M. GUSTIN.

SLIPPER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1917.

1,244,197.

Patented Oct. 23, 1917

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

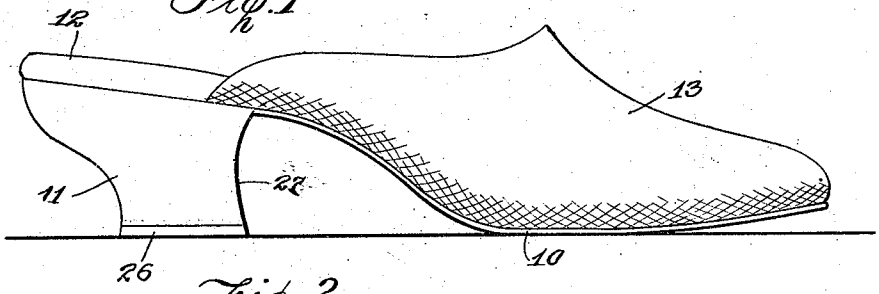


Fig. 2

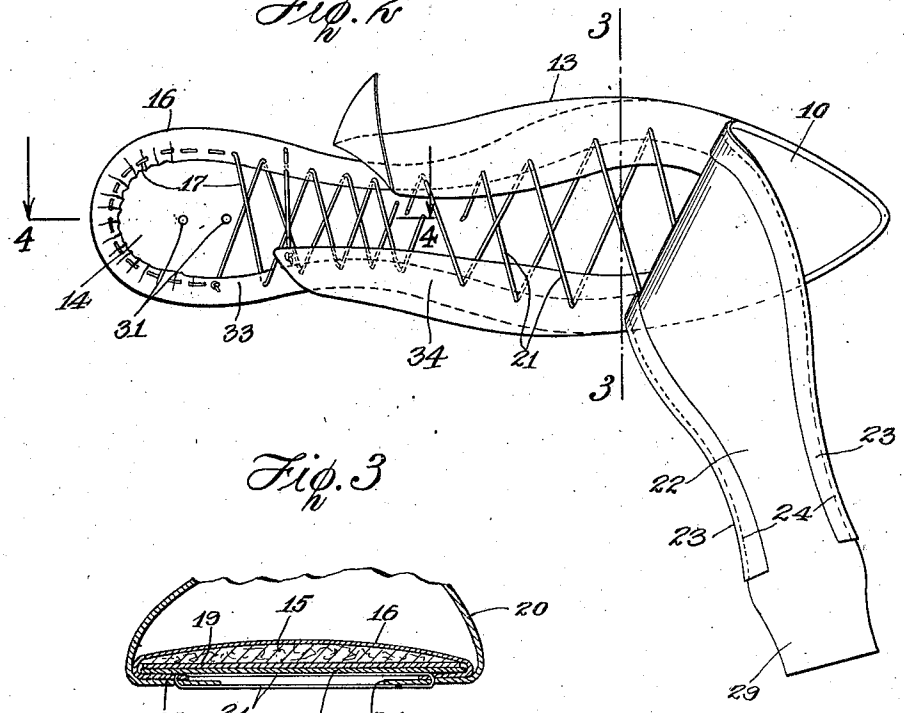
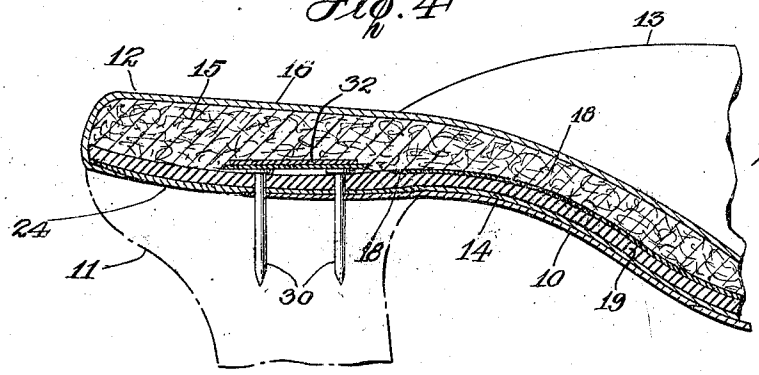


