C. S. CLINCH.

BOW FOR APPAREL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1911.

1,005,415. Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

Fig. 1.

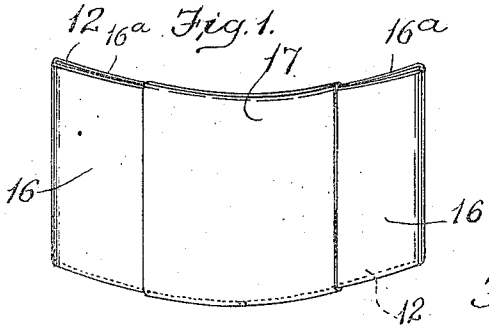


Fig. 2

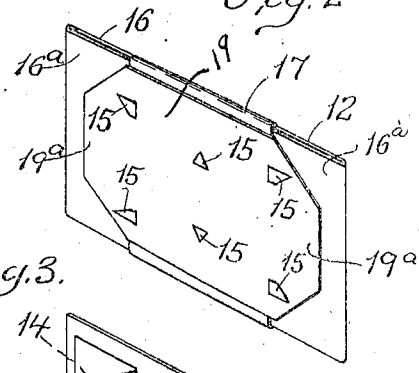


Fig. 3.

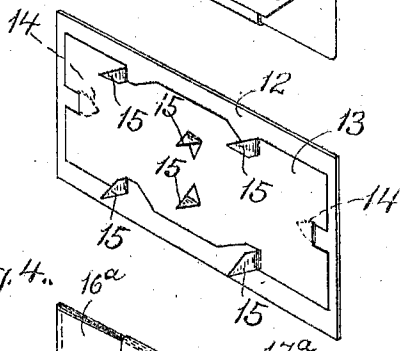


Fig. 5.

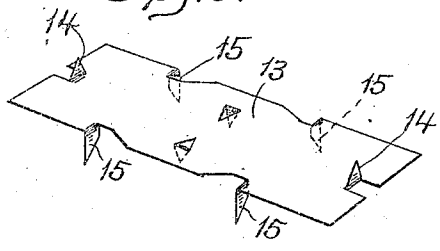


Fig. 4.

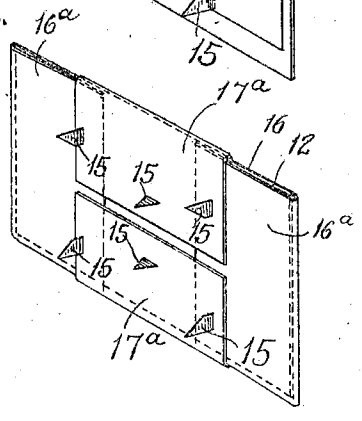


Fig. 7.

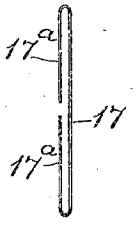


Fig. 6.

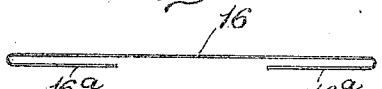


Fig. 9.

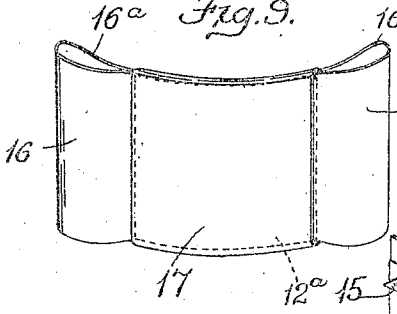
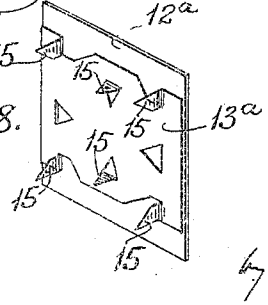


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. CLINCH, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOW FOR APPAREL.

1,005,415. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

Application filed July 11, 1911. Serial No. 638,007.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. CLINCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bows for Apparel, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates chiefly to ornamental bows for application to the instep portion of a shoe, the bow being intended to ornament the shoe and having no other function.

