D. J. GOLDEN.

SPORTING SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1912.

1,039,518.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Fig. 1.

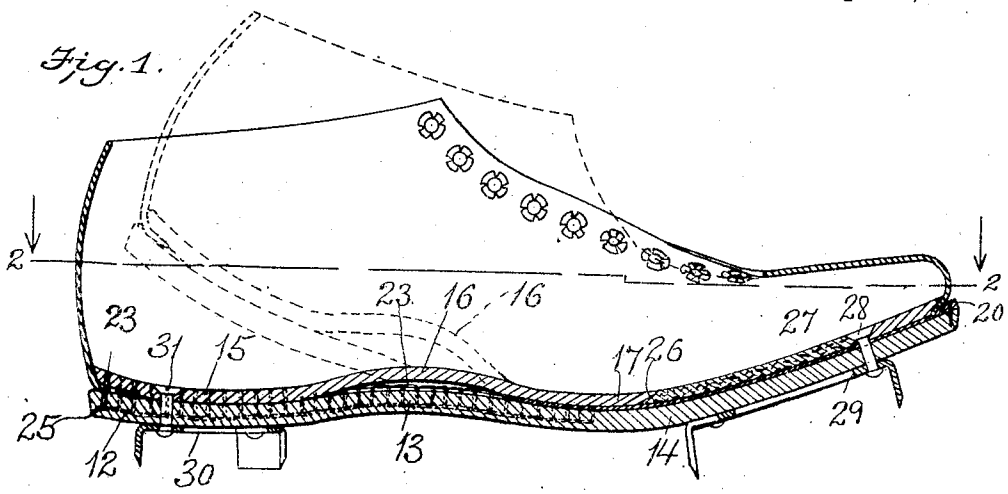


Fig. 2.

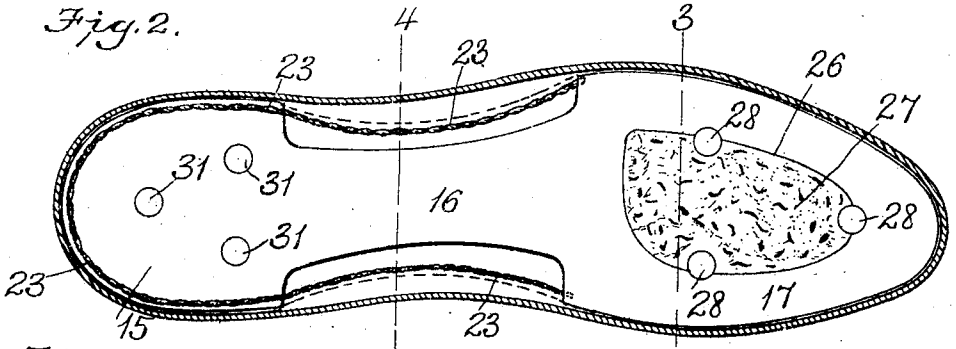


Fig. 3.

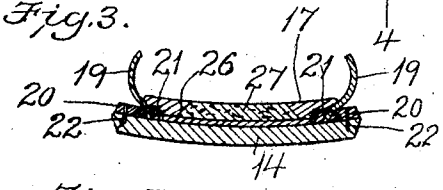


Fig. 4.

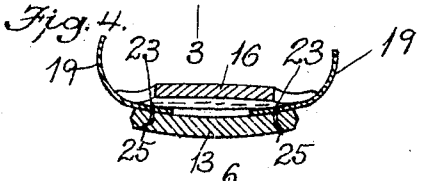


Fig. 5.

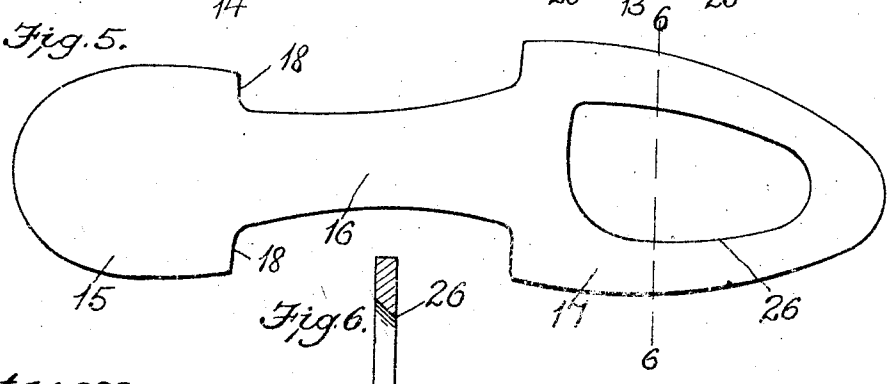
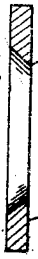


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
P. F. Pezzetti
G. L. Goldsborough

Inventor:
Daniel J. Golden
by Wright Brown Quinby & May
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL J. GOLDEN, OF RANDOLPH, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPORTING-SHOE.

