No. 782,445. PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

J. H. GILES.

FABRIC SLIPPER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1903.

Fig. 1.

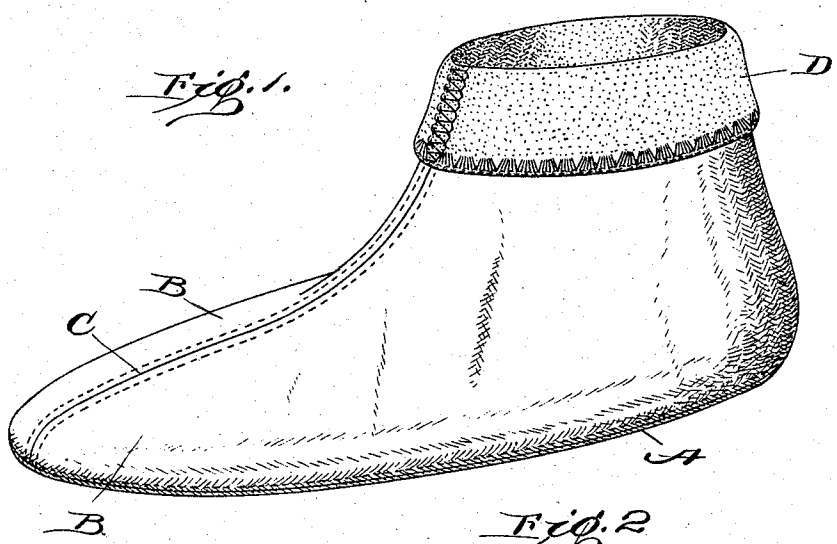


Fig. 2

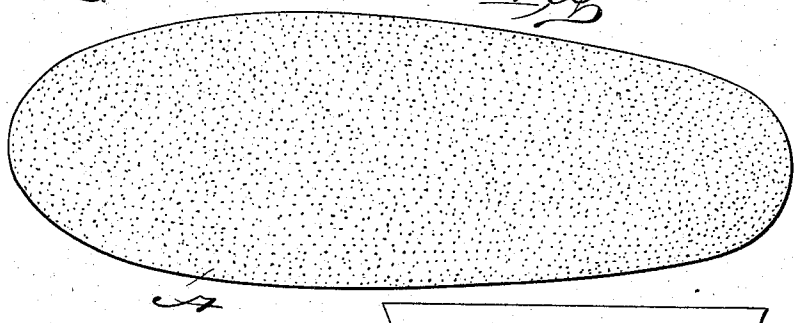
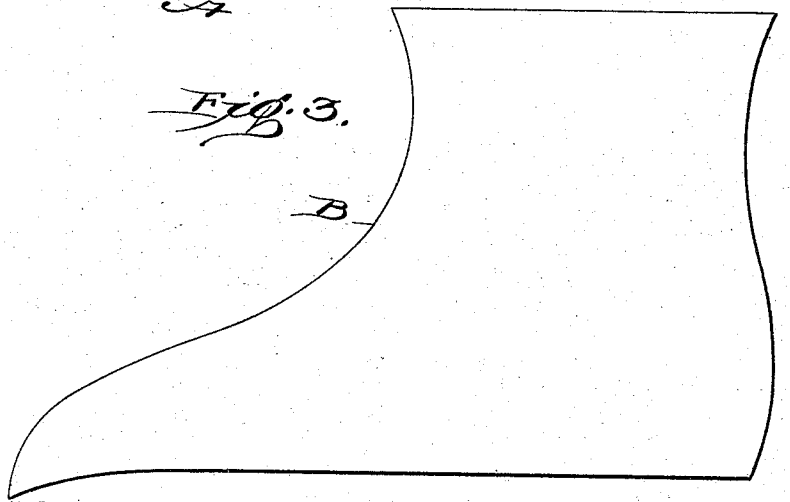


Fig. 3.



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PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY ASHLEY & WILLIAMS LITHO. & PTG. CO. NEW YORK.

No. 782,445. Patented February 14, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. GILES, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO McFARLAN & CO., OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK, A FIRM.

FABRIC SLIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,445, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed January 7, 1903. Serial No. 138,111.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GILES, residing at Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fabric Slippers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fabric footwear; and its object is to provide a slipper or shoe especially adapted for use as a bedroom-slipper, or slipper adapted to be worn in bed.

The invention consists in the slipper as shown in the accompanying drawings, described in the specification, and the novel features of which are pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of the slipper. Fig. 2 is a plan of the sole looking from the inner or fleece-lined side. Fig. 3 is an outline of one of the upper sections.

The slipper is made of a knit fabric having a fleeced inner surface and presenting on its outer surface the usual smooth appearance of knit fabrics.

The slipper is composed of a sole-piece A and two upper sections B B, suitably stitched to the sole-piece and stitched together on the line C, which extends substantially in a longitudinal and central line of the slipper. A cuff D turns down about the ankle, thus adding to the warmth at that point and improving the appearance of the article.

A slipper composed of sections stitched together as described has advantages both from the standpoint of cheapness of manufacture and ability to give the desired form over the instep and around the ankle. The comparatively smooth outer surface lessens the tendency to accumulate dust, while the fleece-lined or soft inner surface provides the necessary warmth and softness to the touch.

As clearly shown in the drawings, and particularly in Fig. 3 thereof, the upper portion of the slipper is tapered inwardly to a certain point of least circumference, and from this point is tapered outwardly or flared substantially as shown, the inward and outward taper being substantially the same. At the point of least circumference the slipper is turned downwardly, so that the two tapering portions are in contact and lie smoothly with the upper thereof upon the lower, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. In this manner the upper part of the slipper is reinforced, and the tendency of the same to stretch at this point and become loose in use is materially lessened, and the appearance of the same is also much improved. This construction, moreover, results in a warmer piece of footgear, as there is a double thickness provided at the upper part thereof and the same will consequently fit more closely about the ankle. Also owing to the closeness and firmness of the fit of this part the slipper is less likely to fall off during use. This latter feature is of material importance in view of the fact that one of the principal advantages of this slipper is that it is peculiarly adapted to be worn in bed.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a slipper, a sole and an upper having a fleecy inner and a comparatively smooth outer surface secured thereto, said upper comprising two substantially equal blanks, each of said blanks having the upper portion tapered inwardly to a point of least circumference and thence outwardly at substantially the same degree of taper, the two parts thereof being joined on lines substantially in a plane longitudinally bisecting said slipper, and said slipper being turned downwardly at said point of least circumference upon the portion lying immediately below the same.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. GILES.

Witnesses:
CLARA I. RAWDON,
EDWARD P. WHITE.