

R. A. FOX.
SHOE TONGUE PAD.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1918.

1,275,895.

Patented Aug. 13, 1918.

Fig. 1.

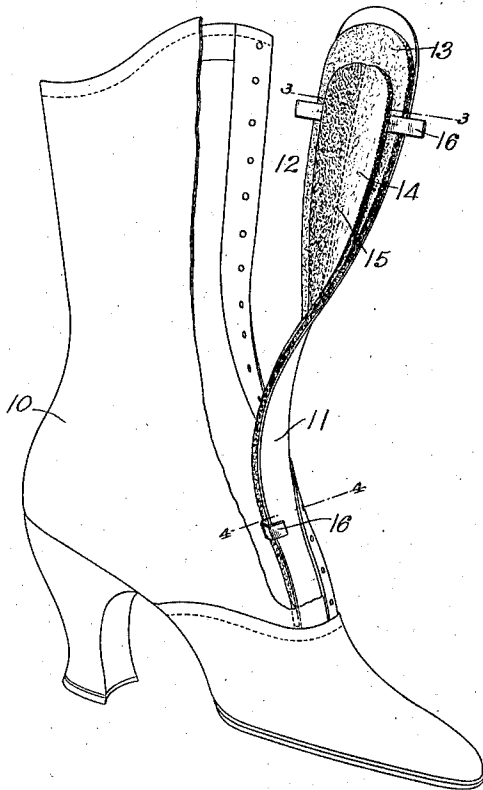


Fig. 2.

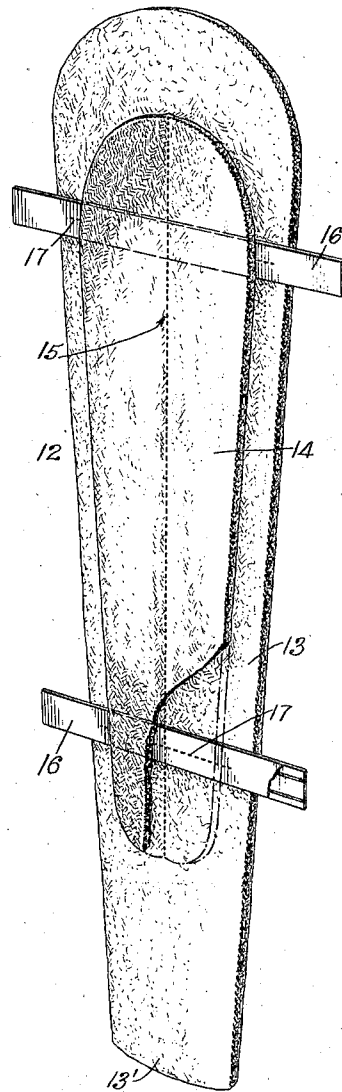


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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SHOE-TONGUE PAD.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAPHAEL A. FOX, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Shoe-Tongue Pad, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to wearing apparel, and has particular reference to laced shoes.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a neat and comfortable device for the purpose of effecting a proper fit of such a shoe at the instep and ankle.

Another object of the invention is to provide a means whereby a shoe that while properly fitted to the foot and too loose at the instep or ankle may be easily padded so as to fill out that part that is loose and unsightly.

Another object of the invention is to provide for a laced shoe a means whereby the eyelets will be kept from hurting the foot or ankle.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and while the invention is not restricted to the exact details of construction disclosed or suggested herein, still for the purpose of illustrating a practical embodiment thereof reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate the same parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe fitted with my improvement, a portion of the upper being broken away.

Fig. 2 is an inside perspective view of the pad preliminary to application to the inner face of the tongue; and

Figs. 3 and 4 are horizontal sectional details on the corresponding lines of Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings I show at 10 a conventional shoe having a tongue 11 over the outer surface of which the lacer, not shown, is adapted to close the open front of the upper as usual.

In the fitting of a shoe to the foot and ankle, if the ankle portion is too loose it is desirable to introduce a means whereby the looseness will be removed and to this end I provide a device indicated as a whole at 12, Fig. 2. This device in its preferred form comprises two plies 13 and 14 of felt or

other suitable heavy fabric. The ply 13 may be substantially coextensive in both length and width with the tongue 11 against the inner surface of which said ply 13 is adapted to be placed in practice. The material being soft and pliable insures that the pad will adapt itself readily to the contour of the foot or ankle when introduced into place and the shoe is laced. The ply 14 is shorter and narrower than the main ply 13 and is preferably stitched or otherwise fixed along the central portion of the main ply. In the preferred form of the device therefore I employ both of these plies, although in practice the ply 13 alone may be used in some instances. The means I employ for securing the plies together is indicated as a vertical longitudinal row of stitches 15. The side portions of the inner ply 14 are preferably left free so as to more easily adapt the pad to the ankle without wrinkles.

The pad may be fastened by any suitable means if desired or it may be left unfastened except by the ordinary lacing of the shoe. When permanently worn the lower end 13' of the ply 13 may be stitched or tacked to the lower end of the tongue 11, but for ordinary purposes I find that by the employment of one or more transverse bendable devices such as indicated at 16 for coöperation with the tongue ample security is afforded. These strips or binders 16 are preferably in the nature of a two-ply strip of paper with one or more wires extending longitudinally between the plies of paper. Each of the binders is tacked or stitched at 17 to the main ply 13 of the pad prior to the application of the inner ply, clearly shown in Fig. 3. There is, therefore, no possibility of the clamps hurting the ankle, being guarded by the inner ply 14. As shown in Fig. 1 with the pad applied against the inner surface of the tongue the free ends of the clamps 16 are bent outward over the edges of the tongue whereby the pad is held from any possible lateral displacement. The ends of the clamps 16 are not long enough to be visible at the open front of the upper, such ends being covered by the edges of the upper. The wires in the clamps 16 are stiff enough for the purpose of holding the ends of the clamps in the position indicated and yet the clamps are not stiff enough to be uncomfortable in practice. Furthermore the ends of the

clamps may be easily opened for removing the pads when desired.

I claim:

5 1. A shoe tongue pad comprising two plies of soft pliable material, one longer and wider than the other, and both secured permanently together along their centers.

10 2. A shoe tongue pad comprising inner and outer plies of soft pliable material and means to secure the pad to a shoe tongue, the securing means being located between the two plies and extending thence around the edges of the outer ply.

3. The combination with a laced shoe having a tongue, of a pad comprising an 15 outer ply of soft pliable material approximating the tongue in length and width, a plurality of transverse clamping members secured upon the inner face of said ply, the ends of the clamping means being bendable 20 outward and over the edges of the tongue to prevent displacement of the pad with respect to the tongue, and a smaller pad ply lying over the inner faces of the clamping members, substantially as set forth.

RAPHAEL A. FOX.