

No. 794,535.

PATENTED JULY 11, 1905.

J. McBREARTY.
SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1903.

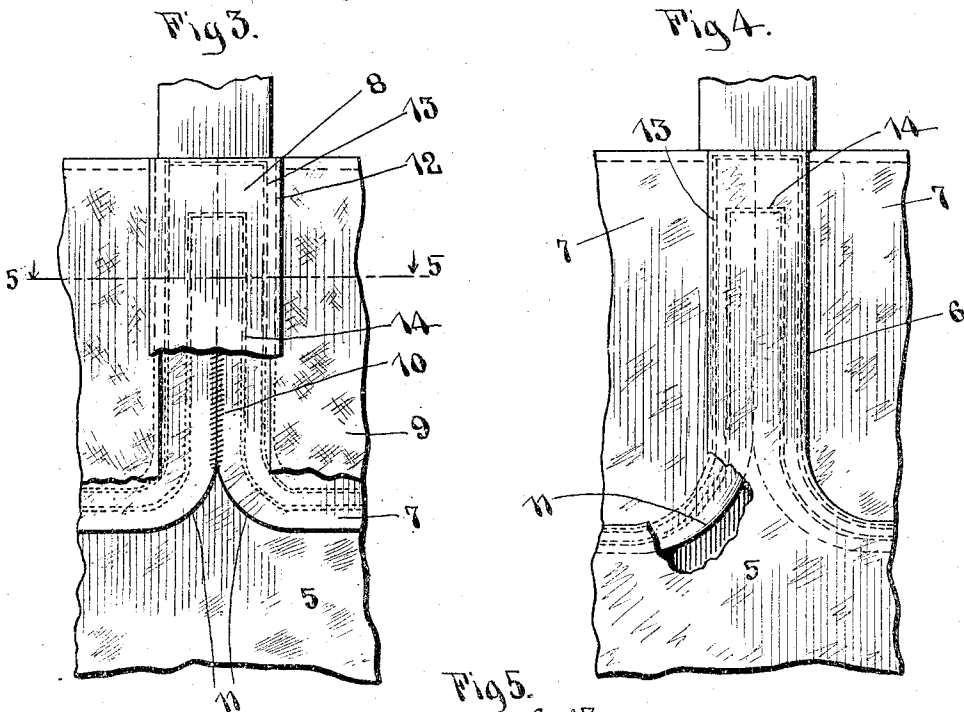
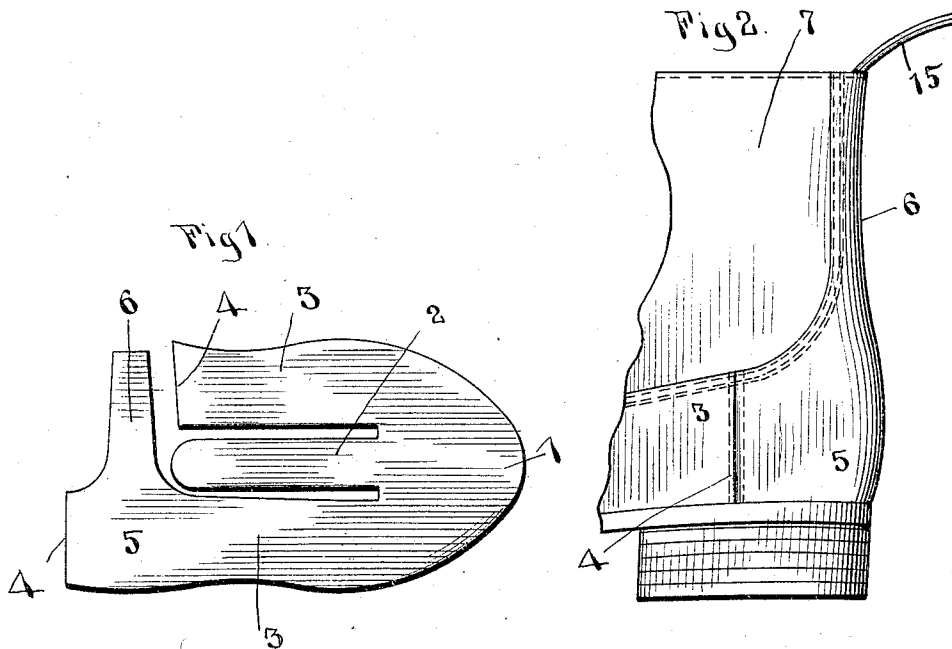


Fig 5.

WITNESSES:

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SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,535, dated July 11, 1905.

