

June 9, 1942.

F. E. MARSH ET AL

2,285,993

BOOT

Filed June 6, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

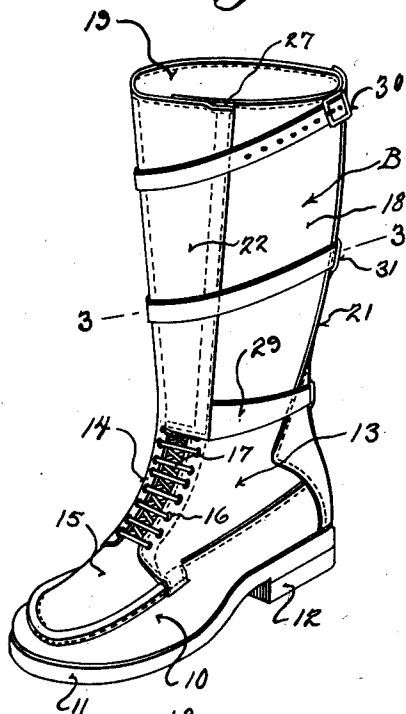


Fig. 2.

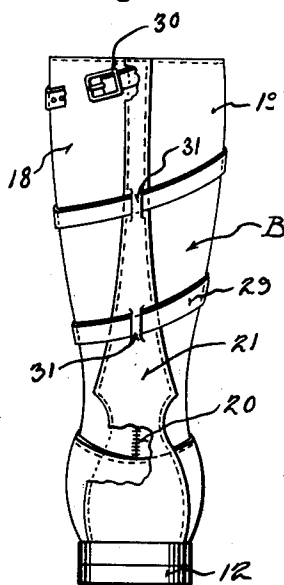


Fig. 3.

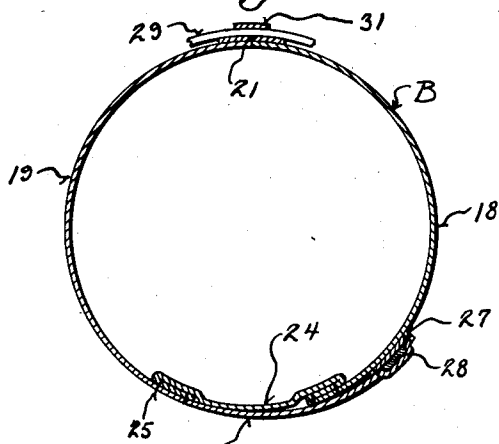
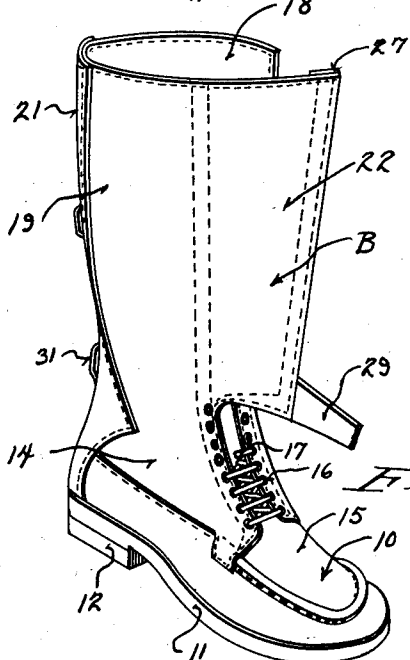


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 5.

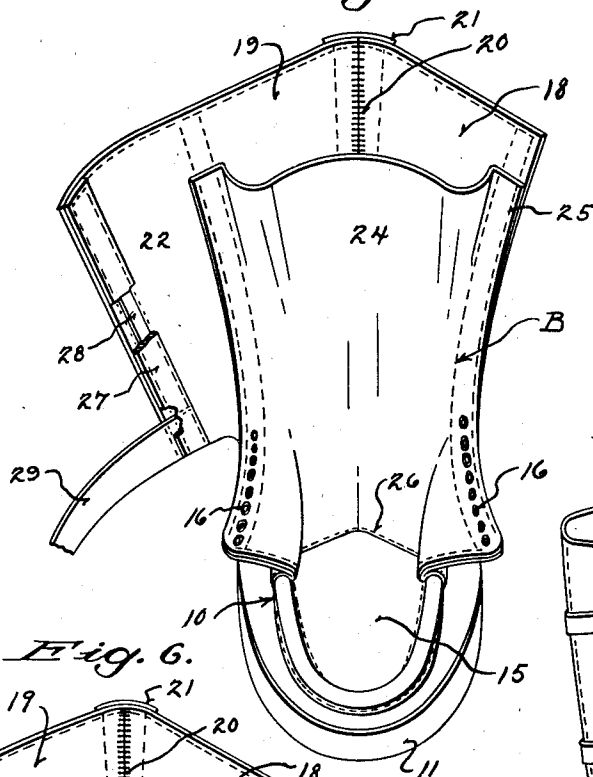


Fig. 6.

