No. 764,635. PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

J. N. SCISM.

SHOE ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG 1

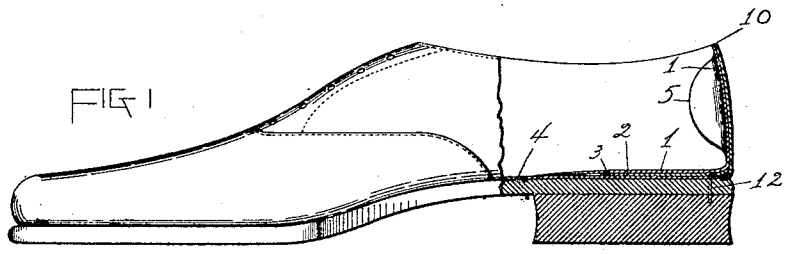
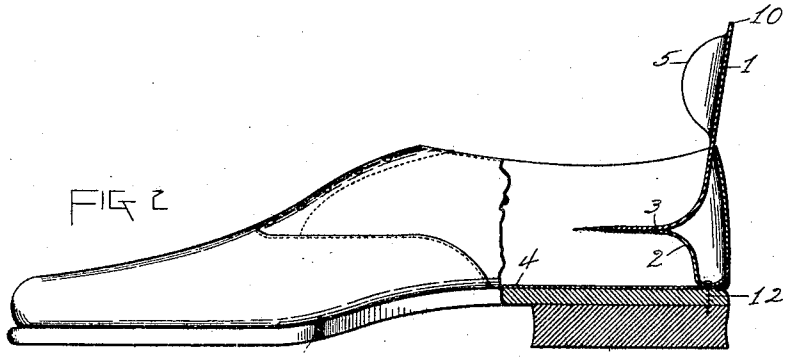


FIG 2



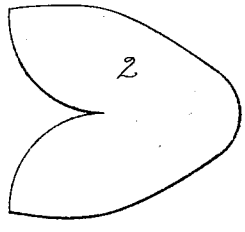


FIG 4

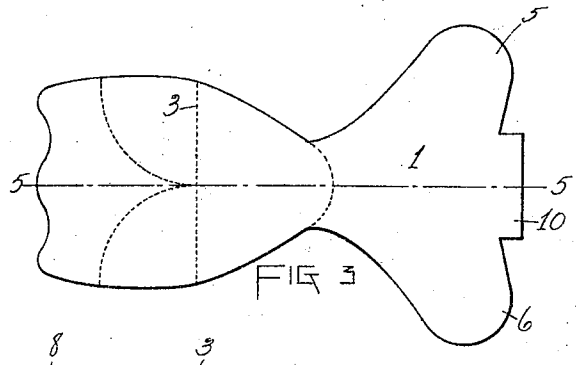


FIG 3

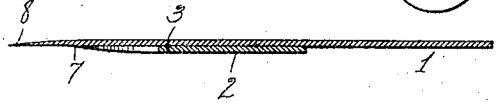


FIG 5

WITNESSES

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No. 764,635. PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

