H. MEYER.

SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1917.

1,248,147. Patented Nov. 27, 1917.

Fig. 1.

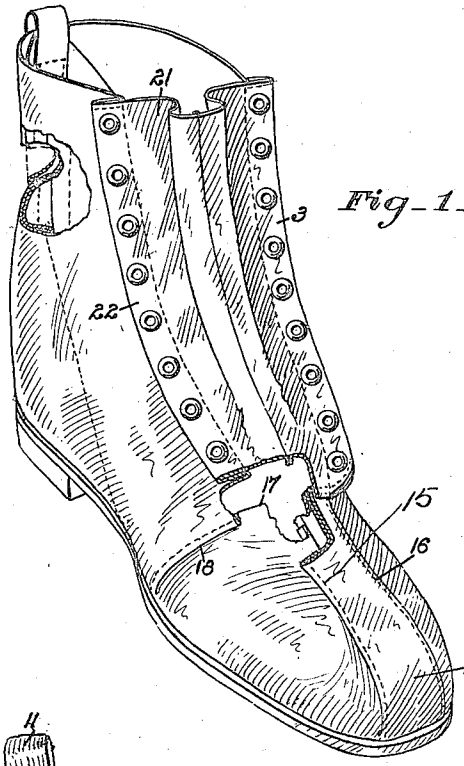
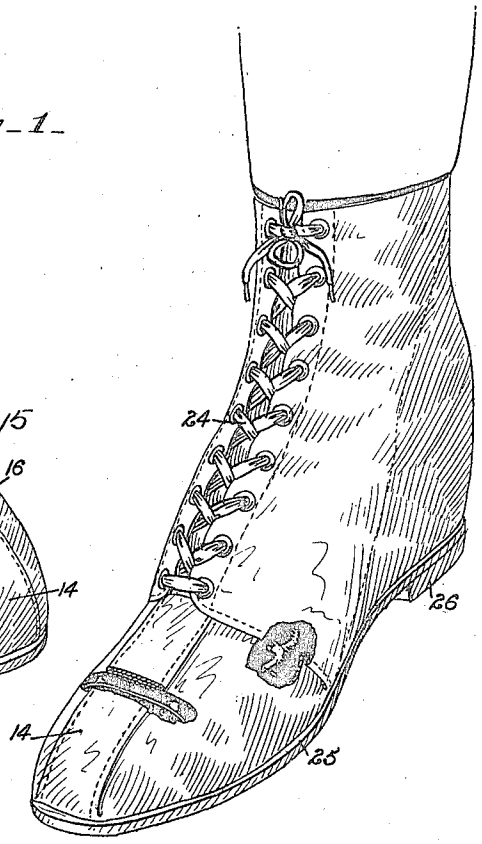


Fig. 2.



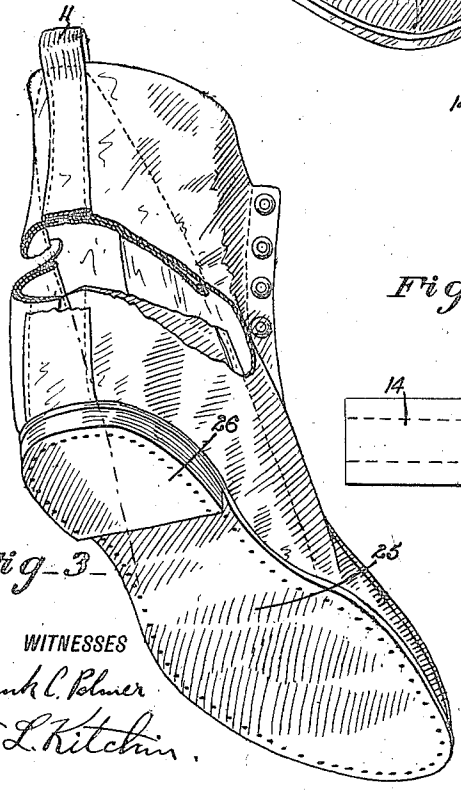
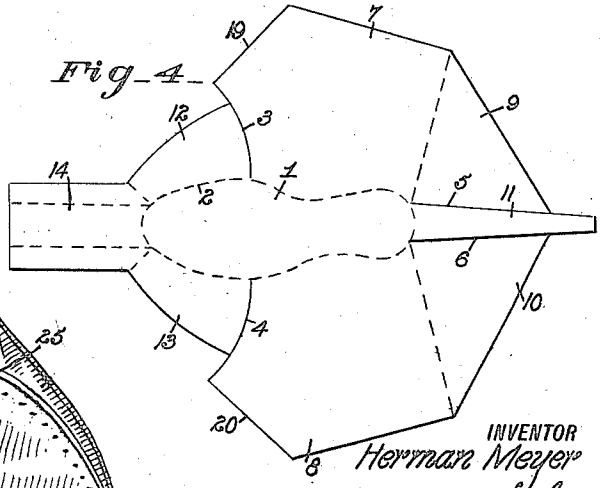


