Dec. 30, 1924. 1,521,338

J. E. SWANSON

SHOE AND PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME

Filed Jan. 25, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

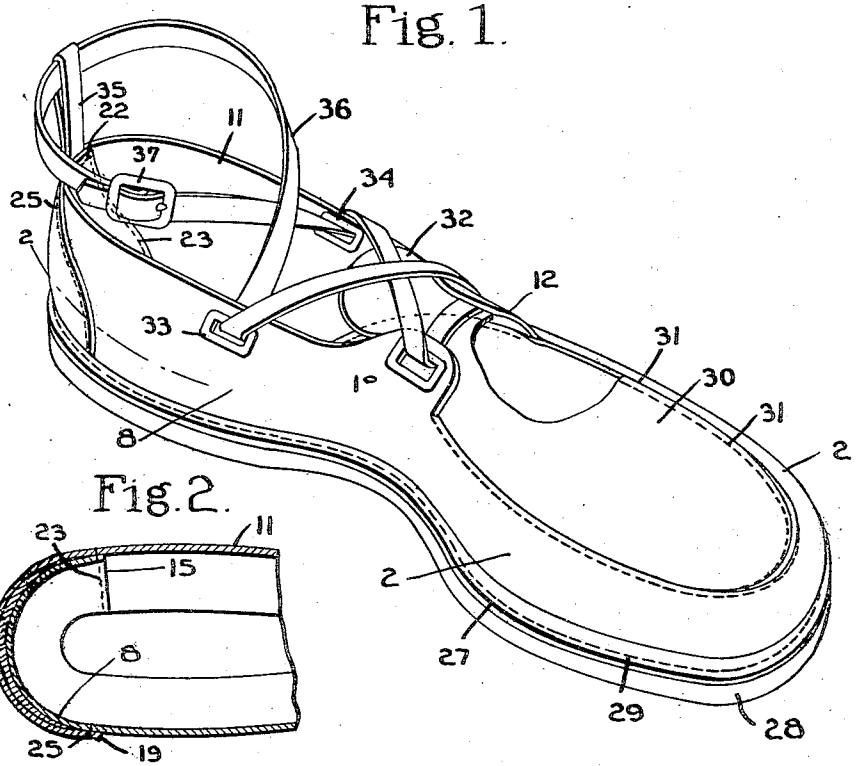


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

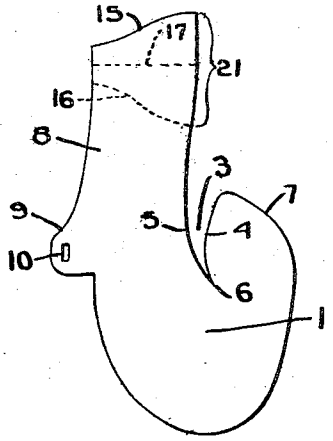
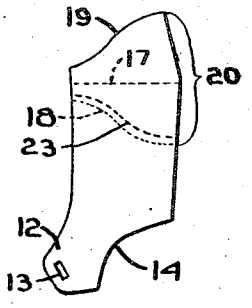


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

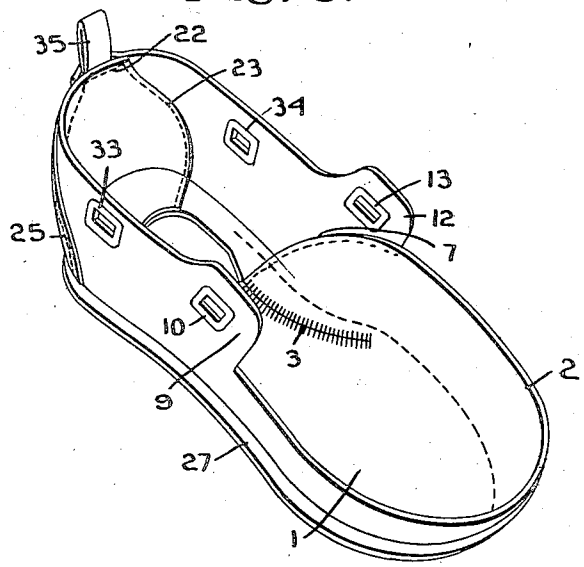


Fig. 6.