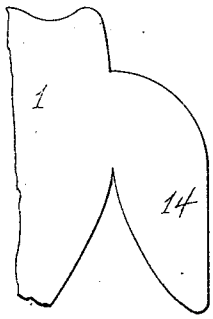


FIG 14

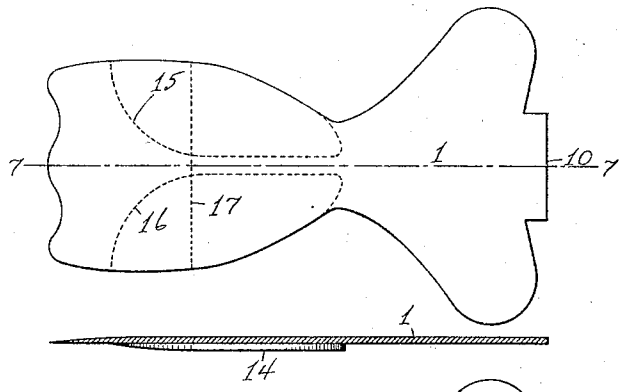


FIG 6

FIG 7

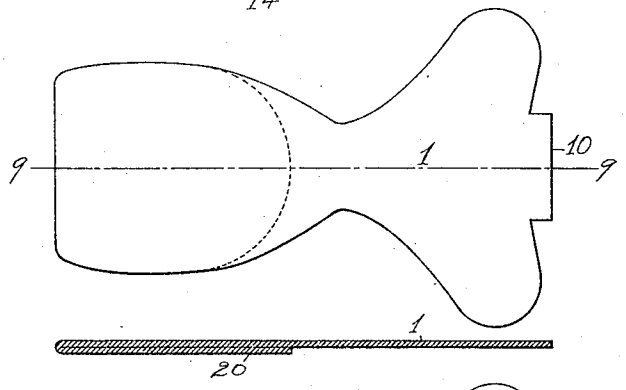


FIG 8

FIG 9

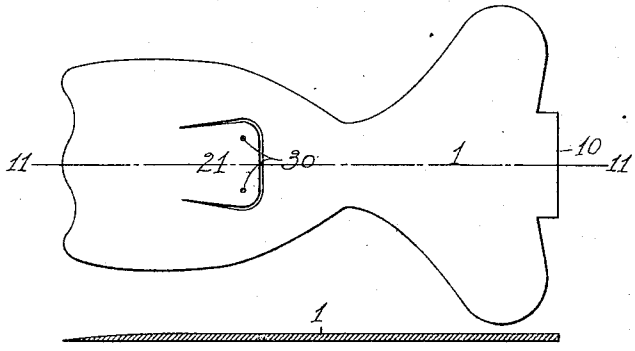


FIG 10

FIG 11

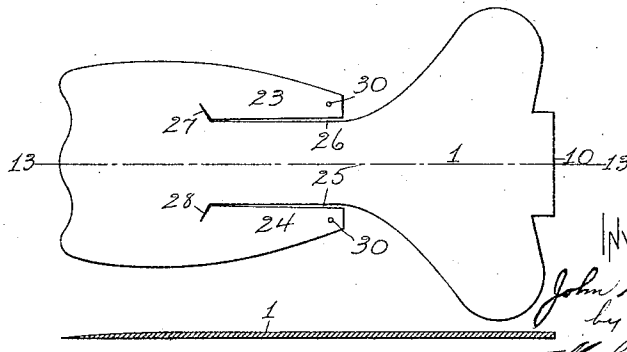


FIG 12

FIG 13

Witnesses
E. M. O'Reilly.
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No. 764,635. Patented July 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN NIVER SCISM, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

SHOE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,635, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed December 3, 1903. Serial No. 183,579. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN NIVER SCISM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, county of Schenectady, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view in side elevation and partly in central vertical longitudinal section, showing my improved attachment secured within the heel portion of a shoe. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the attachment partly withdrawn from the shoe in position for use. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the attachment laid out flat. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the subjacent flap detached from the part shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a central longitudinal section taken on the broken line 5 5 in Fig. 3. Figs. 6, 8, 10, and 12 are plan views similar to that shown in Fig. 3 of modified forms of construction. Figs. 7, 9, 11, and 13 are respectively sectional views taken, respectively, on the broken lines 7 7, 9 9, 11 11, and 13 13 in the plan views. Fig. 14 is a fragmentary view of a portion of the attachment shown in Fig. 6 with the folded under flap extended out flat in the same plane with the body portion of the attachment.