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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SHOE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN MEYER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of the city of New York, Port Richmond, borough of Richmond, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Shoe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to shoes and has for an object the provision of an improved construction whereby the principal part of the shoe may be made from a single blank.

Another object in view is to provide a flexible shoe which will keep its shape and which will be comparatively cheap to produce.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shoe from canvas or other flexible material which is waterproofed and shaped to fit the foot after which a sole is applied thereto for holding certain parts in their proper position.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe disclosing an embodiment of the invention, certain parts being broken away.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the shoe shown in Fig. 1, with certain parts broken away.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view looking at a shoe embodying the invention from the rear.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates the sole of a blank as shown in Fig. 4, which is designed to be creased around the outline 2 and cut at 3, 4, 5 and 6. During the manufacture of the shoe side sections 7 and 8 are folded against the sides of the last and the reinforcing sections or counters 9 and 10 are folded over as shown in Fig. 3 so as to reinforce the heel section of the shoe. The rear strip 11 is provided which covers the seam and also the folded section at the lower part of the gores or counters 9 and 10 while providing a pull member 11.

After these members are shaped as just described the toe section of the shoe is formed by folding over the sections 12 and 13 and then the front section 14, after which the front section is secured in place and sections 12 and 13 held in their proper position by lines of stitching 15 and 16. The front section 14 preferably extends to the upper edge 17 (Fig. 1) of the sections 12 and 13 and the side members or sections 7 and 8 are secured to sections 12 and 13 and also to the front section 14 by a line of stitching 18 extending entirely across the shoe, said line of stitching not passing through the sections 7 and 8 adjacent the section 14 as shown in Fig. 2, as the edges of these sections are allowed to be folded back as shown in Fig. 1. The edges 19 and 20 are sewed together as shown in Fig. 1 and the parts creased so as to produce a folded blank 21 and eyelet sections 22 and 23 for receiving the eyelets through which the lacing 24 is passed.

After the various sections or parts shown in Fig. 4 have been formed into the proper shape over the last and the parts sewed together, the sole 25 and heel 26 are secured in position by any means, as for instance, by nails, whereby a comparatively stiff bottom for the shoe is produced, though the entire construction presents a more or less flexible shoe structure.

The material which is preferable in a shoe of this kind is canvas though other materials may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention. When canvas is used it is preferably impregnated with some waterproofing compound and, if desired, provided with an outer dressing of some kind to give a nicer appearance to the completed shoe. It is evident that a shoe made according to the invention may be used at any place and under any circumstances, but it is especially desirable in places where large quantities of oil are being used as it will maintain its shape notwithstanding being subjected to oil continually.

What I claim is:

1. A shoe of the character described, comprising a sole and a body formed of flexible material cut from a single blank, said blank having a pair of cuts near the center extending transversely from the sides toward the center predetermined distances, and a pair of rearwardly extending cuts whereby there are produced a bottom section, a pair of side sections, a front section merging into a toe covering portion, and a pair of rear bracing gores, said sections and said gores being foldable so as to overlap on being shaped, said toe covering portion covering the adjacent edges of said front section, and lines of stitching for connecting the overlapping parts of said sections together.

2. A shoe body comprising a blank formed

of one piece cut so as to produce a central bottom section, a pair of side sections extending from the ball of the bottom section to the rear of the heel of the bottom section, a front section extending from said fall to the center of the toe of said bottom section, said front section merging into a forwardly extending portion positioned to cover the adjacent edges of said front section when the blank is formed to the shape, a reinforcing gore on each side of said heel underlying the rear of said side sections, and a rear protecting strip arranged to overlap the meeting edges of said gores.

HERMAN MEYER.