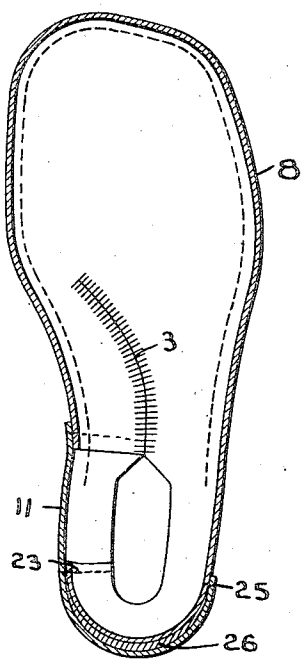
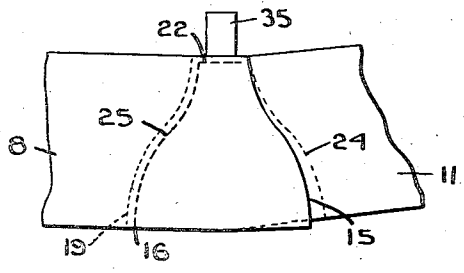


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. SWANSON, OF JAMAICA PLAIN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN E. SWANSON, INC., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE AND PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME.

Application filed January 25, 1924. Serial No. 688,604.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. SWANSON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Jamaica Plain, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Shoes and Processes of Making the Same, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like characters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention relates to improvements in shoes and the principal object of the invention is to provide a novel method and means for stiffening the rear portion of the heel of the shoe.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel method and means for stiffening the rear portion of the heel of an unlined shoe.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shoe in which the rear ends of the quarters overlap in such a manner as to provide a pocket to receive a counter after the overlapping quarters have been secured together.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved moccasin type of shoe embodying the novel stiffening for the rear heel portion.

Another feature of the invention consists in providing a novel form of blank adapted to form the toe portion and preferably also one of the quarters of the moccasin.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shoe having a novel form of lacing which will surround the ankle and secure the shoe snugly upon the foot without interfering with the flexing of the ankle joint of the foot.

Other objects and features of the invention will more fully appear from the following description and the accompanying drawings and will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a completed shoe of the moccasin type embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the heel portion of the shoe on line 2—2 Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the blanks used in making the shoe to provide a quarter, an in-sole and a part of the vamp;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank which forms the other quarter of the shoe;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the moccasin shown in Fig. 1, illustrating the manner in which the blanks, shown in Figs. 2 and 3, are assembled;

Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view longitudinally of the shoe in parallelism with the sole and slightly above it; and,

Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic view showing the rear end portions of the quarters overlapping and illustrating the manner in which the overlapping portions of the quarter are secured together to provide a pocket for the counter.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated herein as applied to a shoe of the moccasin type in which an integral sheet of suitable material, such as, soft leather underlies the foot—in place of the usual in-sole—and the edge portion of the sheet extends upwardly along the sides and over the toe of the foot to form a part of the vamp. Preferably the sheet has an extension which forms one of the quarters of the shoe, the other quarter being secured at its front end to the vamp portion and at its rear end to the quarter which forms an integral part of the sheet.

The moccasin illustrated herein, which embodies the present invention, comprises a sheet of material, such as, soft leather having a general heart-shaped body portion 1, as illustrated in Fig. 3, which underlies the toe portion of the foot in place of the in-sole and the edge portion of which is turned upwardly to form the vamp 2. The rear portion of the body 1 is cut to form a re-entrant angle 3 having curved edges 4 and 5 which terminate in an apex 6 approximately at the front of the instep portion of the sole. The outer edge 7 presents a curve corresponding to the forward curve of the quarter of the shoe.

In the construction of the shoe the edges 4 and 5 of the re-entrant angle are brought together and stitched firmly. This causes a cupping of the body portion of the shoe so that the edges thereof are partially

turned up to form the vamp as illustrated in Fig. 1. One of the quarters 8 of the shoe desirably is made integral with the body portion and forms a rearward extension thereof, the upper edge portion being provided with an extension 9 which overlies the forward instep portion of the foot and is provided with an eyelet 10 as in usual blucher shoe constructions.

The other quarter 11 of the shoe is illustrated in Fig. 4 and is provided at its front end with an extension 12 complementary to the extension 9 of the other quarter and likewise provided with an eyelet 13. The forward end of the quarter 11 presents a curved edge 14 which is complementary to the curved edge 7 of the body of the sheet 1 so that when the curved edge 14 of the quarter 11 is secured to the curved edge 7 and the edges 4 and 5 of the re-entrant cut-out portion 3 are secured together the body will be provided with two rearwardly extending quarters which are partially turned up by reason of the curvature produced in the body when the re-entrant edges 4 and 5 are secured together.