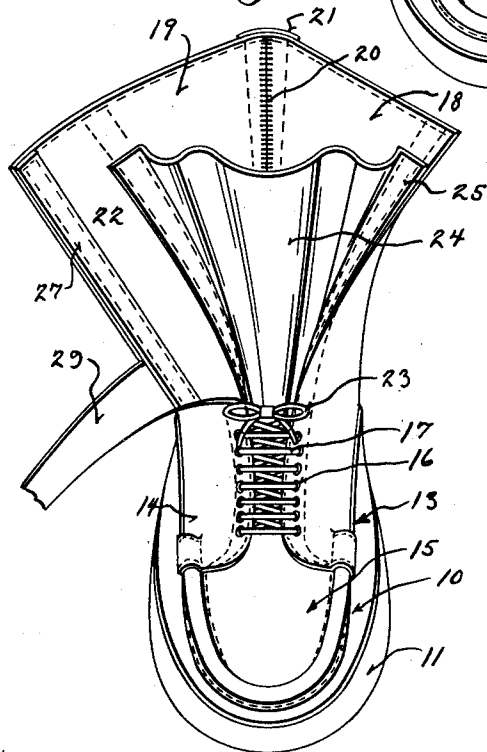
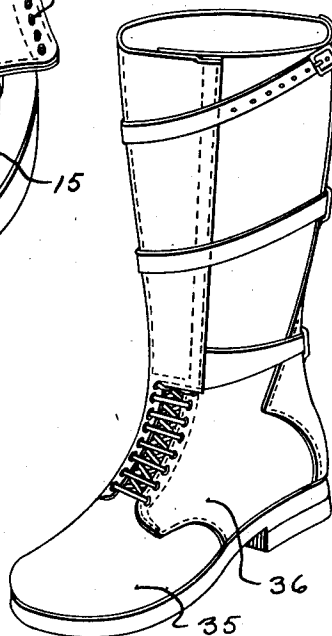


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,285,993

BOOT

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Application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,098

1 Claim. (Cl. 36—50)

This invention appertains to footwear, and more particularly to hightops or boots of the type used by sportsmen and others.

In leather boots, the upper flaps are closed by a lacing, which extends from the vamp to the extreme top of the uppers. The lacing of the boots is a tedious operation, and the boots have to be unlaced to a point just short of the vamp before the boots can be removed. Thus, upon each wearing of the boots, the same have to be laced and unlaced. Also, when the boots are laced, the uppers tend to wrinkle, and the same do not present an attractive appearance, and they do not conform to the shape of the leg.

From time to time, boot manufacturers get special orders requesting metal clasps and similar fastening to be used for closing the front of the boot instead of lacing. The wearers of these boots soon find out that the fasteners are impractical in actual use, as they catch in tall grass, underbrush, and the like, rendering the boots practically useless.

It is, therefore, one of the primary objects of our invention to provide a novel closure for a boot or hightop, which can be quickly opened and closed without undue effort on the part of the wearer, and which will conform to the configuration of the leg, and which will not form any obstructions when going through underbrush.

In sportsmen's boots, it is essential that the boots be waterproof, and it is, therefore, another salient object of our invention to provide a boot having a closure constructed in such a way that a full gusset connection between the upper flaps can be used.

A further object of our invention is to provide a boot having our novel closure, which boot will be economical and easy to make, and which will require the changing of the pattern of an ordinary boot on only one side of the upper.

A further important object of our invention is to provide a boot or hightop in which the lower part of the upper can be laced and tied in the ordinary manner, so as to insure the proper holding of the boot on the foot, and in which the top part of the upper on one side can be brought over and partially around the other side of the upper to form a complete closure for the boot, the top part of the upper being held closed by a spiral strap, the boot presenting the appearance of a combined shoe and legging.

A still further object of our invention is to provide a boot or hightop having an extended upper flap on one side above the ankle, with a

resilient stay on the free edge thereof for holding the flap in an upright position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a boot constructed in accordance with our invention.

