

July 22, 1924.

1,502,559

P. J. GIBLIN

FOOTWEAR

Filed March 16, 1922

Fig. 1.

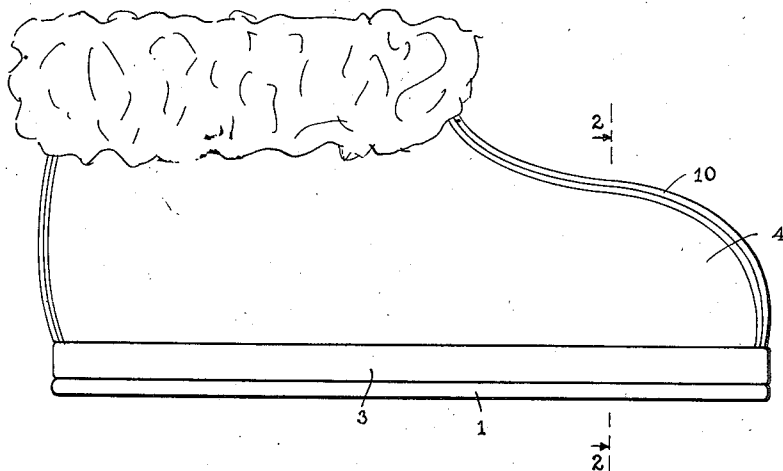


Fig. 3.

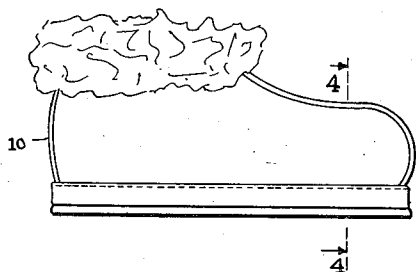


Fig. 2.

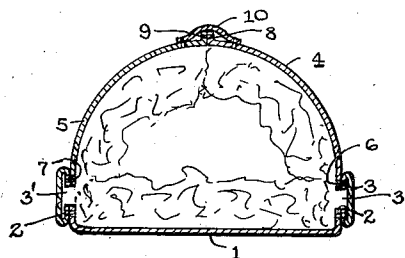
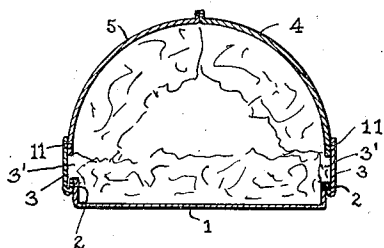


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR.

BY *Patrick J. Giblin.*
Morsell + Keeney,
ATTORNEYS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK J. GIBLIN, OF LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

FOOTWEAR.

Application filed March 16, 1922. Serial No. 544,330.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK J. GIBLIN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Footwear, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvement in footwear and more particularly to bedroom slippers, moccasins and the like, and has for one of its objects to provide footwear of this character which will be simple in construction and more pleasing in appearance than those which have been heretofore proposed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a slipper or moccasin wherein the uppers are secured to the soles through the medium of an intermediate welt strip to the end that the stitching may be more fully protected from wear.

A further object of the invention is to provide a slipper wherein the uppers may be secured to the said welt strip while turned inside out and after they are so secured their positions are reversed and the seam brought upon the inside of the slipper, in such positions as not to inconvenience the wearer, due to pressure thereof against the foot.

With these and other objects in view which will appear more fully as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel details of construction and combinations of parts more fully hereinafter disclosed and particularly pointed out in the accompanying claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawing in which like numerals designate like parts in all the views:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic side elevational view of one form of a bedroom slipper made in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a slightly modified form of the invention; and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse vertical sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring more especially to Figs. 1 and 2, 1 indicates the sole of the slipper or moccasin to the edge of which is secured, as by

the stitching 2, the welt strip 3 which extends entirely around the periphery of the said sole. The upper of the said slipper comprises the two members 4 and 5 having the edges 6 and 7 respectively thereof secured to the said welt strip 3, as will be clear from Fig. 2. The said welt is first secured to the upper members 4 and 5 and the welt and upper members are then secured to the sole while in their reversed positions whereupon they are brought together in the positions which they occupy in the finished slipper and their edges 8 and 9 secured together, as shown in said Fig. 2. Such a construction brings the seams between the strip 3 and the sole 1 and between the strip 3 and the upper portions 4 and 5 in the form of a channel 3' on the inside of the finished slipper in a substantially vertical position with the stitching substantially horizontal, as shown, while the seam between the two upper portions 4 and 5 where their edges 8 and 9 meet is of necessity on the outside. This said seam may, if desired, be covered by a strip of suitable material 10, as will be clear from the drawings.

The construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is substantially the same as that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 except that the welt strip in the modified form is shown as overlapping the edges of the uppers 4 and 5, as at 11, thereby eliminating one of the inturned seams present in the first mentioned construction. In manufacturing slippers of this character they are usually made from sheepskin and, as above stated, the parts are usually sewed together when turned inside out. However, when they are reversed to perform the final operation of sewing the edges 8 and 9 together, the hair or wool side of the skin is brought on the interior of the slipper and in this manner the inturned seams, shown in the drawings, are more or less covered up, the wool acting as a lining for the slipper.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. In a bedroom slipper or the like, an upper, a sole portion and a welt strip interposed between said upper and sole portion and connected thereto by substantially horizontally disposed stitching.

2. A bedroom slipper or the like, comprising an upper formed in two sections, a sole portion and a welt strip, said welt strip being interposed between said sole and

upper and connected thereto by stitching, said parts being turned to position said stitching substantially horizontally inside the slipper, the sections of the upper being
5 then united by stitching.

3. As an article of manufacture, a slipper comprising an upper formed in half sections, a sole portion and an intermediate welt strip for connecting said sole to the
10 upper, the sole and upper being stitched to said intermediate welt strip and turned to position said seams inside the slipper in planes substantially parallel to said upper sections and with the stitching substantially
15 horizontal, the half sections of the upper being stitched together, and finishing strips covering said last mentioned seams and secured to said upper.

4. As an article of manufacture, a slipper comprising an upper, a sole portion and
20 a welt strip, said welt strip being inter-

posed between said sole and upper and connected thereto by horizontal stitching inside the slipper said welt strip forming a channel into which the united edges of said
25 upper, welt strip and sole extend.

5. The combination of a sole formed from sheep skin dressed with the fleece thereon, the fleece facing inwardly, an upper formed from sheep skin dressed with the fleece on,
30 the fleece facing inwardly, an intermediate strip of leather having its lower edge stitched to the edge of the sole, with the joined edges turned inwardly, the lower portion of the upper lapping said strip and
35 being secured to and terminating immediately adjacent to the upper edge of said strip, the fleece on said upper and said sole forming a substantially continuous smooth
40 inner surface.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.
PATRICK J. GIBLIN.