

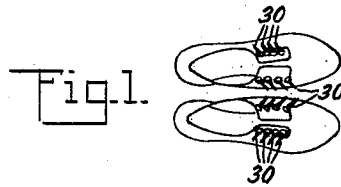
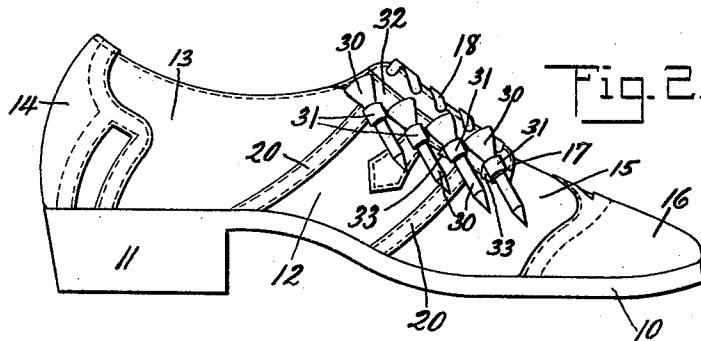
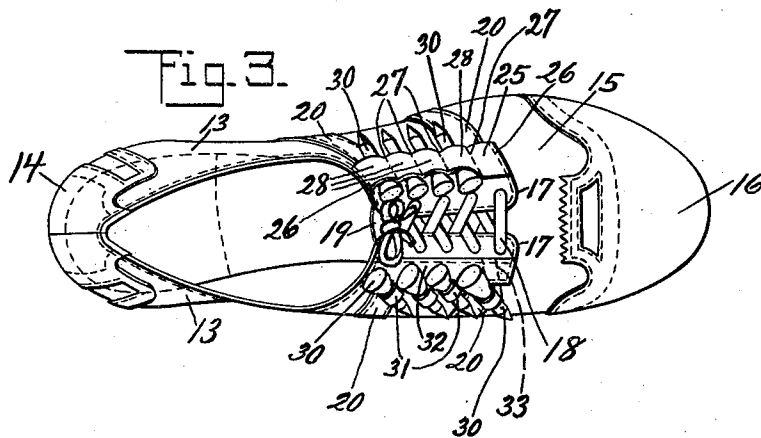
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SPORT SHOE

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SPORT SHOE

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This invention relates to improvements in footwear and with regard to certain more specific features thereof to improvements in sport shoes or appurtenances therefor, particularly for use in playing golf.

According to present day practices golf shoes are manufactured either largely of leather with fabric linings or of canvas with treads of leather or treads of various compositions of plastics hardened to a resistant flexible mass, or they may be almost entirely of rubber composition or combinations of rubber and canvas. The present invention may be carried out in connection with any of the known manufacturing methods used in the production of golf shoes.

The trend in the playing of golf is definitely away from the use of wet sand or clay to slightly elevate the golf ball for driving purposes and toward the use of some specially manufactured device which is carried around the course by the player and used as needed to prop the ball slightly away from the ground. By far the most popular of such devices is a peg having a tapered end by which it may be forced into the ground and an enlarged head with concaved upper surface to receive and temporarily hold the ball in position for the drive. These pegs or tees are usually inexpensively constructed of wood and are indiscriminately used as many of them are carried away by the swing of the club in driving and the player ignores their recovery. The player starts, therefore, with a number of these wooden tees and here and there loses one and here and there recovers one left by a preceding player. Although this type of tee is acknowledged as an improvement over the old clay tee it nevertheless presents an annoyance in that several of them must be carried around the course and must be located in the person leaving the player's hand free to use the golf clubs. Women players are frequently without pockets for the accommodation of these tees and in any event pockets have proven very unsatisfactory as receptacles for them. Often the tee is retrieved from the ground with wet dirt clinging to it. If this goes into the pocket it contaminates various other articles. Also the player's

hands become grimy in the progress of the game and constantly repeated use of them to take the tees out of the pocket soils the marginal area of the pocket so that crash or linen knickers or flannels or light colored sweaters and jackets are unfit for further wear. In addition to this the tees are small and become involved with other articles in the pocket so that they are not readily located.

Arrangement of the tees at certain parts of the body is dangerous owing to the sharp points of the tees and the liability of injury in swinging the clubs and in the frequent stooping necessary to adjust or recover the ball.

The present invention has for one of its objects to provide a simple and inexpensive means for holding the pointed tees on the shoe of a player in such manner as to avoid injury to the player and avoid loss of the tees in carrying them around the course.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shoe with a plurality of exterior pockets or loops so arranged that a multiplicity of pointed tees may be carried therein without discomfort to the wearer of the shoe and without any substantial lateral overhang of the tees which would tend to interfere with a normal walking action and tend to catch on extraneous matter.

More specifically the invention has for an object the modification of the vamp portion of a shoe upper to receive and hold a golf tee and still more specifically it has the object of modifying the shoe upper for the reception and frictional holding of a plurality of tees on one or both sides of the shoe.

The invention accordingly consists in the various features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangements of parts exemplified by the device shown in the accompanying drawing and hereinafter described and the scope of the application of which is indicated in the appended claims.

In the drawing wherein is illustrated one of various possible embodiments of the invention:

Figure 1 is a view in plan of a pair of sport shoes embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of one of the shoes depicted in Fig. 1, showing the inner side, and

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the shoe shown in Fig. 2.

