March 10, 1931. E. JACOB 1,795,305

SLIPPER

Filed March 13, 1929

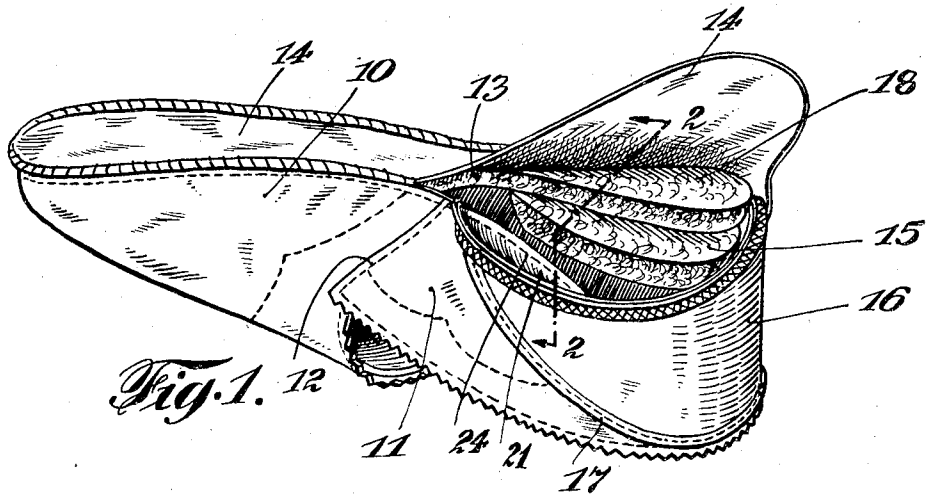


Fig. 1.

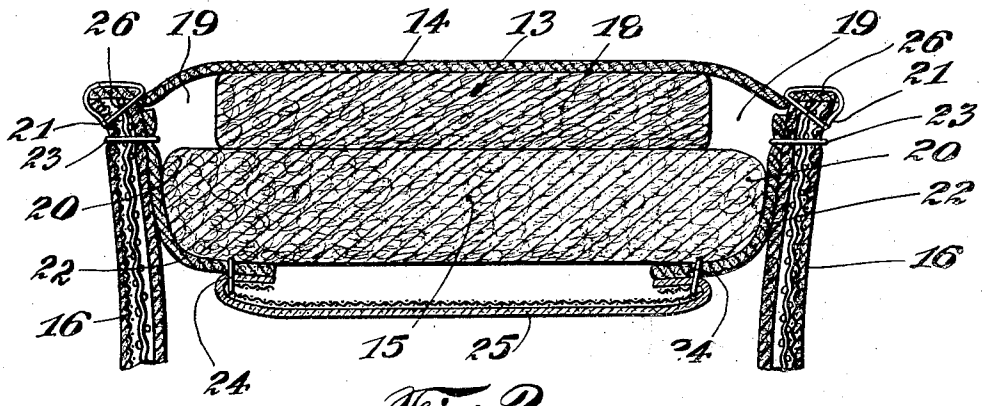


Fig. 2.

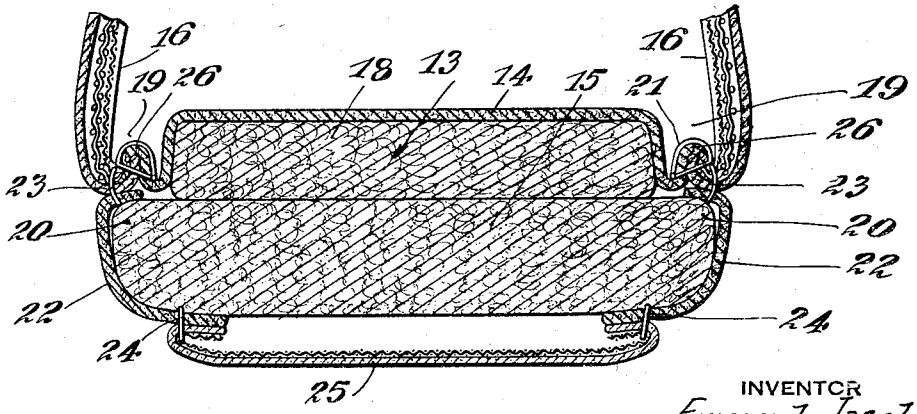


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SLIPPER

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This invention relates to slippers, its main object being to provide a simply-constructed, comfortable and durable article of this kind, embodying certain desired novel features of construction and arrangement.

The invention is peculiarly adapted, although not confined, to the manufacture of slippers from soft and pliable material, such for instance, as felt or the like and it is particularly applicable to that method of manufacture which involves assembling and stitching the parts together with the outside faces of the parts or some of them temporarily representing the inside of the structure, and then in turning or reversing the parts so that the outside faces thereof are brought from their temporary inside positions to their permanent outside positions.

