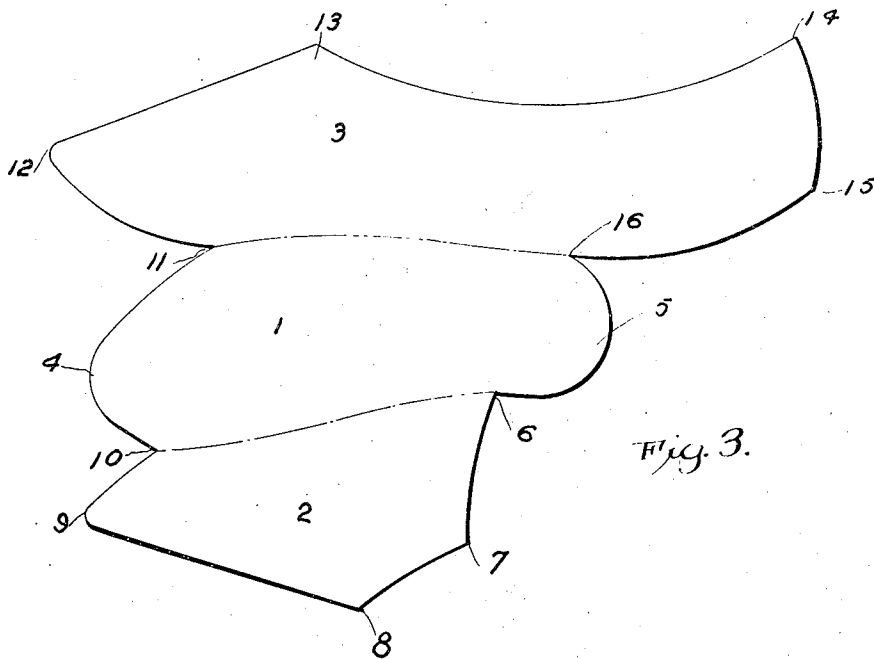
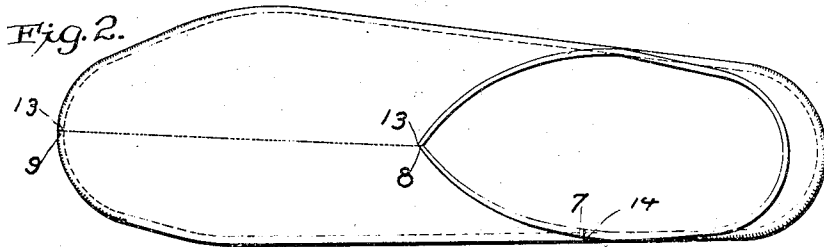
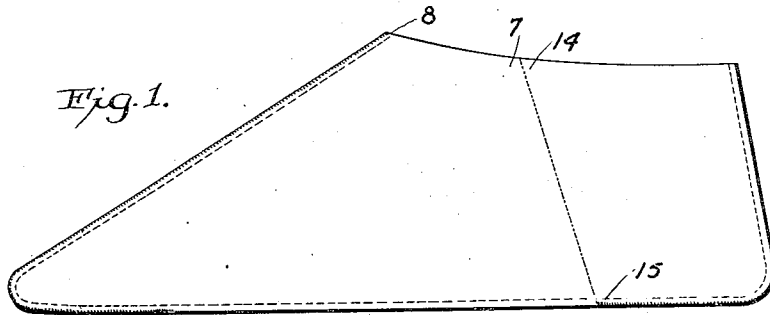


M. J. HOLLENBECK.  
ONE-PIECE SLIPPER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1919.

1,359,377.

Patented Nov. 16, 1920.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL J. HOLLENBECK, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

ONE-PIECE SLIPPER.

1,359,377.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 16, 1920.

Application filed March 29, 1919. Serial No. 286,038.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL J. HOLLENBECK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Gloversville, county of Fulton, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved One-Piece Slipper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of slippers.

One of the objects is to provide a one piece slipper cut from suitable material, which may be designed over the human foot forming a perfect fit for the instep and at the side of the arch, leaving no seam at the heel which would cause irritation and discomfort.

