April 10, 1928. 1,665,763

E. H. WIEL

SHOE OR BOOT

Filed June 30, 1923

FIG. 1.

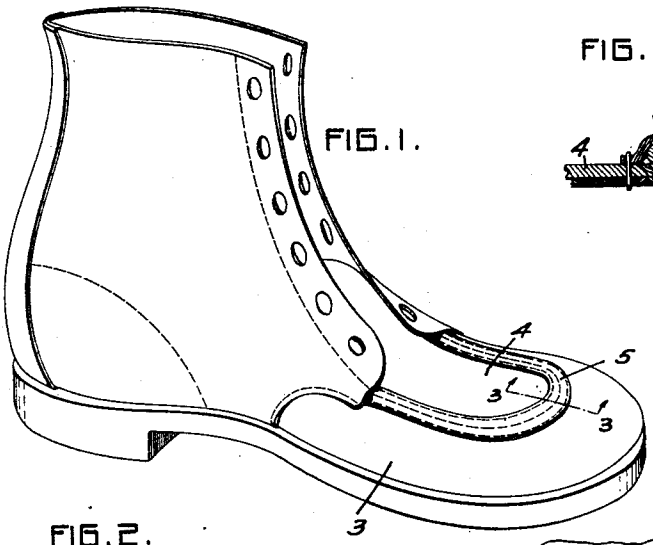


FIG. 3.



FIG. 2.

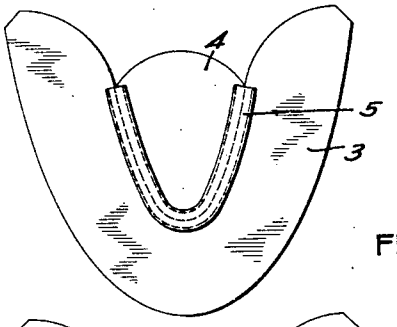


FIG. 4.

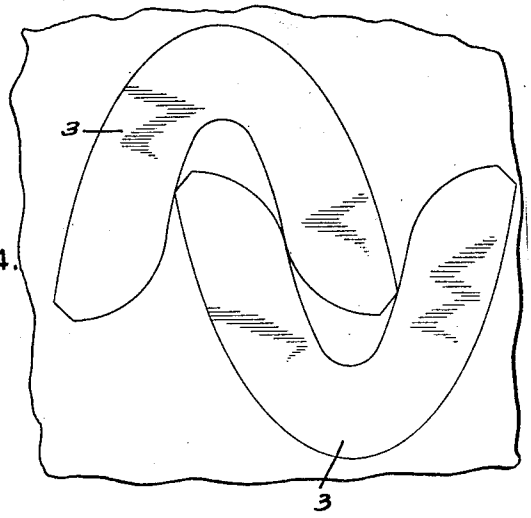


FIG. 6.

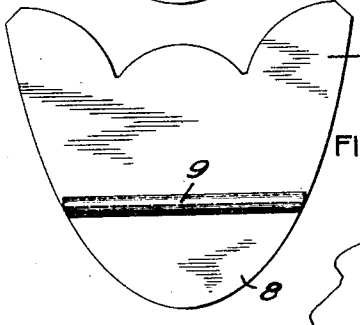


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHOE OR BOOT.

Continuation in part of application Serial No. 534,092, filed February 4, 1922. This application filed June 30, 1923. Serial No. 648,660.

The invention relates to boots and shoes and particularly but not necessarily to heavy duty boots or shoes of the blucher type. This case is a continuation in part of my copending application No. 534,092, filed Feb. 4, 1922, Patent No. 1,462,095.

An object of the invention is to provide an economical cutting shoe having good wearing qualities.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shoe which will remain comfortable on the foot of the wearer during continued use.

Another object of the invention is to provide an exterior reinforcing stay for the vamp of the shoe to hold up the toe of the shoe and prevent such toe from creasing sharply and injuring the foot of the wearer.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shoe of this type in which an economy of cutting of leather is effected.

The invention possesses other advantageous features, some of which with the foregoing, will be set forth at length in the following description, where I shall outline in full, that form of my invention which I have selected for illustration in the drawings accompanying and forming part of the present specification. In said drawings I have shown two forms of my invention, but it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to such forms since the invention, as set forth in the claims may be embodied in a plurality of other forms.

Referring to said drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a view of the blank which forms the vamp of the shoe.

Figure 3 is a cross section of the vamp taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a view of the hide showing one method of cutting one of the vamp pieces from the hide.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a toe of a shoe showing a modified form of my invention.

Figure 6 is a view of the blank which forms the vamp of the shoe shown in Figure 5.

The shoe of my invention is a shoe of the blucher type, provided with means to stay the two parts of the vamp of the shoe so that the shoe will remain intact after long and severe usage. The vamp of the shoe is provided with an exterior reinforcing stay which is of sufficient size and stiffness to support the toe of the vamp and to bind the two pieces of the vamp together and to prevent the vamp from creasing sharply and injuring the foot of the wearer.

In other respects the shoe is of substantially standard blucher construction and is provided with quarters and a sole and is generally an ordinary blucher shoe.

I have proposed heretofore to make a shoe of this nature, using a one-piece vamp, but I find in cutting the one-piece vamp from the hide, that there is considerable wastage. In order to overcome this wastage and to provide a shoe which will be more economical is cost of production, I have provided a shoe having a two-piece vamp. These pieces are manifestly smaller than the one-piece vamp and can be more economically cut from the hide. The vamp of the shoe of my invention comprises two pieces, 3 and 4, which after being cut from the hide are either simply abutted, or are abutted and secured together, as by stitching 4′ to form a seam. The seam is then covered and protected by an exterior reinforcing vamp stay, 5, made of leather, which overlies and covers the seam. The stay is preferably stiffened by a core or stuffing which may consist of a stout cord, 6. The two vamp pieces, 3 and 4, are preferably cut so the stay has a U-shape. This exterior U-shaped stay overlies the toe of the foot and reinforces the vamp, to prevent sharp creasing of the vamp and consequent injury of the foot. The stay is stitched to the two pieces of the vamp and thus not only protects the seam which connects the two vamp pieces, but also reinforces the seam.

In the construction shown in Figures 5 and 6, the vamp is formed of the two pieces, 7 and 8, which are connected together by a seam and the seam covered and protected by an exterior reinforcing stay, 9, which extends over the toe of the foot and supports the vamp.

Shoes of this construction are particularly advantageous to certain classes of pedestrians, such as hunters and hikers and to those classes of artisans who have to be on their feet for long periods of time. The reinforcing stay supports the toe of the shoe and

makes the shoe very comfortable at all times.

I claim:

A boot or shoe having a two piece vamp secured together by a flat seam, a separate exterior reinforcing strip stitched along its edges to the two pieces along opposite sides of said seam, said strip being U-shaped in cross-section whereby a thickened vamp portion is formed along the line of junction of the two vamp pieces to reinforce the vamp, and a cord threaded within said U-shaped strip.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

ELI H. WIEL.