More specifically, my invention comprehends the provision of an improved slipper in which the counter is reinforced and held in place against lateral shifting movement by a portion of the inner sole arranged to constitute an upper heel or insert and in which a seam comprising a stitched union between the counter and stocking lining is interposed between the counter and upper heel in such manner that the flattening and spreading of the upper heel and as well of the bottom heel will, instead of shifting and deforming the counter in a lateral direction, serve to effect a more solid union between the counter and upper heel whereby to hold both in place. Therefore, it is the aim of the present invention to provide a construction, particularly for slippers made of soft and pliable material such as felt and the like, in which the force, comprising the weight of the wearer, that usually causes a shifting of the counter to one side or the other, tearing out the stitches and bursting through the felt, will be employed to effect a compacted joint which will keep the counter in place.

Other objects and aspects of the invention will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and in the arrangement or arrangements of the parts as hereinafter described and as are more particularly pointed out in the annexed claims.

The invention will best be understood by referring to the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this application and in which:—

Fig. 1 represents a perspective view, showing the slipper positioned top downwards with a portion of the heel structure opened up to disclose the assembly of the parts, this view showing the slipper as it appears in course of manufacture and before it is turned to bring the outside faces of the parts from temporary inside position to permanent outside position;

Fig. 2 represents a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, but showing the parts secured together in proper assembly; and

Fig. 3 represents a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the completed slipper as it appears when reversed so that the outside faces of the parts are in proper outside position.

Referring to the accompanying drawing and first more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, wherein the parts are shown in the relative positions they occupy during the manufacture of the slipper and before the turning or reversing operation, it will be seen that the preferred form of construction comprises a conventional section 10 constituting forward uppers forming the usual vamp connecting opposite sides, a section 11 consisting of uppers designed to embrace the heel and connected by a stitched seam 12 to the section 10, an inner sole 13, a stocking lining 14, a heel body 15 which comprises the lower or bottom heel part, and a counter 16 which is secured by a stitched seam 17 to the inner face of the uppers 11, all of these parts preferably consisting of any suitable, soft and pliable material, such for instance as felt or the like, commonly employed as slipper material.

According to the structural features of my improved slipper and as will be readily seen from an inspection of Figs. 1 and 2, the inner sole 13 extends the entire length of the slipper from the point of the toe to the curve of the heel, the same having a portion 18 extending over the heel body 15 which portion is centrally-disposed thereon and is of less area than the same so as to define a continu-

ous channel 19 in conjunction with the top surface of the heel body and adjacent uppers 11 carrying the counter 16. The stocking lining 14 is arranged upon the inner sole 13 extending over the entire surface thereof so as to be united by a seam 21 with the uppers 10 and 11 and also the counter 16 which as previously observed is attached to the uppers 11. Near the outer top corner 20 of the heel body 15, a retaining section 22 for the heel body 15 is arranged alongside the uppers 11 and secured by a line of stitching 23 to said uppers 11 and as well to the counter 16 thereon. As may be readily understood from an inspection and comparison of the figures, this retaining section 22 embraces the heel body 15 so as to provide a suitable covering therefor and to this section underneath the heel body there is secured by a line of stitching 24 an outer sole 25 which extends the entire length of the slipper so as to comprise the tread sole therefor, the said line of stitching 24 forwardly of the covering 22 uniting this outer sole with the uppers 11 and stocking lining 14 and thence continuing forwardly stitching together by one seam the outer sole, uppers 10 and stocking lining 14.

According to an important feature of my invention, the line of stitching 23 by which lining 22 is united with the uppers 11 and counter 16, is made adjacent the channel 19 and back of the edges of the uppers 11 and counter 16 where they are united by the line of stitching 21 with the stocking lining 14. When with this construction the slipper structure is turned or reversed so that the parts will assume the permanent positions shown in Fig. 3, the stocking lining 14 overlying the upper heel 18 is directed into the channel 19, and in consequence the line of stitching 21 which unites the uppers 11 and counter 16 with the stocking lining 14 is disposed within said channel 19, it being manifest to those skilled in the art that the turning or reversing operation of the slipper structure involves turning or reversing the uppers 11 with the counter 16 thereon from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3.

