(No Model.)

C. W. JAMES & W. R. GRIMES.

MOCCASIN.

No. 500,134. Patented June 27, 1893.

Fig. 1.

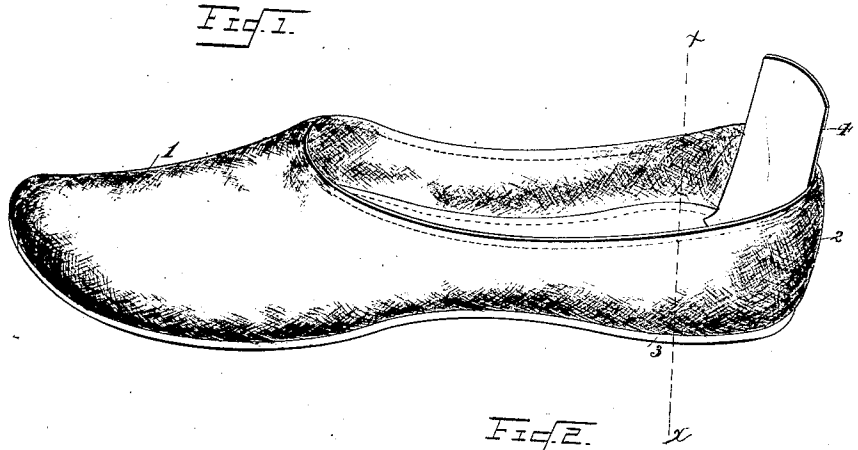


Fig. 2.

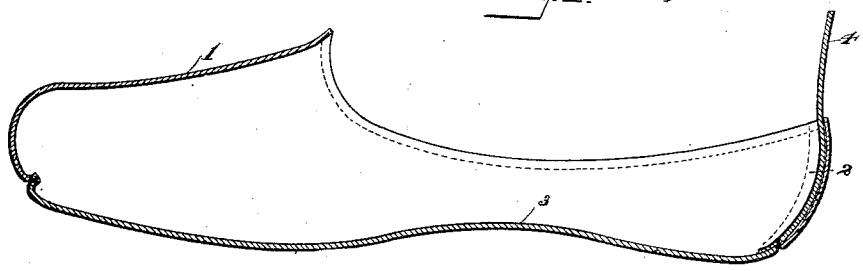
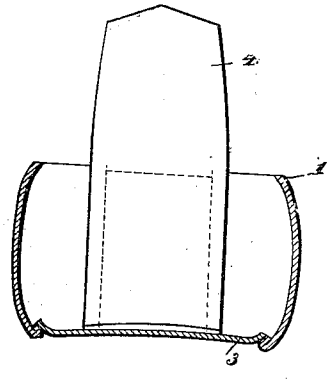


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. JAMES AND WILLIS R. GRIMES, OF MARIETTA, OHIO.

MOCCASIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,134, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed June 6, 1892. Serial No. 435,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. JAMES and WILLIS R. GRIMES, citizens of the United States, residing at Marietta, in the county of Washington and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Moccasin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in moccasins, and consists of the construction and arrangement of the several parts thereof, as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of this invention is to provide a device of the character set forth having a superior construction and arrangement of parts wherein the heel portion is stiffened by the application of a strip of leather preferably of the same nature as the sole, the vamp or upper being constructed of suitable textile fabric.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved moccasin. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line *x*—*x*, Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the vamp or upper, which is constructed of one piece with a single seam 2 at the back thereof. The said vamp or upper is formed of suitable textile fabric such as duck, canvas, or other suitable cloth, and to which is applied a leather sole 3 formed of one piece.

To the rear or heel portion of the upper or vamp 1, and over the seam 2 thereof is secured a leather strip 4, which is of considerable width and provides a stiffening or counter at said portion of the upper or vamp, and also a shield or covering for the seam 2 to protect the heel of the foot when in the moccasin. The said strip 4 projects some distance above the rear portion of the said vamp or upper, and is adapted for use as a pull strap for drawing the moccasin onto the foot. This action will be materially assisted and the shape of the rear portion of the vamp or upper be preserved, by means of the location and position of the said strip 4, in the moccasin and secured as set forth, by acting as a stiffening. The upper extended portion of the said strip 4 will make it easy in inserting the foot within the moccasin by having the heel bear against the said extension of the strip so that as will be apparent the strip also serves as a horn or guide for the heel of the wearer during the operation of inserting the foot. The strip, it will be seen, as best shown in Fig. 2, also extends beyond or below the lower edge of the vamp and consequently overlaps the seam between the lower edge of the vamp and the sole so as to form a protecting cover for the seam. This preserves the foot from being injured by contact with the seam at this point, which is the only point throughout the slipper that requires such protection. Of course, if desired, the overlapping portion of the strip might be pasted to the sole to prevent any possible rucking up thereof when the slipper is drawn off. It will further be seen that the strip as formed and applied, serves five important functions, namely, as a counter, a reinforcer for the back seam, a protector for the lower seam, a pull for applying the slipper, and finally as a horn for guiding the heel of the foot.

The advantages of this device are the formation of the vamp or upper of a single piece of material, and of textile fabric, which is provided with a leather sole made in one piece together with the strip of leather secured at the heel portion of the upper or vamp and over the seam thereof. The combination of materials set forth lessens the cost of manufacture, and consequently reduces the cost price of the same to purchasers and renders it of more value as a marketable article than a similar device which is wholly constructed of leather.

The special advantage that is gained by the combination of the upper or vamp constructed of textile fabric, and the sole of leather, is, the fact that the leather sole is firmer than the cloth and conforming as it does, to the bottom of the foot and holding the upper or vamp in shape, makes the device more comfortable and of a neater appearance. It will be observed that the lower portion of the strip 4 is secured over the rear heel seam of the moccasin by a line of stitching extending along the sides of the lower portion of said strip 4 and across the same near the top of the

rear portion of the moccasin. The lines of stitching along the sides of the lower portion of said strip 4 extend downward to the sole at the heel-portion of the latter and thereby immovably secure the said strip 4 against movement and obviate curling or bending up of the same and sustain it in proper position.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The herein described improved moccasin, the same consisting of a vamp and sole, the vamp having its meeting edge or seam at the heel, and a leather strip exceeding in length the width of the heel of the vamp and extending above the same to form a pull, and below the same covering the seam between the vamp and the heel of the sole, and having a line of vertical and transverse stitches connecting the strip to the vamp at opposite sides of the heel-seam and near the upper edge thereof, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. JAMES.
WILLIS R. GRIMES.

Witnesses:
L. V. ROOD,
C. F. KETTER.