The shoe shown in the drawing is constructed mainly of leather and comprises the sole 10, heel 11 and upper 12. The upper has the usual quarters 13, counter 14 and vamp 15 with toe-cap 16. The shoe upper is provided with a front closure formed by a lacing opening provided in the vamp having short flaps 17 secured to or formed on the vamp at the opening adapted to be brought together or closely adjacent to each other over a tongue 19 by lacing 18. Diagonal trim strips 20 reinforce the vamp and one of them covers the seam between the vamp and the quarters. As so far described the shoe is of conventional construction. Along the vamp, adjacent the lacing opening and on what may be termed the outer side of the shoe, a strip 25 of thin flexible leather is stitched to the upper by stitching lines 26 at each end of the strip and by intermediate spaced parallel lines of stitching 27 between each of which the flexible leather strip is slightly bowed to form with the upper surface of the vamp a series of loops 28. This exteriorly applied strip is preferably attached so as to be over the instep of a wearer's foot and the loops are formed to receive and grippingly hold pointed pegs or tees 30; the loops being arranged in an oblique direction relative to the lacing opening or front closure and also relative to the longer dimension of the shoe so that the tees or pegs are retained in a position such that the longer dimension thereof is oblique relative to the lacing opening and the longer dimension of the shoe.

On the inner side of the shoe, and adjacent the lacing opening, a similar strip may be arranged but according to a preferred form of the invention the peg holder applied to the inner side of the shoe is constructed of a series of independent loops each formed by bending a short strip 31 back on itself, matching its ends, and then securing the matched ends as by stitching to a common strip 32 which latter is stitched to the vamp in position to be substantially over the instep of the wearer's foot. The matched ends of the strips 31 are indicated in dotted lines by the numeral 33 on the holder for the foremost peg. The remainder of the matched ends are not shown for the sake of clearness in the illustration.

The introduction of the pegs to the holder on the inner side of the shoe causes the loops of strips 31 to assume an angular relation with the matched ends due to engagement of the pegs with the curved surface of the vamp at this region. The position assumed by the pegs and the loops is clearly shown in the drawing. The loops or pockets, whether they are as formed on the inner or outer side of the shoe,

are sufficiently close to the vamp so that introduction of the pointed and headed golf tees involves a slight wedging action and a frictional contact of the tees not only with the loops but with the upper surface of the vamp as well. Preferably the loops or pockets are around or over the shanks of the tees when the latter are in position. The enlarged heads of the tees prevent them from passing downwardly or outwardly through the loops.

By the above described construction provision is made for receiving and grippingly holding rows of golf tees on one or both sides of the foot in such manner that the tees of either row lie in substantial parallelism with their pointed shafts oblique to the center line of the lacing strip and longer dimension of the shoe. The tees obviously are held at the instep portion of the foot and therefore do not interfere or cause any annoyance to the wearer during walking. The pressure exerted by the tees in obtaining the frictional holding effect is insufficient to cause annoyance to the wearer yet suitable to the purpose of retaining the tees in position. If desired the wedging action may be eliminated and the length and direction of the tees depended upon to hold them in position as the player walks along.

Although the invention has been described in connection with a leather shoe and the use of leather for the tee pocket strips, it is obvious that any of the types of shoes previously described may be used. The strip instead of being leather may be friction foxing or a tape of rubber composition without any fabric constituents or a simple fabric tape. In applying the improvement to shoes having uppers of rubber-treated canvas or rubber composition the tee-holding pocket strips may be of rubber or rubberized canvas and may be secured to the upper in the vulcanizing of the complete shoe, eliminating all stitching operations. Due to the irregularity of the shape of the foot at the region of attachment of the tee-holding pockets or loops it has been found desirable to arrange the loops on the inner side of the shoe so that the tees will be directed forwardly and downwardly and to arrange the loops on the outer side of the shoe so that the tees will be directed rearwardly and downwardly, but the invention is not limited to this particular arrangement.

If desired the tee holders may be constructed as removable units attachable by snap fasteners, hooks or buttons or in any other suitable manner.

What is claimed is:

1. A sport shoe having a front closure and a plurality of loops of flexible material mounted on the shoe upper at one side of the front closure and adapted to receive and grippingly hold golf tees, said loops being

obliquely disposed relative to said closure and the longer dimension of the shoe.

2. In a sport shoe provided with a lacing opening in the upper, means for holding golf
tees comprising flexible loops secured to the
upper adjacent the lacing opening and ar-
ranged obliquely relative to said opening and
the longer dimension of the shoe.

3. A sport shoe having a lacing opening and
a plurality of flexible loops adapted to hold
golf tees secured to the upper on opposite
sides of the lacing opening, said loops being
so formed and arranged on the shoe that the
golf tees on one side of said opening are ar-
ranged in a direction oblique to the longer
dimension of the shoe and the tees on the op-
posite side of said opening are also arranged
in an oblique direction relative to the longer
dimension of the shoe but opposite that of
said first named tees.

4. A sport shoe comprising an upper hav-
ing a front closure, and a plurality of flexible
golf tee holding loops secured to the upper
adjacent the front closure and adapted to
grippingly hold golf tees over the instep of
the wearer, said loops being so arranged as to
position the tees with the longer dimension
thereof oblique relative to the front closure
and the longer dimension of the shoe.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set
my hand.

MARGARET C. STEVENSON.