Figure 2 is a rear elevational view of a boot constructed in accordance with our invention, with parts of the back stay of the boot broken away.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through the leg part of the boot, taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of our boot, looking from the opposite side of Figure 1, and showing the upper in its open position.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of our boot, looking from the front thereof and showing the boot in its full open position.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 5, but showing the boot laced at the lower part of the upper.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a slightly modified form of boot of the Blucher type.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter B generally indicates our improved boot, and, as shown in Figures 1 to 6, inclusive, the lower part 10 thereof can be of the moccasin type. However, as will be later brought out, the lower part of the boot can be constructed in any preferred manner and on any preferred last, such as the Munson last, and in Figure 7 we have shown a boot constructed in accordance with our invention, having a plain toe 35 and side quarters 36 of the Blucher type.

Referring back to our boot B, the lower part 10 thereof can be constructed in any approved moccasin manner and includes a sole 11 and a heel 12. The quarters 13 and 14 extend over the vamp 15, and the lower ends of the quarters are provided with eyelets 16 for receiving a shoe lacing 17. This lacing 17 terminates slightly below the ankle, and the same can be tied, as at 23, as is best shown in Figure 6.

The quarter 13 is extended upwardly the desired distance to form the integral upper leg part 18, and the quarter 14 is similarly extended to form the upper leg part 19. The rear edges of the quarters 13 and 14 and their integral leg

extensions 18 and 19 are sewed together, as at 20, and reinforced by a back stay 21. The back stay 21 can be extended over the heel to form a reinforcement for the lower part of the shoe, if such should be desired.

The upper leg part 19 has formed thereon a front extension flap 22. This front extension flap is formed integral with the upper legging part 19, and the flap 22 starts on the upper directly above or at the end of the eyelets 16, as is clearly shown in Figure 4. The integral flap extension 22 is of such a size as to extend over and slightly around the upper part 18, so as to form a complete closure for the upper part of the boot above the lacing.

One of the important features of our invention is the full gusset connection 24, which is sewed by rows of stitching 25 to the forward edges of the quarters 13 and 14 and the upper leg extensions 18 and 19. The gusset connection 24 is united to the upper leg part 19 substantially at the point of connection of the flap extension 22 with the upper leg part 19. The provision of the full gusset connection 24 allows a waterproof construction to be had, and the lower end of the gusset connection is sewed to the vamp 15 by stitching 26.

In order to prevent the collapsing of the front flap closure 22, an elongated pocket 27 can be formed on the front edge of the flap for receiving a spring stay 28. The lower corner of the closure flap 22 has connected therewith a strap 29, and this strap can be wound spirally about the boot when the flap is placed in front of the boot. The free end of the strap can be detachably connected to the top of the boot by a buckle 30, and strap loops 31 can be formed at spaced points on the back of the boot for receiving intermediate parts of the strap.

As the lacing and eyelets 16 only extend up the upper to the ankle, the necessity of lacing the boot entirely to the top is entirely eliminated, and, in fact, the boot is laced to a point where it is only necessary to loosen the laces in the eyelets without the unthreading of the laces from the eyelets.

As the flap 22 extends over and closes the front of the boot, the same tends to make the boot more waterproof, and the flap forms a brace and protection for the leg and allows the upper to

conform closely to the configuration of the leg. In effect, our novel closure forms a combined shoe and legging, and as all parts of our closure are formed integral with the usual upper parts, no additional sewing or the like is necessary.

In fact, our boot can be made under ordinary existing boot-making practice, and the only change needed is the altering of the pattern on one side of the upper.

As heretofore brought out, the lower part of the boot can be made in different ways and on different lasts without departing from the spirit or scope of our invention.

In Figure 7 we have merely shown a boot constructed in accordance with our invention having a different type of lower shoe part. As stated in the beginning of the specific description, the boot shown in Figure 7 includes a plain toe 35 and quarters 36 of the Blucher type, and it is to be noted that the quarters extend down and are laced in under the insole, and these quarters are formed integral with the upper leg parts.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of our invention, but what we claim as new is:

A boot comprising, a bottom foot portion including a vamp and quarters, upper leg extensions formed on the quarters, the adjacent edges of the quarters being provided with lace-receiving eyelets, said eyelets terminating adjacent the ankle, whereby the lacing will effectively hold the foot portion of the boot firmly on the foot or the wearer, leaving the upper leg portions free, a gusset connection extending from the vamp to a point slightly short of the top of the boot and secured to the vamp and to the adjacent edges of the quarters and up the sides of the upper leg portions, a forwardly extending closure flap carried by one upper leg portion beyond the gusset connection adapted to extend over the gusset connection and close the front of the top of the boot and onto the other leg portion above the lacing eyelets, releasable means for holding the closure flap tightly about the boot, and means carried by the forward edge of the flap to prevent collapsing thereof.

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