Application filed November 27, 1903. Serial No. 182,814.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN McBREARTY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rosemont, county of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in shoes, more especially to the construction of the back portion of the shoe and the manner in which the quarters, back stay, vamp, and back piece are assembled and connected, the object being to simplify the construction thereof and reduce the thickness of the assembled parts at this point.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating a preferred embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 represents a pattern of a shoe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the back portion of the shoe constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 3 represents an interior face view of a portion of the back of the shoe with parts broken away for convenience of illustration. Fig. 4 represents an exterior view of a portion of the back of a shoe partially broken away. Fig. 5 represents a horizontal section taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

Referring to said drawings, 1 designates the front or toe of the shoe, and 2 the front stay of a button-shoe, it being understood that a different form of front stay would be used for a lace-shoe. 3 designates the vamp, the ends of which lap or are connected along the edges 4. The counter is designated by 5, and the back stay 6. This pattern is assembled in connection with the quarters 7, the back piece 8 on the interior of the shoe, and the lining 9. In assembling these parts it has heretofore been the custom to stitch the meeting edges of the quarters at the rear of the shoe by placing these one upon the other and then stitching through both thicknesses thereof and then extending the quarters. In this way the stitched portion forms a ridge at the rear of the shoe, which is objectionable, and it is one of the objects of my present invention to reduce to the minimum the thickness of the assembled parts at the extreme rear of

the shoe to prevent ridges or other undesirable thickness. Heretofore, as far as I am informed, the edges of the quarters have been so stitched for the purpose of affording the requisite strength; but by my invention this manner of assembling and stitching the quarters is avoided. As shown in Figs. 3 and 5, the rear edges of the quarters 7 are simply brought together with their edges abutting in the same plane and connected by cross-stitching 10 only for the purpose of holding them in this position, as I secure the requisite strength to hold the quarters in the desired position relative to the other parts of the shoe by other stitching, which will be referred to farther on.

It will be noticed that where the back stay 6 rises from the counter 5 the edges of said parts are curved, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, and also that the lower portion or corners of the rear edges of the quarters 7 are curved, as shown at 11, the curvature of the adjacent portions of the counter and back stay and these portions 11 of the quarters being about the same, so that they overlap, and the stitching connecting these parts passes these overlapping curved portions. With the counter, back stay, and quarters thus assembled the lining 9 and back piece 8 are placed in the position shown in Fig. 3, it being noted that the lining is overlapped by the back piece and to such an extent only as to afford room for the passage of the stitching 12, connecting these pieces, which stitching 12 passes only through the lining and back piece, while the stitching 13 and 14 passes through the back stay, the back piece, and the rear edge portions of the quarters situated therebetween, it being found in practice that the stitching 13 and 14 affords sufficient strength to hold the quarters, back piece, and stay-piece in position, so that the function of the stitching 10 is to simply retain the edges of the quarters in position rather than to prevent their separation.

By employing my invention I reduce the thickness of the shoe at the rear portion thereof by obviating the ridge heretofore present in this class of shoes when the edges of the quarters are stitched when placed side by side and then straightened out, and I further

reduce the thickness at the top of the counter by curving or cutting away the lower corner of the rear edge of the quarters, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, it being understood that heretofore the lower rear corners of the quarters were square, which adds to the thickness of the shoe at this point, and, furthermore, the lining 9 extends under the outer edges of the back piece only far enough to permit the line of stitching 12 to hold the same in place. A further advantage of my invention resides in the fact that the time required to assemble the parts and stitch the same into position is much reduced in my improved form of shoe. The back piece being first stitched to the edges of the lining forms a complete lining, which is simply placed in position, and then all that is necessary is to stitch together the back stay, the quarters, and the lining, the quarters having been previously united by cross-stitching the abutting edges. This manner of assembling and stitching the parts, therefore, greatly reduces the number of operations necessary and allows the same to be assembled with a greater degree of accuracy and more easily. These latter advantages are of great importance in the manufacture of shoes where a small percentage of time saved amounts to a large sum where the shoes are manufactured in great quantities

and by automatic machinery, as they are at the present day.

The loop or strap 15 is of the usual construction and is located between the back piece 8 and the quarters and held in place by the lines of stitching 13 and 14.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a shoe, the combination of a toe or front portion, vamps, counter, and back stays, made in one piece, quarters having their rear edges abutting and secured in position by cross-stitching passing only through said rear portions, a back piece covering the abutting edge portions of said quarters, a lining having its rear edges separated and situated between the outer edges of said back piece and quarters, the said edge portions of said lining being stitched to said back piece only, and stitching passing through said back stay, quarters, and back piece to fasten said parts together.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of November, A. D. 1903.

JOHN McBREARTY.

Witnesses:

HORACE PETTIT,
LEWIS H. VAN DUSEN.