

1,104,357.

Patented July 21, 1914.

Fig. 1.

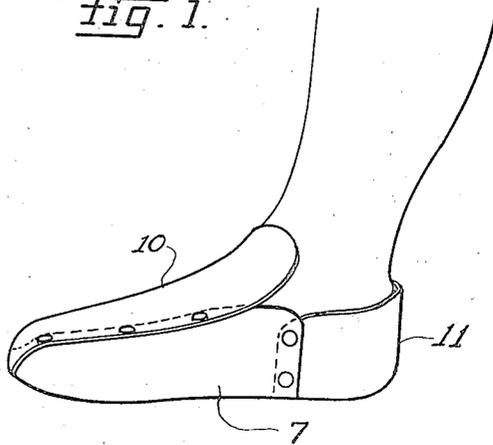


Fig. 3.

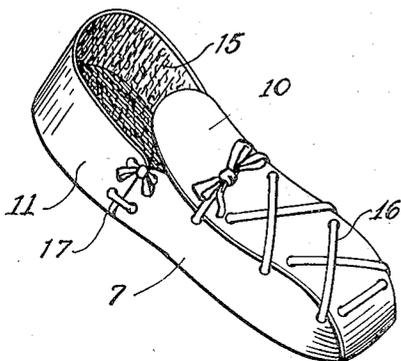


Fig. 2.

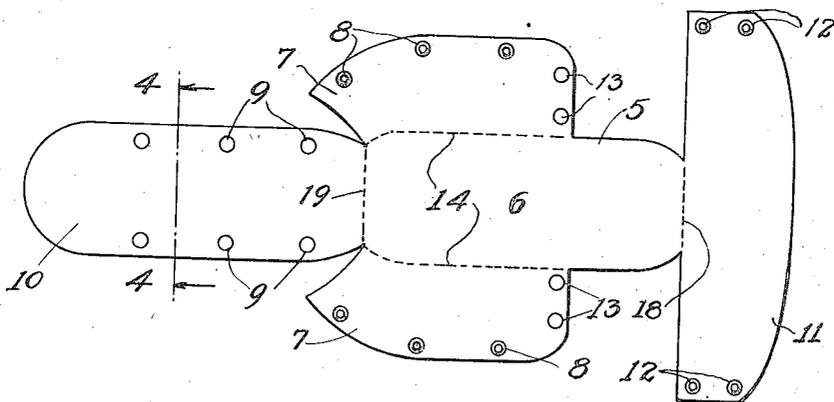
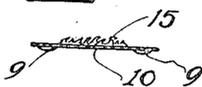


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOLDABLE SLIPPER.

1,104,357.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 21, 1914.

Application filed October 30, 1912. Serial No. 798,191.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELS H. HASSEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Foldable Slippers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in foot wear, and while it is more especially intended for use as slippers to be worn on the feet upon retiring, for the purpose of keeping the feet warm and comfortable without binding or unnecessarily encumbering them, thus affording a commodious and warm covering or protection therefor, yet it is applicable for use as foot wear, to be employed as house slippers, or, when desired, as overshoes to protect the feet of automobilists or others whose feet may be exposed to the cold or inclement weather; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement and operation of the various parts thereof as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a slipper or foot covering, which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, flexible, warm, durable and sanitary, that is, so made that its parts may be separated and so disposed that the interior of the slipper or foot piece may be readily and thoroughly cleansed and the lining thereof in some instances combed or treated so as to prevent it forming into lumps or strands which will be uncomfortable to the wearer.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the slipper or foot piece may be constructed of a single piece of material with its parts so arranged with respect to one another that they may be folded into such form as to produce a slipper or foot covering of a durable, pliable and serviceable character.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the subjoined description and explanation.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a slipper embodying one form of the invention, showing it in position on the foot of the wearer; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the blank or

skeleton from which the slipper is formed; Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of a slipper embodying a modification in the construction thereof, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Like numerals of reference refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawing.