My present invention is an improvement upon the shoe attachment shown in United States Letters Patent No. 738,851, issued to me September 15, 1903, and consists in providing means for obtaining a more extended adjustment of the attachment relatively to the shoe, whereby the attachment can be drawn out sufficiently to render it easy to insert the heel of the foot within the shoe, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

On the first sheet of drawings is shown a flexible strip of leather or other suitable material 1, similar to that shown in said Patent No. 738,851, provided with a flap or leaf 2, secured thereto by a line of stitching 3, so that the flap will occupy the position between the strip 1 and the insole 4 when the attachment is contained within the heel of the shoe shown in Fig. 1 and will permit the strip 1 to be drawn for a considerable distance out of the shoe when the parts occupy the respective positions shown in Fig. 2. The wings 5 and 6 act like the similar wings on the metallic shoe-spoon of the usual well-known pattern. The strip 1 is contracted or narrowed intermediately of its ends in order to permit the wings 5 and 6 to assume a curved form similar to the circular or curved form of the inner surface of the heel of the shoe when in the position shown in Fig. 1. The forward edges of the strip 1 and the flap 2 are beveled, as shown in Fig, 5, so as to present a smooth surface to come in contact with the bottom of the foot of the wearer of the shoe, as shown at 7 and 8 in Fig. 5. The strip is also provided with a pull 10, adapted to be grasped between the thumb and finger in pulling on the shoe and operating the strip like an ordinary shoe-spoon to aid in putting on the shoe. As soon as the heel of the foot passes down the strip when in the position shown in Fig. 2 to the horizontal or forward portion of the strip a further movement of the foot forces the strip and its flap 2 from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 1. I am thus able to materially assist the wearer of a low shoe in the operation of inserting the heel of the foot within the heel of the shoe. The strip may be detachably secured to any shoe in any known manner, as by means of a tack 12 inserted through the rear end of the flap into the heel of the shoe.

On the second sheet of drawings I have shown several modifications.

In Figs. 6 and 14 the flap is made up of side pieces 14, integral with the body part of the strip and adapted to fold under, as indicated by dotted lines 15 in Fig. 6. The flaps may be permanently secured in the folded position by means of a line of stitching 17.

In Figs. 8 and 9 the flap 20 is integral with

the strip 1 and formed by folding the forward end underneath the strip, as seen in Fig. 9.

In Figs. 10 and 11 the flap 21 is also integral with the strip 1 and is formed by cutting a tongue from the middle portion of the forward end of the strip, as shown.

In Figs. 12 and 13 there are two flaps 23 and 24, which are also integral with the strip 1 and formed by making the cuts 25 and 26 in the forward portion of the strip. When desired, the diagonal cuts 27 and 28 may also be inserted, extending from the cuts 25 and 26.

When desired, the rear end of the flaps may be provided with small apertures 30, adapted to receive tacks for securing the flap to the heel of the shoe.

I do not wish to be limited to a specific form of construction or to a specific manner of securing the attachment to a shoe, as any known method of fastening may be employed.

When the attachment is wholly within the shoe, as shown in Fig. 1, the vertically-arranged part comes in contact with the counters of the heel and may be termed the "counter" portion, while the horizontally-arranged part rests upon the heel and may be termed the "heel" portion.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A shoe attachment consisting of a strip of flexible material comprising counter and heel portions and a rearwardly-projecting attaching flap or leaf on the heel portion, substantially as described.

2. A shoe attachment consisting of a strip of flexible material comprising counter and heel portions, the heel portion being provided at its inner or forward end with a beveled edge and intermediately of its ends with a rearwardly-projecting attaching-flap, substantially as described.

3. A shoe attachment consisting of a strip of flexible material comprising counter and heel portions, with an intervening narrowed or contracted portion and a rearwardly-projecting attaching-flap on the heel portion, substantially as described.

4. A shoe attachment consisting of a strip of flexible material comprising counter and heel portions, with an intervening narrowed or contracted portion and a rearwardly-projecting attaching-flap secured intermediately of its ends to an intermediate part of the heel portion, substantially as described.

5. A shoe attachment consisting of a strip of flexible material comprising counter and heel portions, a rearwardly-projecting attaching-flap on the heel portion and a pull projection on the upper end of the counter portion, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a shoe; of a strip of flexible material comprising counter and heel portions; a rearwardly-projecting flap on the heel portion; and means for securing the flap to the heel on the inside of the shoe, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of November, 1903.

JOHN NIVER SCISM.

Witnesses:

GARDNER DUNHAM,

MABEL M. FRENCH.