1,039,518. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed July 5, 1912. Serial No. 707,818.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL J. GOLDEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Randolph, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sporting-Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sporting shoes worn by players of base ball and other athletic games, the bottom of the shoe having relatively stiff heel and foreparts, and a flexible intermediate shank part.

The invention has for its object to provide certain improvements in a shoe of this character whereby it is rendered more desirable in certain respects to the wearer.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 represents a longitudinal sectional view of a sporting shoe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and a plan view of the parts below said line. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a view of the inner sole detached. Fig. 6 represents a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

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

The outer sole of my improved shoe comprises a heel portion 12, a shank portion 13 and a fore portion 14, all being preferably made from a single piece of sole leather. The inner sole comprises a heel portion 15, a shank portion 16 and a fore portion 17, all made from a single leather of suitable thickness for an inner sole. The inner sole is provided with longitudinally extended recesses 18 in the edges of its shank portion, these recesses considerably reducing the width of the shank portion, as shown by Fig. 5. The upper 19 has its fore portion secured to the fore portion of the outer sole preferably by a welt 20 which is attached to the upper and to the forepart of the inner sole by the usual seam stitches 21, and to the outer sole by the usual fair stitches 22. The welt connection between the upper and outer sole terminates at or near the forward ends of the recesses 18 in the inner sole. The upper is attached to the shank portion of the outer sole and to the heel portions 12 and 15 of the outer and inner soles by stitches 23, the edges of the upper being turned inwardly upon the upper surface of the outer sole, as shown by Figs. 2 and 4. The stitches 23 commence at or near the points where the inseam stitches 21 terminate, and extend along the shank portion of the outer sole outside the edges of the shank portion of the inner sole, as shown by Figs. 2 and 4, the upper being thus united to the shank portion of the outer sole without being united to the shank portion 16 of the inner sole. The edge of the heel portion of the upper is interposed between the heel portions of the inner and outer soles and the stitches 23 pass through the heel portion of the inner sole and corresponding edge portion of the upper, and are engaged with the heel portion of the outer sole, said stitches being preferably laid in a channel 25 in the heel and shank portions of the outer sole, as indicated by Figs. 1 and 4.

The fore portion 17 of the inner sole is provided with an opening 26 which is beveled or under-cut, as shown by Fig. 6. In this opening is fitted a pad 27 of sheet cork or other material adapted to form an elastic or yielding surface. The edges of the pad are beveled, as shown by Figs. 1 and 3, to fit the beveled edge of the opening 26. The edges of the pad are therefore, held down by the edges of the opening. The pad is further confined by the heads 28 of rivets employed to secure spur plates 29 to the tread face of the outer sole, said heads bearing on portions of the pad 27, as shown by Fig. 2.

It has been found in practice that a cork pad located as shown materially increases the comfort of the wearer of the shoe and the desirability of the shoe. A spur plate 30 is attached to the heel portions of the outer and inner soles by rivets having heads 31 bearing on portions of the upper surface of the heel portion of the inner sole. It will now be seen that the shank portion 16 of the inner sole is free to be flexed outwardly from the inner sole by the bending of the shoe, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The shank portion is thus caused to press closely against the arch of the wearer's foot when the shoe is bent or flexed. The support thus afforded for the arch is very acceptable to ball players and further increases the desirability of the shoe. The recesses 18 formed in the shank portion of the inner sole, not only increase the flexibility of the

said shank portion, but also enable the stitches 23 which connect the upper with the shank portion of the outer sole to be formed by a suitable sewing machine without interference or obstruction by the shank portion of the inner sole.

I claim:—

1. A sporting shoe, comprising an outer sole having a heel portion, an inner sole having also a heel portion, and an upper attached to the heel, shank, and fore portions of the outer sole, and to the heel and fore portions of the inner sole, the shank portion of the inner sole being free to be flexed outwardly from the shank portion of the inner sole.

2. A sporting shoe, comprising an outer sole having a heel portion, an inner sole having also a heel portion, and longitudinal recesses in its shank edges forming a narrow flexible shank portion, an upper attached to the heel portions of the inner and outer soles by stitches passing through both of said heel portions, and to the shank portion of the outer sole by stitches located outside the edges of the recesses in the shank portion of the inner sole, and a welt stitched to the fore part of the upper and to the fore part of the outer sole, the shank portion of the inner sole being free to be flexed outwardly from the shank portion of the inner sole.

3. A sporting shoe having an opening in the fore part of its inner sole, the edges of said opening being beveled outwardly from the upper surface of the inner sole, an elastic pad filling said opening and having correspondingly beveled edges, and rivets passing through the outer and inner soles and having heads bearing on portions of the upper surface of the pad.

4. A sporting shoe having an opening in the fore part of its inner sole, the edges of said opening being beveled outwardly from the upper surface of the inner sole, an elastic pad filling said opening and having correspondingly beveled edges, and a spurred plate bearing on the tread surface of the outer sole and attached to the outer and inner soles by rivets having heads bearing on portions of the upper surface of the pad.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL J. GOLDEN.

Witnesses:
C. F. BROWN,
P. W. PEZZETTI.