Fig. 3

Fig. 4



Mary Gustin

INVENTOR

BY Munn & Hinchman

ATTORNEY

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6

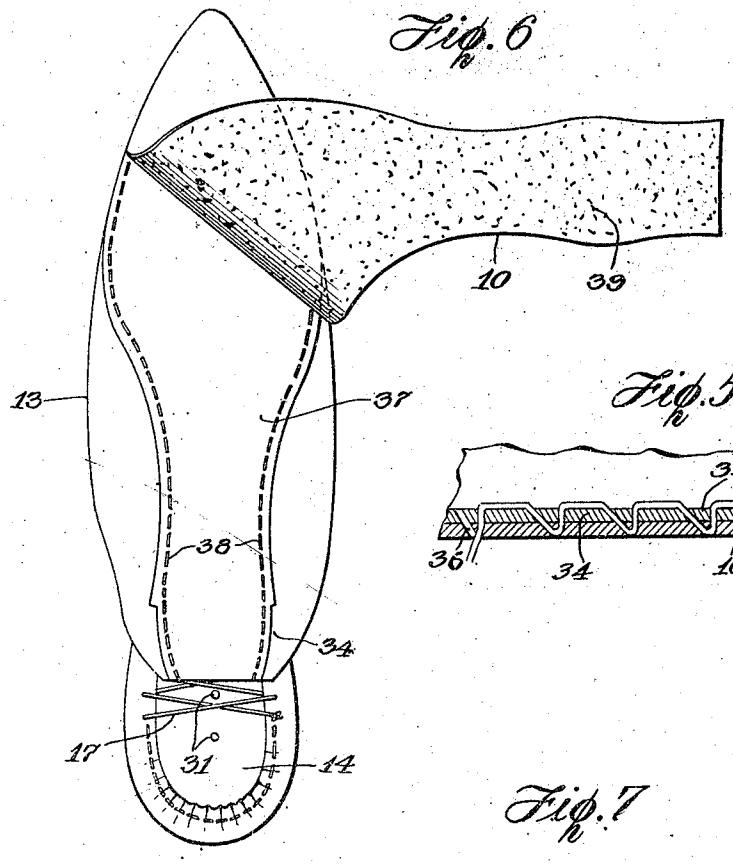
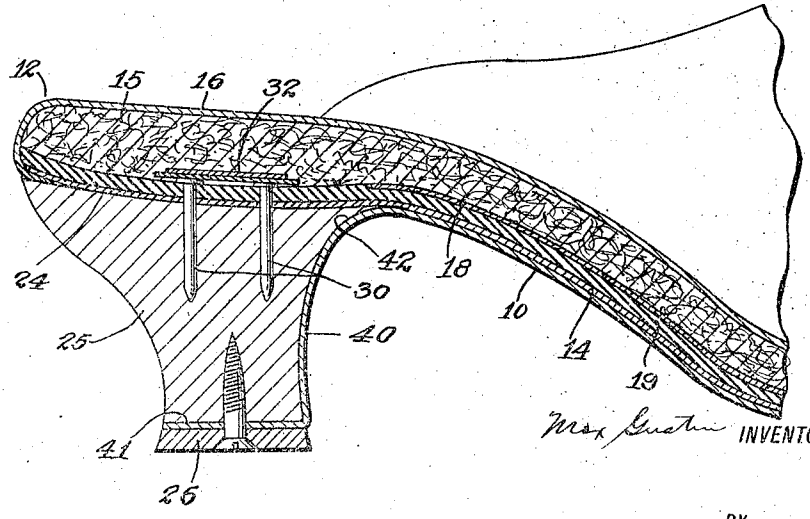


Fig. 5

Fig. 7



Max Gustin INVENTOR.

BY Morris Kirschstein

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX GUSTIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SLIPPER.

1,244,197. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 23, 1917.

Application filed May 25, 1917. Serial No. 170,812.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX GUSTIN, citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slippers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to boudoir or toilet slippers and is particularly directed to improvements in the construction of the inner sole of these slippers and the method and means of securing the inner sole to the heel and sole.

