May 19, 1936. C. H. DANIELS 2,041,672

SHOE OF THE GHILLIE TYPE

Filed Oct. 8, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

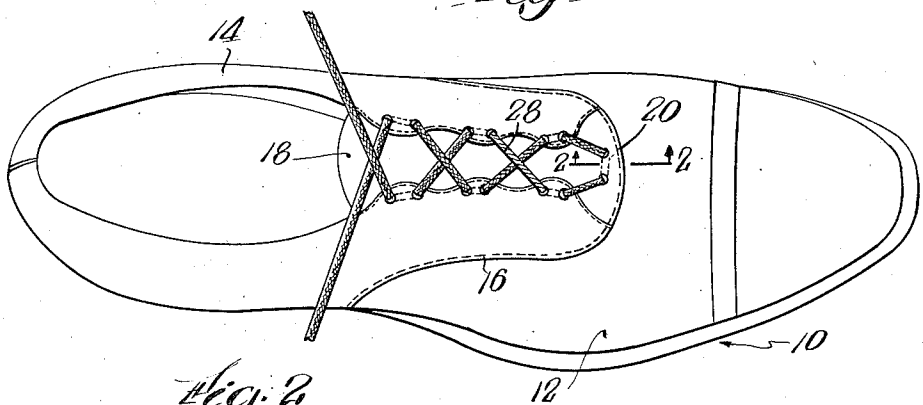
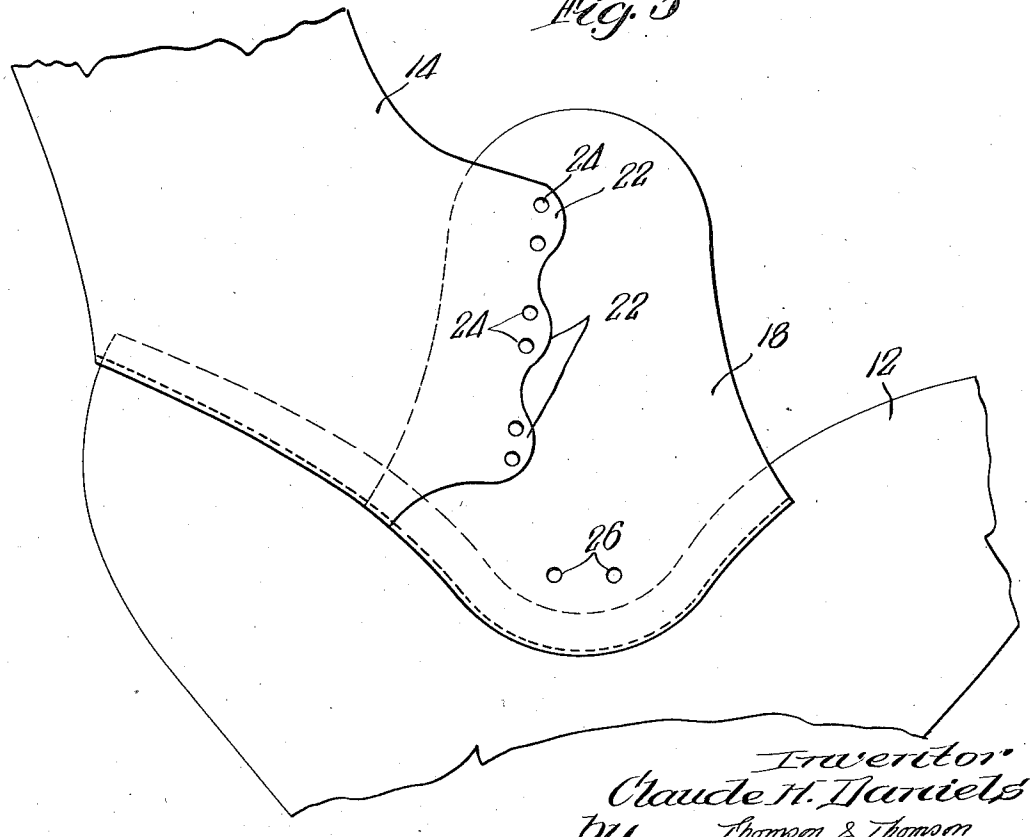


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Inventor:
Claude H. Daniels
by Thomson & Thomson
his Attys.