As shown in Fig. 2 the slipper or foot piece is made of a single piece of material, which is designated as a whole by the reference numeral 5, which piece is preferably made of lamb or sheep skin with the wool on one surface thereof, while the other surface of the piece may have been dressed or tanned in the ordinary or any preferred way. The piece 5, consists of a main portion 6, having at each of its sides a flap or wing 7, each of which is provided on its outer surface near its free edge with a series of buttons 8, to engage openings 9, formed in the tongue or upper portion 10, of the slipper or foot piece, which upper portion extends forwardly from the front portion of the part 6, which latter part forms the sole of the slipper or foot piece. At its rear end the portion 6 is formed with a transversely extended piece 11, which, when bent into shape, forms the heel portion of the slipper. The portion 11 is provided near each of its ends with one or more buttons 12, to engage openings 13, in the rear portion of the flaps or wings 7, when the latter are bent upwardly from the sole 6, along the dotted lines 14.

In Fig. 2 which, as before stated, is a bottom plan view of the blank or skeleton out of which the slipper is formed, it is obvious that the wool 15, of the lamb or sheep skin will not be discernible, but by reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen and understood that the inner surface of the parts of the slipper will be provided with the natural wool 15, of the skin, and that in order that the openings 9 and 13 of the tongue or upper portion 10 and wings 7, respectively, may be exposed so that the buttons 8 and 12, respectively, can readily engage said openings, the wool or lining may be removed along the side edges of the tongue 10, as shown in Fig. 4 for a sufficient distance to allow said edges of the tongue to overlap and lie closely to the edges of the flaps or wings 7, without interference by the wool or lining, to the end that the buttons 8, may securely engage

the openings 9 of the tongue. This same arrangement is employed with reference to the openings 13, near the rear edges of the flaps or wings 7, so that the buttons 12, on the heel portion 11, may engage said openings without interference by the wool or lining.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated a modification in the construction of the slipper or foot piece, which consists in forming it in identically the same manner as above described, and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, with the exception that instead of employing buttons 8 and 12 to engage the openings 9 and 13 respectively, of the tongue 10, and flaps or wings 7 respectively, I may use laces 16 and 17 for uniting said parts.

From the foregoing and by reference to the drawings, it will be readily understood and clearly seen that by making the slipper or foot piece of a single piece of material as shown in Fig. 2, the heel piece or portion 11 may be bent upwardly on the dotted line 18, so as to extend at substantially a right angle to the sole or body portion 6, when the flaps or wings 7, may be bent upwardly on the dotted lines 14, and have their ends connected to the ends of the heel piece 11, by means of the buttons 12, and openings 13, or, when the modified construction shown in Fig. 3 is employed, by means of the laces 17, extended through suitable openings in the ends of the heel piece and in the rear ends of the flaps or wings 7, which form the sides of the slipper. After the parts are thus assembled, the tongue 10, may be bent upwardly on the dotted line 19, (see Fig. 2), and secured to the upper edges of the flaps or wings 7, by means of the buttons 8, and openings 9, or, when the modified form

shown in Fig. 3 is employed, by means of the lace 16 which is extended through suitable openings in the tongue or upper portion 10, and in the upper parts of the flaps 7 or sides of the slipper.

By my improvements, it is obvious that the body portion of the slipper may be made of any suitable flexible material, and may be provided with suitable lining on the surface thereof, which, when the parts are assembled, will be adjacent to the foot, thus providing warmth and comfort, and when it is desired to clean the inner portion of the shoe or slipper this will be rendered an easy matter by unfastening the parts 7, 10 and 11, so that they may be opened out for the purpose of being washed with wool soap, combed or otherwise cleansed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is

A slipper or foot-piece consisting of a sole portion having integral therewith at one of its ends a transverse portion and at its other end a longitudinally extended single piece tongue and on each of its sides a flap disconnected at its front portion from said tongue piece, said transverse portion adapted to be folded upwardly and bent forwardly, said flaps adapted to be folded upwardly and bent inwardly and said tongue adapted to be folded upwardly and extended rearwardly, and means to secure the tongue to the flaps and the transverse piece to the rear ends of the flaps.

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Witnesses:

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