auburn, Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sporting or Bathing Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in sporting and bathing shoes. It may also be used by children in the summer as a sandal.

My invention has for its object the provision of a sporting or bathing shoe, which is formed out of a single piece of material, which is made to conform to the foot of the wearer by means of a lacing.

It has heretofore been the practice in manufacturing sporting and bathing shoes to use a plurality of pieces of fabric which is very costly and necessarily productive of very great waste.

In using my method I do away with the waste and costly manufacture of sporting and bathing shoes by forming my improved shoe out of a single piece of material, which is made to conform to the foot of the wearer by suitable lacing passed through eyelets provided along the outer edge and at the back of the material.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my shoe.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view.

Fig. 3 a top plan view.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the heel portion, partly folded, and

Fig. 5 is a rear view of Fig. 4.

The numeral 1 designates the piece of material out of which the shoe is formed. At the front or toe portion of this piece of material I attach a tongue 2, which may be of any desired material or color. In the center of the material 1 I provide an inner-sole 3, upon which the foot of the wearer is placed in order to get the proper amount of material on either side of the center to form the side portions 4. On the outer side of this fabric and directly under the inner sole 3 I may attach an outer sole 5, which would be used more particularly by children when this shoe is to be used as a sandal.

Along the outer edge of the material I provide a number of eyelets through which is passed a lacing 6, of sufficient length that the piece of material may be laid out perfectly flat or it may be washed and hung out

to dry like any other fabric which extends under the inner sole 3, after being used.

The lacing 6 is first inserted in the seventh eyelet indicated at B; from this point it is inserted in the eyelets around the toe portions to the eyelet marked B' on the opposite side. The ends of the lacing are then made even and each lacing is then passed over and through the sixth eyelet on opposite sides and then over and through the fifth eyelet on opposite sides; from this eyelet the lacing is passed through the remaining eyelets on each side and to the rear to the eyelets marked E and E'; then across the back in opposite directions through the eyelets F and F' and out through the material at the point indicated at G, where a knot is tied in the lacing to prevent it from pulling out.

In order that the fabric may be made to conform to the foot of the wearer the foot is placed on the insole under the tongue and the lacing at the point marked D is drawn up, which causes the back portion H to fold under and form the heel of the shoe. Then upon drawing on the cross lacings the toe is formed to the desired comfort of the wearer. The loops are then drawn tight at C between the second and third eyelets and tied.

While it is desirable to make the shoe of one piece I do not limit myself in this particular as the body of the shoe may be made of a number of pieces and still get the benefit of the lacing feature, and my invention, in respect to the lacing, may be applied not only to a shoe made of one piece but to a shoe made of more than one piece if desired.

What I claim is:

1. A sporting or bathing shoe comprising a flat piece of material and a lacing, the lacing engaging perforations in the material at the front and rear and adapted when drawn tightly to shape the flat material to conform to the shape of the wearer's foot.

2. A sporting or bathing shoe comprising a flat piece of material and a lacing, the lacing engaging perforations in the material at the front and rear and adapted when drawn tightly to shape the flat material to conform to the shape of the wearer's foot, the said lacing when the flap material is thus shaped extending around the upper front edge of the material and back as far as the ball of

the foot, back and forth across the ball of the foot, then along the upper edge, and lastly around the upper at a height approximately that of the ankle, opposite loops 5 of the lacing being adapted to be drawn across the instep of the foot and tied.

3. A sporting or bathing shoe comprising

a fabric and a lacing, the lacing engaging perforations in the fabric at the front and rear to shape the fabric to the foot and a 10 tongue portion sewn to the front edge of the fabric.

ANDREW M. LUND.