May 19, 1936. C. H. DANIELS 2,041,672

SHOE OF THE GHILLIE TYPE

Filed Oct. 8, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4

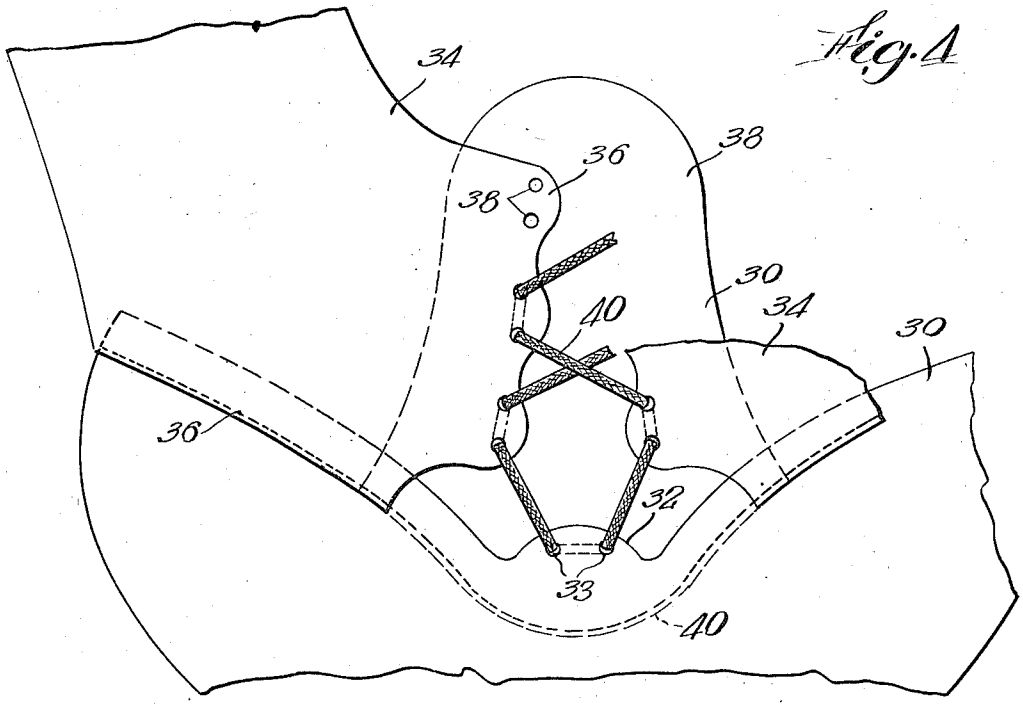
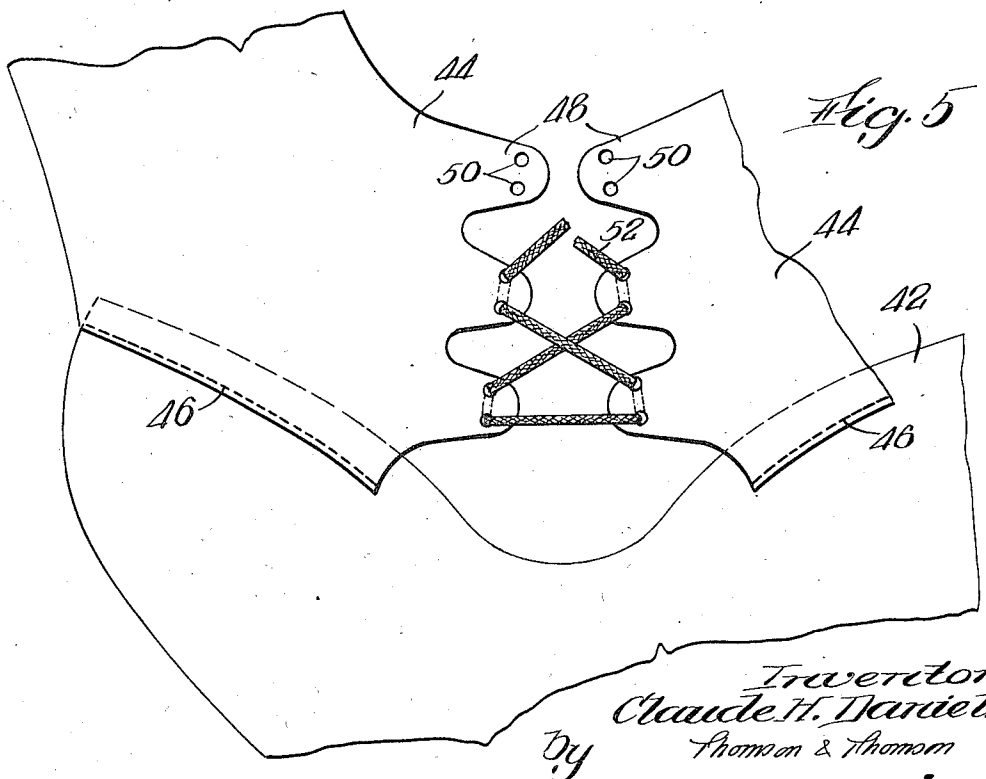


Fig. 5



Inventor:
Claude H. Daniels
By Thomson & Thomson
his Attys.

Patented May 19, 1936

2,041,672

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,041,672

SHOE OF THE GHILLIE TYPE

Claude H. Daniels, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Application October 8, 1935, Serial No. 44,042

3 Claims. (Cl. 36—50)

This invention relates to improvements in shoes of the Ghillie type which are shoes in which the quarter portions have opposed scalloped edges forming tabs which receive the lacing of the shoe.