Another object is to provide a one piece slipper pattern of such shape that it may be fitted over the human foot, the same as a surgical shoe.

Another object is to provide a one piece slipper of such a shape so that when the foot is placed therein the arch is shaped to the foot and gives a perfect fit at the heel and vamp. This is a very desirable feature of the slipper, because in many of the one piece slippers there is no provision made for obtaining a smoothly fitting slipper, the result being that it fits loosely to the foot and consequently is likely to drop therefrom. A smoothly fitting slipper is further particularly desirable if such is used as an inside slipper for a boot, thus eliminating the possibility of creases or other undesirable obstructions being formed, which would result if a loosely fitting slipper were used for this purpose.

Other advantages will more fully appear from the following drawings and description.

In the accompanying drawings showing one of the preferred forms of the invention,

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the form of the slipper when stitched.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1 showing more clearly the stitching around the toe and heel portion of the sole, and from the top of the slipper forward to the sole portion.

Fig. 3 is a view showing the one piece pattern from which the slipper is formed.

The same characters of reference designate corresponding parts in the several views.

The one piece pattern of a preferred form of my invention shown in Fig. 3 is made up essentially of three portions, a sole portion 1, an inner portion 2, and an outer portion 3. The sole portion has a front or toe portion 4 and a rear heel portion 5 cut to conform to the shape of the foot. The rear edge of the inner portion 2 extends from the heel of the sole portion 6 up under the arch of the foot to the top 7 of the slipper from which point it extends forward around the ankle to the instep 8 in front of the foot, the portion from 7 to 8 forming a part of the top of the slipper. From this point it extends down the front of the foot to approximately the center 9 of the front toe part of the sole portion, and from this point it is merely cut into the point 10 to conform to the corresponding shape of the sole portion with which it forms a seam. It is thus seen that when the inner portion 2 is turned up in its proper position with respect to a sole portion 1, it would form a covering for the foot from the arch forward and around the ankle as far as the middle front portion of the foot, and from this point forward to the center of the toe part of the sole. The third or outer portion of the one piece slipper pattern has a front portion 11, 12, cut to fit with the corresponding shape of the outer front toe part 4 to 11 of the sole portion 1, and forms a seam therewith. From the point 12 this portion is cut to form a seam with the corresponding part 8, 9 of the inner portion, extending from the toe up the front of the foot to the top of the slipper. From this point said outer portion is cut to form the remaining top portion of the slipper, extending on the outer part of the foot around the ankle above the heel at the rear of the foot, forming part of the top of the slipper on the inner part of the foot, extending to the point 14 at the instep, and from there is cut to the point 15, forming a seam with the edge 6, 7, of the inner portion, extending under the arch to the heel of the sole portion. From this point the remaining part of the outer portion extending from 15 to 16 is merely cut to conform to the shape of the heel of the sole portion forming a seam therewith. It is thus seen that if now the outer portion is raised to its proper position with respect to the sole portion 1, and the inner portion 2, that said

outer portion will complete the slipper. A very desirable feature of this one piece slipper construction is that it may be shaped by using the human foot as a form from which the pattern may be cut, thus being assured of a perfect fit. It is to be noted that as soon as the slipper is applied to the foot and the heel strikes the back part of the slipper, that the slipper is drawn into shape, bringing the arch and instep up to fit snugly over the foot. Attention is also called to the fact that this is done without the necessity of having a seam in the heel of the slipper which would tend to cause great irritation and discomfort.

While but one preferred form of this invention has been shown, certain changes and modifications may be made without de-

parting from the spirit and scope of this invention.

What I claim is:

A one piece slipper adapted to be constructed on the foot of the user embodying an intermediate sole piece and upper pieces at the sides of the sole piece, one of said upper pieces positioned around and secured to the rear end of the sole piece and connected to the rear edge of the other upper piece by a line of stitching which is located approximately in advance of the heel portion of the slipper and across the side of the arch of the foot, said upper pieces secured to the front end of the sole piece and joined by a line of stitching extending centrally up the front of the slipper.

MICHAEL J. HOLLENBECK.