In slippers of the class described, after the bottom sole has been securely fastened to the heel and the upper or vamp attached thereto by suitable stitching, the inner sole has heretofore been secured to the bottom sole by a layer of paste or cement. The great difficulty experienced with this construction is that under the influence of the heat of the wearer's foot, the paste or other cementing means used to attach the inner sole loosens up, and the bond created thereby is gradually broken until finally the inner sole becomes completely detached from the bottom sole and heel portion. Under the pressure and movement of the wearer's foot, the inner sole then readily becomes crumpled and not only causes much discomfort to the wearer, but also spoils the appearance of the inner surface of the slipper and detracts materially from its neatness and its artistic effect.

The main object, therefore, of this invention is to provide a slipper of the class described which shall be free from the difficulty had with the inner sole construction as hereinbefore explained.

A further object is to provide a neat and comfortable slipper of the character described which shall be comparatively inexpensive to manufacture and yet preserve its neatness and comfort for a long period of time.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel slipper construction, the means employed therefor and the method of carrying out said construction hereinafter fully described.

To accomplish these objects, I provide, instead of the inner sole which has heretofore been cemented to the bottom sole in slippers of the class described or the kind particularly known to the trade as mule slippers with heels, an inner cushion, the body of which is attached directly and positively to the upper or vamp of the slipper, while the heel portion of said cushion is attached to the heel by nails or other like means driven therethrough.

In the drawing accompanying this specification,

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation of the improved slipper.

Fig. 2 is a rear plan view with the bottom sole partly detached to show the details of construction and means for securing the upper and inner sole.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view cut along line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a broken away sectional view cut along line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detailed sectional view showing the blind stitch for attaching the leather layer to the bottom sole.

Figs. 6 and 7 show modified forms of the invention more fully hereinafter explained.

Referring in particular to the drawings, the improved slipper consists of the bottom sole 10, the heel 11, the soft inner sole 12 and the upper or vamp 13, all suitably assembled and secured one to the other in the manner and by the means hereinafter more fully described.

The inner sole consists preferably of a soft cushion comprising a molded pasteboard layer 14 on which is superposed a layer 15 of cotton, wool or felt or the like soft padding material. The latter is covered over and held to the pasteboard layer 14 by a piece 16 of muslin or satin or any other like material, by means of the stitches 17 as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The inner sole thus forms a neat padded cushion presenting an artistic inside finish and affording great comfort to the wearer.

To maintain the sole of the slipper in its proper shape and to afford ample support to the wearer's foot, a stiff shank 18 is embedded in the shaped fiber board 19 which is interposed preferably between the pasteboard layer 14 and the padding 15, as shown.

The upper 13 is made preferably of a stiffened piece of muslin or satin 20 preferably of the same color as that of the cushion cover 16, to harmonize artistically therewith. If desired, an extra outside layer

of silver cloth (not shown) may be provided to give the slipper a neater and more dressy appearance. The upper is stitched or lasted to the inner sole by means of the stitches 21, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The bottom sole 10 consists preferably of a heavy piece of leather 22 bound neatly around its edges by the leather binding strip 23 preferably machine-stitched thereto as shown at 24. When the inner sole and upper have been assembled and securely put together, this leather layer 22 is stitched thereto by a blind stitch shown in detail in Fig. 5, taken through the vamp at the bottom of the cushion.

The improved heel 11 comprises a block of wood 25 of suitable size and shape and having a strip of leather 26 attached at the bottom thereof. To give the slipper a neat appearance, I preferably provide the heel with a covering 27 of like material and color as 16 of the cushion. The heel is further recessed at the top as at 24, so that the heel portions of the layers of the inner sole may be countersunk therein so that the bottom edge of the cushion is flush with the top of the heel. As will be clear from the drawing, the top of the heel and the recess therein are made on a bias, so that when the inner sole is attached thereto, the heel or rear portion thereof slants downward. This bias given to the sole at the heel portion thereof is extremely advantageous in that it prevents the pressure of the wearer's foot from causing the heel to rotate about the lower base edge thereof and thus force the slipper to slip forward, a difficulty which has hitherto been encountered in most slippers of the kind herein described.