Shoes of the Ghillie type are commonly made with either a single lacing hole in each of the tabs, in which case the tabs are not properly held down by the lacing and tend to curl up, or the tabs are made into loops to receive the lacing, and this is relatively more expensive since additional operations are required.

It is an object of my invention to disclose improvements in a shoe of the Ghillie type which is relatively cheap to manufacture and avoids the above-mentioned objections in previously manufactured shoes of this type and adds materially to the distinctive appearance of the shoe.

It is further an object of my invention to provide tabs on the quarter portions each of which has at least a pair of lacing openings so that the lacing will extend over the edge of the tab in two directions thereby holding down the tab and preventing curling.

It is still further an object of my invention to provide a shoe in which the lacing receiving openings or eyelets are placed in pairs on each side so that the lacing is on top of the shoe except for the relatively short portions which extend beneath the upper between the holes of each pair of holes.

Further objects and advantages of my improvements will be more readily apparent from the following description taken in connection with the specific embodiments thereof, as illustrated in the drawings.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a shoe;

Fig. 2 is a detail section on the plane indicated 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing a portion of the shoe upper in Fig. 1 opened flat;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but illustrating a modification thereof, and

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 and showing another modification.

The shoe **10** in Fig. 1 has a vamp **12** and quarter portions **14** which are stitched to the vamp by the stitching **16**. A tongue **18** is also secured to the vamp by stitching **20**, which is a continuation of the stitching **16**. The tongue **18** overlaps on top of the vamp **12**, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the quarter portions **14** which also overlap on top of the vamp, partially overlap the sides of the tongue **18**. The margins of the quarter portions which are laced together have scalloped edges forming tabs **22**, and each tab is formed with a pair of lace-receiving openings **24**. It will be understood that the openings **24** may be provided with eyelets or otherwise formed. The tongue **18** may also be provided with a pair of openings **26** at the base portion thereof, although these openings may be omitted if desired. The lacing **28** is applied as illustrated in Fig. 1, in which it will be noted that each tab is held down and prevented from curling upward by the lacing **28** which passes over the margins of the quarter portions at each crossing.

In Fig. 4 the vamp **30** is formed with a central upwardly directed tab **32** provided with a pair of lace-receiving openings **33**; the quarter portion **34** is stitched to the vamp as at **36** and the tongue **38** is stitched to the vamp at **40**, but is placed beneath the vamp instead of above the vamp as in Fig. 1. The quarter portions **34** have tabs **36** and a pair of openings **38** in each tab adapted to receive lacing **40** in the same manner as previously illustrated.

Fig. 5 illustrates a construction which may be used for a woman's shoe in which the shoe vamp **42** has quarter portions **44** stitched thereto at **46**. The margins of the quarter portions **44** are more deeply scalloped than in the form shown in Fig. 1 to provide longer tabs **48**, each of the tabs being provided with a pair of openings **50** to receive lacing **52**.

It will be understood that the scallops may vary in size and may not be used at all. In any case the provision of twin holes or eyelets permit the novel lacing arrangement in which the margins of the quarters are held down by the lacing being above the margins at every crossing therebetween.

It should be understood that my invention may be practiced by making only a single hole in each leather tab but inserting in the hole a double eyelet of metal whereby the lacing may be passed downward through one hole of the eyelet and upward through the other hole.

I claim:

1. A shoe comprising an upper consisting of vamp and quarter portions, the quarters having opposed margins adapted to be laced together to hold the shoe on the foot, each of said quarter margins being formed with a plurality of inwardly projecting tabs and each of said tabs having a pair of openings therethrough, and a lacing extending outwardly and downwardly through the forward opening of each tab and then outwardly and upwardly through the rearward open-

ing thereof, so that the lacing engages the upper surface of each tab at two points and thus holds down the edges thereof.

2. A shoe comprising an upper consisting of vamp and quarter portions and a tongue, said quarter portions and tongue being arranged to overlap on top of the marginal edge of the vamp and being stitched thereto, said quarter portions having opposed margins adapted to be laced together to hold the shoe on the foot, each of said quarter margins being formed with a plurality of tabs, each of said tabs having at least a pair of openings therein and a lacing which extends through the openings in said tabs above said tabs except for relatively short portions beneath said tabs between the openings of each pair so that said tabs are held down by the lacing to prevent curling.

3. A shoe comprising an upper consisting of vamp and quarter portions, the quarter portions having opposed scalloped margins adapted to be laced together to hold the shoe on the foot, each of said quarter portions being formed with a pair of openings adjacent each of the scallops on the marginal edge and a lacing passing through the openings in the quarter portions, said lacing being above said quarter portions except for the relatively short portions of lacing which extend beneath the quarter portions between the openings of each pair, whereby the scalloped marginal edges of the quarter portions are held down by the lacing.

CLAUDE H. DANIELS.