According to another feature of my invention, the marginal edges 26 of the stocking lining are secured, as shown in Fig. 2, by the line of stitching 21 transversely upon the ends of the uppers 11 and counter 16, so that under the turning or reversing of the slipper structure said marginal edges 26 will be hooked or interfolded with the adjoining ends of the uppers 11 and counter 16, all within the channel 19, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

From what has been said taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, it will be understood that the upper heel 18, which is of less area than the heel body 15 and is centrally-disposed thereon, occupies in the completed slipper a position within the counter 16, and further that the interfolded and seamed union between the stocking lining and the counter and uppers 11, occupies a position within the channel 19, and at the bottom of said channel closely adjacent the top surface of the heel body 15. By this construction and arrangement the upper heel 18 about the lower portion thereof closely adjacent the heel body is embraced by the interfolded union or seam 21 while the upper portion of the channel 19 remains open or unoccupied. When, as a consequence of this arrangement and construction, the slipper is in use, the weight of the wearer imposed practically centrally upon the upper heel 18 tends to thrust up the marginal edge portions both of the upper heel and of the heel body so that the interfolded union or seam 21 as well as the seam 23 have together a tendency to be drawn inwardly within the channel towards the upper heel, thereby bringing the counter and uppers 11 as well as the upper marginal portion of the covering 22 into tight compacted relation in the bottom of the channel, and coincident with this, the stocking lining 14 is stretched and tightened in its embracing position about the upper heel. This arrangement also makes it possible for the upper heel and stocking lining thereon as they are flattened and compacted under the weight of the wearer to spread laterally into the channel 19 above and about the interfolded union or seam 21 so as to further produce a tightly compacted joint within the counter whereby to maintain the latter in place upon the heel body 15. Another advantage of this construction and arrangement resides in the fact that since the outer or wearing sole 25 is connected with the covering 22, uppers 11 and 10 and stocking lining 14, all the parts of the slipper are benefited and reinforced through the provision of the compacted joint with the upper heel within the counter.

It will be manifest from the foregoing that I have disclosed a thoroughly satisfactory form of construction which embodies the features of advantage enumerated in the statement of invention and the above description, and while I have, in the present instance, shown and described a preferred embodiment thereof as reduced to practice, it is to be understood that the construction is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

I claim:

1. In a slipper, embodying a heel body with a covering and a counter seamed to such covering, an upper heel centrally-disposed on the heel body and defining an angular channel with the heel body and counter, and a stocking lining embracing the upper heel body and extending downwardly along the

sides of the heel body to the bottom of said channel and united with the counter by a seam disposed in the bottom of said channel upon the heel body.

2. In a slipper, embodying a heel body with a covering and a counter seamed to such covering, an upper heel centrally-disposed on the heel body and defining an angular channel therewith in conjunction with the counter, a stocking lining embracing the upper heel, extending downwardly along the sides of the same to the bottom of said channel and united with the counter by a seam disposed in the bottom of said channel upon the heel body, said upper heel comprising compressible material adapted to be spread into said channel and compacted over and with said seam in said channel, whereby to bind the counter by the seam within said channel under the overspread compacted upper heel body.

3. In a slipper, embodying a heel body with a covering and a counter seamed to such covering, an upper heel centrally-disposed on the heel body and defining an angular channel therewith in conjunction with the counter, a stocking lining embracing the upper heel, extending downwardly along the sides of the same to the bottom of said channel, the marginal edges of the counter and stocking lining being interfolded and stitched into an interfolded seam disposed at the bottom of said channel upon the heel body, said upper heel comprising material adapted to be spread into said channel and compacted over said seam upon the heel body to bind the interfolded seam within said channel under the overspread compacted upper heel body.

4. In a slipper, embodying a heel body with a covering and a counter seamed to the covering adjacent the upper outer edge of the heel body, an upper heel forming part of an inner sole centrally-disposed on the heel body and defining an angular channel therewith in conjunction with the heel body and counter, a stocking lining embracing the upper heel and united with the counter by a seam disposed at the bottom of said channel alongside the seam between the covering and counter, said upper heel and stocking lining comprising compressible material adapted to be compacted over said seam and with said seam within the channel upon said heel body whereby to provide a firm joint between the parts.

5. In a slipper, the combination with an upper, a heel body and a covering upon the heel body united with the upper, of an inner sole between the upper having a portion constituting an upper heel centrally-disposed on the heel body and defining an angular channel with the same and with the upper, a counter associated with the upper, and a stocking lining embracing the upper heel and extending downwardly along the sides of the upper heel to the bottom of said channel, and united with the upper and counter by a seam disposed in said channel upon the heel body.

6. In a slipper, the combination with an upper including a counter and a heel body having a covering united with both the upper and counter, of an inner sole between the upper having a portion constituting an upper heel centrally-disposed with the heel body and defining a channel with the same and with the counter, a stocking lining embracing the upper heel and united with the counter and upper by a seam disposed in said channel, all said parts comprising compressible material adapted to be compacted with said seam within the channel.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name hereto.

EMANUEL JACOB.