The invention has for its object to provide an improved construction whereby a desirable and attractive bow is produced with minimum expense for material and labor.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a perspective view showing the front side of a completed bow embodying my invention, the bow being curved to conform to the transverse curvature of the instep portion of a shoe. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view, showing the back side of the bow before the same is curved. Figs. 3 and 4 represent perspective views showing different stages of the operation of making the bow. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the reinforcing member hereinafter described. Figs. 6 and 7 represent edge views of the covering strips hereinafter referred to, separated from the other parts of the bow. Fig. 8 represents a perspective view of a modified form of reinforced former. Fig. 9 represents a perspective view of a bow, of which the former shown by Fig. 8 forms a part.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

In the drawings, 12 represents a former consisting of an oblong strip of relatively stiff yet flexible material, such as buckram, said former being preferably rectangular and its edges defining the shape of a bow, as hereinafter described. The former is preferably provided with a reinforcement of flexible ductile metal, adapted to be bent with the former to impart a longitudinal curvature, the ductility of the metal enabling it to retain the curvature thus imparted. The reinforcement is preferably a thin plate 13 of soft iron, brass, or other metal, which is adapted to retain a form imparted to it by bending. The plate 13 may be attached in any suitable way to the former 12, and is preferably provided with integral prongs 14, which are inserted in the former and clenched upon one side of the same, as indicated by Fig. 3. The plate 13 is here shown as provided with six integral prongs 15, projecting from the opposite side from the prongs 14, said prongs 15 being adapted to engage the covering strips hereinafter described.

16 represents an inner covering strip, which may be of any suitable ornamental fabric or material, silk being preferred. In practice I employ for the strip 16 a length of silk ribbon, the width of which is substantially equal to the width of the former 12, while its length is considerably greater than that of the former, the strip 16 being placed against the outer side of the former and bent inwardly against the inner side of the former, the inwardly bent portions 16^a of the strip 16 being impaled upon the prongs 15.

17 represents an outer covering strip which extends crosswise of the former and covers the central portion of the inner strip 16, the strip 17 being bent across the edges of the former and of the inner strip 16, so that its end portions 17^a overlap the end portions 16^a of the inner strip and are impaled upon the prongs 15.

It will now be seen that the strips 16 and 17 applied as shown, to the former, form the neck and wings of a conventional bow, as represented by Fig. 1. It will also be seen that the reinforcement 13 enables the former and the covering pieces thereof to be bent to any desired curvature, so that the bow may conform to the curvature of the instep portion of a shoe to which it is applied. The prongs 15 secure the end portions of the covering strips 16 and 17, said prongs being bent or clenched, as indicated by Fig. 2, where they are shown as bearing on the outer surface of a flexible back piece 19, which may be made of buckram, or any other suitable material, adapted to be secured to a shoe upper by stitches or other suitable fasteners. The back piece 19 is impaled upon the prongs 15 before the latter are clenched, the ends of the back piece projecting outwardly from the prongs 15 and

forming tabs 19^a, adapted to be secured by stitches, or otherwise, to a shoe upper.

It will be seen that the described bow is composed of a relatively small number of parts and that these parts are adapted to be quickly assembled and securely connected, no sewing or stitching being required in assembling said parts.

It is obvious that various changes may be made in the form of the bow and the component parts thereof, and that the construction of the reinforcement 13 may be variously modified without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In a bow constructed as above described, the ends of the former 12 back all parts of the inner covering strip 16, so that the bow wings formed by the portions of the strip projecting from the strip 17, are relatively stiff and present a formal appearance. If it is desired to give said wings a less formal appearance, a shorter former 12^a, having a reinforcement 13^a (Fig. 8) may be employed. Said former backs only the portions of the strip 16 which are covered by the strip 17, so that the said wings are loose loops, as shown by Fig. 9.

I claim:

1. A bow comprising a former, an inner covering strip extending lengthwise of the former and covering its outer side and ends, the end portions of said strip bearing on the back of the former, and a transverse covering strip extending crosswise of the former and covering the central portion of the inner strip and the edges of said central portion, the end portions of the outer strip overlapping the end portions of the inner strip at the back of the former.

2. A bow comprising a former having a reinforcement of ductile metal adapted to be curved with the former and to retain the curvature, and two covering strips, one extending lengthwise and the other crosswise of the former, the end portions of said strips being bent across the edges of the former and attached to the back thereof.

3. A bow comprising a former having a reinforcement of ductile metal adapted to be curved with the former and provided with laterally projecting prongs, and two covering strips, one extending lengthwise and the other crosswise of the former, the end portions of said strips being bent across the edges of the former and engaged by said prongs.

4. A bow comprising a former having a reinforcement of ductile metal adapted to be curved with the former and provided with laterally projecting prongs, two covering strips, one extending lengthwise and the other crosswise of the former, the end portions of said strips being bent across the edges of the former, and a flexible back piece bearing on the end portions of the outer covering strip and engaged by said prongs, the ends of the back piece constituting attaching tabs.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES S. CLINCH.

Witnesses:

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SAMUEL A. CLINCH.