The particular form of the blank illustrated in Fig. 3 with the re-entrant cut-out portion constitutes one of the features of the invention, as heretofore various complicated constructions have been provided to accomplish the same general purpose.

The principal object of the invention as before stated is to provide a novel means for stiffening the rear heel portion of the shoe. In usual constructions the rear edges of the quarters are joined together—and usually to a backstay where a stiffener is provided—and a piece stitched upon the inside of the shoe to form a pocket to receive a counter.

In the present invention a suitable pocket to receive the counter is provided by overlapping the rear ends of the counters and so uniting them together as to form a sufficient space therebetween to receive the counter, the under edges of the quarters being lasted beneath the counter, thus holding it firmly in place.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the rear edges of the respective quarters are provided with reverse curves which expand outwardly from the upper edge toward the bottom edge of the quarter so that when the shoe is assembled and the edges of the quarters stitched to the overlapping and underlapping portions respectively of the other quarter an ornamental form of backstay is simulated.

In the blank illustrated in Fig. 3 the rear end of the quarter 8 is provided with a reversely curved edge 15 of the character above described and desirably is provided with a reversely curved marked line 16 of similar curvature and symmetrically disposed with relation to the central line 17 of the rear of the heel. The other quarter 11 (see Fig 2) likewise is provided with a marked line 18 corresponding to the line 15 which is equally spaced throughout its length from the center line 17 of the rear of the heel of the shoe, with respect to the marked line 16. The rear end of the quarter, however, presents a curved edge 19 which while identical in curvature with the edge 15 diverges a greater distance from the rear central line of the heel 17 so that the lower edge portion 20 from the line 18 to the line 19 is greater than the distance 21 between the line 18 and the lower end of the line 15 upon the other quarter.

In the process of making the shoe the end portion of the quarter 8 is placed upon the quarter 11 preferably upon the inside thereof in such a manner that its edge 15 coincides with the line 18 upon the quarter 11 and the quarters secured together by a line of stitching 22 which joins the upper overlapping edges of the quarter and a continuation 23 thereof which extends parallel to and closely adjacent the edge 15 of the quarter. This line of stitching appears upon the ouside of the shoe and presents the appearance of the edge of an ornamental backstay.

The edge 19 of the quarter 11 thereupon overlies the end of the quarter in the position shown by the line 24 in Fig. 7. This edge of the quarter is thereupon secured to the underlying portion of the quarter 8 by a line of stitching 25. However, in stitching the overlapping edge 19 of the quarter 11 to the quarter 8 the edge is gradually drawn backwardly toward the center line 17 of the heel as the stitching progresses from the upper edge of the quarter to the lower edge so that when the edge 19 is finally secured to the underlying quarter 8 the line of stitching 25 will be symmetrical with respect to the center line 17 of the rear of the shoe and an ornamental backstay simulated. By thus drawing in the outer overlapping end of the quarter 11 a pocket is provided at the rear of the heel into which a counter 26 may be inserted from the bottom. The counter 26 desirably is of a shape corresponding to the general form defined by the lines of stitching 23 and 25 which secure the quarters together and is of such length when inserted that the lower edges of the quarters may be drawn in and secured to the sole of the shoe in the usual manner.

The shoe when assembled with the lower edges of the quarters drawn in is illustrated in Fig. 5. The body portion 1 and the turned-in lower edges of the quarters are then secured to a slip-sole 27 which projects beyond the edge of the vamp and the outer sole 28 is secured to the slip-sole by a line of stitching 29 extending around the shoe.

The usual mid-vamp 30 may then be secured along its edge to the upper edge 31 of the up-turned portion of the vamp, the mid-vamp 30 as usual being provided with an extension 32 forming the tongue of the shoe.

By the method thus described a novel form of moccasin is produced which is provided with a stiffener for the rear portion of the heel. The construction is such that the heel of an unlined shoe can be properly stiffened or the usual shoe lining may be applied if so desired.

Obviously the same method may be employed for securing the overlapping ends of the counters together to provide a pocket therebetween to receive the counter in other types of shoes than the moccasin which is particularly described herein within the spirit and scope of the invention.