In manufacturing the improved slipper, the inner sole is first made up by taking the desired size of molded pasteboard sole 14, cementing the shaped fiber board 19 thereon together with the shank 18 embedded therein. The bottom leather sole 10 is then held in position underneath the inner sole as thus far assembled with the tongue 29 extending under the rear or heel portion. The rear or heel portion of the sole as thus far assembled is then fitted over the heel 11, and several nails 30 are driven through said heel portion into the heel, making the holes 31 in the incompleted sole and heel. The nails are then pulled out, the sole removed from the heel, and the nails again forced through the holes in the sole. Several small pieces of leather 32 are then cemented over the heads of the nails to keep the latter from being forced up and to prevent discomfort to the wearer. The padding 15 is then superimposed on the sole and the cushion is completed by stretching the covering 16 over the padding and underneath the pasteboard layer, providing the in-turned border 33 through which the stitches 17 are then taken as hereinbefore described. The material cut to form the upper 13 is then stretched over a last and underneath the inner-sole, thus providing the inturned portions 34. The stitches 21 are taken through said in-turned portions of the upper and the border 33, thus securing the upper to the inner sole, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. The bottom leather sole 22 is then secured preferably by a blind stitch 35 taken through the portions 34 of the upper and the bottom of the cushion and formed by again forcing the needle through the opening already made thereby, and then slanting it so as to catch another contiguous portion of the material, as clearly shown at 36 of said figure. This gives a neat finish to the slipper, the stitches attaching the bottom sole to the body of the slipper being hidden from view.

The slipper is then turned wrong side up with the nails sticking up, and the heel fitted on by means of the holes 31 already made therein. A slight hammering then securely fastens the heel to the sole. Of course, the order in which the various steps outlined above are taken may be varied without departing essentially from the novel features of the process and construction, as disclosed herein.

Fig. 6 shows a modified form of construction in which after the slipper has reached the stage shown in Fig. 2, with the bottom leather sole as yet unattached, a shaped leather layer 37 is secured to the in-turned portions 34 of the upper by means of the stitches 38, thus affording a smooth surface to which the bottom leather sole 10 may easily be glued or cemented by the cementing means 39.

In the modification shown in Fig. 7, the invention is adapted to a more expensive workmanship of boudoir or toilet slipper in which the heel portion of the lower leather sole does not rest on the top of the heel underneath the rear of the inner sole, but passes around the front face of the heel as at 40 and thence underneath the wooden block between the bottom thereof and the leather strip, as shown at 41. As will be clear from the figure, the shape of the heel is correspondingly modified and extended at the top as at 42.

It will now be clear that this invention provides a neat, comfortable and shapely boudoir or toilet slipper in which the inner sole is a soft cushion, the body of which is secured to the upper of the slipper by stitches which are hidden from view and the rear portion of which is secured to the heel by nails or the like means driven therethrough and also hidden from view by the cushion itself. The stitches not only accomplish the purpose of securing the inner sole, but at the same time hold the upper to the vamp and these, together with the nails, supplant the method

heretofore used of cementing the inner sole to the bottom sole with which so much difficulty has been had as hereinbefore explained.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In a slipper, the combination of a sole, a heel attached thereto, an upper attached to said sole, an inner cushion on said sole, said upper having in-turned portions passing underneath said cushion, said cushion having a border on the rear face thereof, and attaching means passing through said in-turned portions and said border to secure the cushion to the upper, and means passing through the rear portion of the cushion and the heel to positively hold the cushion to the heel.

2. A slipper comprising a sole, a heel attached thereto, an inner cushion on said sole, an upper attached to said sole, said upper being formed from one shaped piece of material and having in-turned portions passing underneath said cushion, said cushion having a border on the rear face thereof, said border and in-turned portions being adapted to receive stitches therethrough whereby the cushion is positively secured simultaneously with the forming of the upper, and means passing through the rear portion of the cushion and the heel to positively hold the cushion to the heel.

3. In a slipper, a sole comprising a molded layer, a correspondingly shaped layer held thereon, a shank embedded in the last mentioned layer, padding material superimposed on said layers, a covering for said padding material, said covering being drawn thereover and passing underneath the first mentioned layer to provide a border whereto an upper may be attached, and means for holding said covering to the sole.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York this 18th day of May, A. D. 1917.

MAX GUSTIN.

Witnesses:
ISADOR LOOKSTEIN,
JOSEPH S. GUSTIN.