Another feature of the invention consists in providing a novel lacing for the shoe. It has been heretofore mentioned that eyelets 10 and 13 are provided in the extensions 9 and 12 of the quarters 8 and 11. Other eyelets 33 and 34 are provided adjacent the upper edge of the vamp approximately midway between the eyelets 10 and 13 and the rear central portion of the heel, these eyelets being approximately in the vertical plane of the front of the heel of the foot. Desirably a strap 35 is provided the ends of which are secured between the upper edges of the overlapping ends of the quarters by the line of stitching 22, this loop providing in effect a pull strap and also an additional eye for the lacing. The lacing desirably is in the form of a strap 36 the central portion of which passes directly through the eyelets 10 and 13, across the forward instep portion of the foot; the ends of the lacing strap then cross over the instep and pass through the eyelets 33 and 34 respectively, one end being then carried up around the ankle and through the loop 35 and detachably secured to the other end by a buckle 37. The arrangement of the eyelets and back loop strap above described provides a novel, secure and attractive means for lacing the shoe or moccasin which causes the shoe to conform more closely to the foot than in previous constructions by reason of the fact that the transverse central portion of the lacing firmly draws the extensions 9 and 12 down upon the forward portion of the instep. The lacing then crossing the upper instep portion of the foot and passing through the eyelets 33 and 34 and thence upwardly and around the ankle draws the rear instep portion of the shoe firmly against the foot, while the loop 35 through which the lacing passes prevents the heel portion of the shoe from slipping.

It will be noted that the eyelets 33 and 34 are located almost directly under the ankle joint so that the flexure of the ankle joint in walking does not impose any additional strain upon the lacing strap and much more freedom of the foot is secured than in usual forms of lacing which passes around the ankle.

It will be understood that the embodiment of the invention disclosed herein is of an illustrative character and is not restrictive and that various modifications in form, construction and arrangement of parts may be provided, and that the invention is adapted to be embodied in other types of shoes than the moccasin herein disclosed within the spirit and scope of the following claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is:

1. A shoe comprising an upper with quarters overlapping at the rear of the shoe and a counter located between the overlapping portions of the quarters.

2. An unlined shoe comprising an upper with quarters overlapping at the rear of the shoe and a counter located between the overlapping portions of the quarters.

3. A shoe comprising an upper with quarters symmetrically overlapping at the rear of the shoe and having upwardly converging end edges, a line of stitching joining the edge of each overlapping quarter to the other quarter to form a pocket between the overlapping portions of said quarters and presenting an appearance simulating a backstay and a counter located in said pocket.

4. A shoe comprising an upper with quarters overlapping at the rear of the shoe, stitching joining the edges of the overlapping portions of each quarter to the other quarter and a counter located between and held in place by the overlapping portions of the quarters and between the edges of the quarters.

5. A shoe comprising an upper with quarters having upper and lower edges and marginal edges joining said upper and lower edges, the marginal edges and portions of the upper and lower edges overlapping to form a pocket, a strap having an end lying within the pocket and extending between said overlapping portions of the upper edges to the outside of the shoe and a counter within the pocket.

6. In the method of making a shoe, the steps which comprise providing quarter blanks so shaped that when in place the quarters will overlap at the rear of the heel, placing the quarters in position with portions of each quarter overlapping the other quarter, fastening an edge of each quarter to the other quarter, and placing a counter between the overlapping portions of the quarters.

7. In the method of making a shoe, the steps which comprise providing quarter blanks so shaped that when in place the

quarters will overlap at the rear of the shoe with their lower edges overlapping a greater distance than their upper edges, the lower edge of one quarter being of slightly greater length than that of the other quarter, securing the overlapping upper edges of the quarters together and the end of the shorter quarter to the other overlapping quarter, then drawing in the overlapping end of the longer quarter as it is being secured to the underlying quarter to provide a pocket, inserting a counter in the pocket thus formed and securing the lower edges of both quarters to a sole.

8. In the method of making a moccasin the steps which comprise providing a quarter blank having a generally heart-shaped body portion with a forwardly extending recess having re-entrant convexedly curved edges and having an extension forming one of the quarters of the moccasin, securing another quarter of slightly greater length to the rear outer edge of the body, stitching together the curved re-entrant edges of the recess of the body thereby causing the outer edges of the body and quarters to bend upwardly, overlapping the edges of the quarters, stitching the underlying end of the shorter quarter to the overlapping quarter and drawing in and stitching the edge of the longer overlapping quarter of the underlying quarter to form a pocket, inserting a counter in the pocket thus formed and securing said body and the lower edges of the quarters to a sole.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

JOHN E. SWANSON.