F. R. DONISTHORPE & A. COLTMAN.

SHOE COLLAR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1916.

1,229,913. Patented June 12, 1917.

FIG. 1.

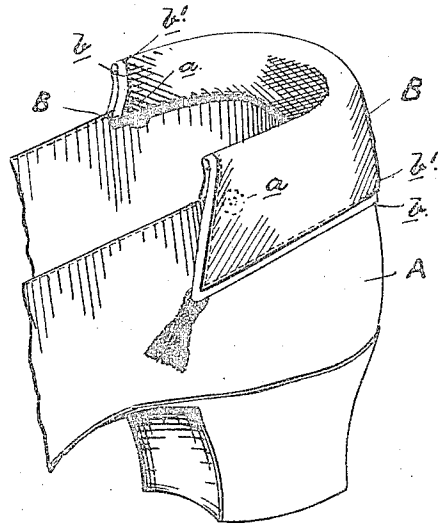



FIG. 4.

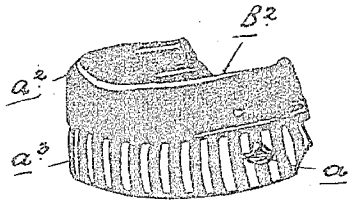



FIG. 3.

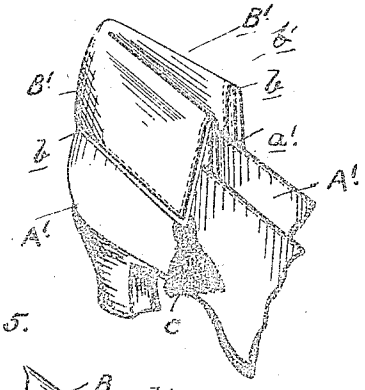



FIG. 2.

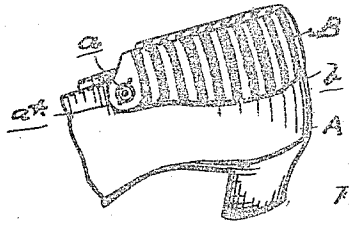
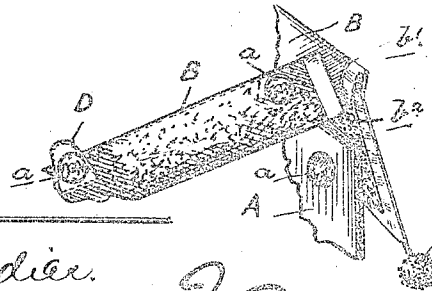



FIG. 5.




Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK RUSSELL DONISTHORPE AND ALFRED COLTMAN, OF COUNTY OF LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

## SHOE-COLLAR.

1,229,913. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 12, 1917.

Application filed July 5, 1916. Serial No. 107,684.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FREDERICK RUSSELL DONISTHORPE, residing at Enderby Hall, in the county of Leicester, spinner, and ALFRED COLTMAN, residing at No. 128 Barclay street, in the county borough of Leicester, departmental manager, subjects of His Britannic Majesty King George the Fifth, England, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in and Relating to Shoe-Collars, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has reference to an improvement in and relating to shoe collars which are made to turn over to a length sufficient to extend substantially around the counter portion of a shoe and extend a substantial distance above the upper edge thereof, and are adapted to be attached to the rear portion of a shoe by suitable fastening means providing an adjunct thereto serves as a back support, and is adapted to keep the shoe from slipping at the heel, and in a measure to prevent the heel of the stocking wearing through by chafing or rubbing against the lining of a too-loosely fitting heel, and also forms a non-slipping support for persons with weak ankles.

We attain these objects by the means illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rear part of a shoe having one form of our collar attached thereto.

Figs. 2 and 3 are views similar to Fig. 1 showing modifications of the construction shown therein.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing another modification of the collar shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view illustrating the means for attaching the collar shown in Fig. 1 to the shoe.

The article or device takes the form of either a military stand up, or a turn down over lay on collar produced, from a variety of different kinds and patterns of fashionable ornamental fabrics or material some of which are given in or by the following examples.

In carrying out our invention we take a sheet or sheets, roll or piece of any colored corded or striped silk fabric and, after laying it out place thereon a preferably zinc collar pattern and cut round and so produce the shape or configuration desired, and repeat with the leather lining.

The shoe collars shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 5 have pointed ends adapted to lie to the sides of the shoe and to which are attached tassels or balls C or other fancy ornaments secured either on the outer face, or as shown between the outer face and lining and under the insertion which may take the form of frilling, cording, piping or edging and sewn all around within the inturned edges of the leather lining and outside fabric of the collar which when finished is capable of being attached to the shoe by press studs or buttons $a$, as in Figs. 1, 2, 4 and 5 or be sewn between the heel lining, heel counter and upper or back quarter of the shoe as in Fig. 3 of the drawings above referred to.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 5 the military stand up collar B is made to stand up well above the top edge of the shoe and is attachable to the inner rear part of the shoe A by the press studs $a$ well known as placquet or glove fasteners, the female members of which are secured to the inside lining $b^2$; Fig. 5 of the shoe upper A and the male members of which are secured to the lining side of the collar B as shown in the detailed view Fig. 5, which also shows a tab D for securing the back of the collar to the shoe. Between the inturned edges of the outer fabric and leather lining $b^2$ as before stated is sewn the insertion consisting of frilling, piping, cording or edging $b$, at $b^1$ the inner lining $b^2$ not being seen in Fig. 1.

The other collar of the military stand up type is illustrated in Fig. 3 which construction is the same as Fig. 1, but instead of the collar being attached to the shoe by studs or buttons it is sewn at $a^1$ between and with the shoe lining and upper and as it will be observed lies well over and clings against the outer sides of the heel portion of the shoe $A^1$; the pointed ends which carry the ornamental bands C being well over and lie close to the sides of the low cut shoe $A^1$. In the construction shown in Fig. 2 the lay on or turned down collar B is composed of an outer face of striped or corded silk fabric and lining $b$ sewn together, the rounded corners or ends $a$, having therein a button hole to receive the stud or button $a$ secured on either side of the shoe. The term

lay on used by us is to denote the difference between this type of collar and the military stand up type shown in the other figures.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4 the shoe collar $B^2$ is of another stand up type, the upper turn over part $a^2$ being of plain bright material, and the other part $a^3$ is composed of striped material to form an attractive and salable contrast, this is secured by another kind of stud $a$ to the shoe as will be well understood.

The various patterns of shoe collar are all faced with a fancy striped, checked or other ornamental patterned silk, velvet, velveteen moiré, or other colored fabric.

It may be here remarked that either the stand up or turned down shoe collar may be made of celluloid, rubber and its compounds or compositions without departing from the spirit of this invention which does not relate to moccasin slipper shoes.

We are aware that moccasin slipper shoes have been provided with turn over leather cuffs and rearward projecting tongues tied at the front by bows and sewn to a slipper shoe. also that hunting and other top boots have been provided with turn over bands, and that low cut shoes have had elastic insertions or gussets let in the heel portion of a shoe but we do not claim any of these.

We claim:

A turnover shoe collar of a length sufficient to extend substantially around the counter portion of a shoe, said collar comprising a fabric face and a leather lining, said fabric face and leather lining having inturned edges, and an insertion secured between and extending slightly outside said inturned edges, said collar being adapted to be attached to the rear portion of a shoe by suitable fastening means and to extend a substantial distance above the upper edge of the shoe.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK RUSSELL DONISTHORPE.
ALFRED COLTMAN.

Witnesses:
JOHN WOODIER,
ARTHUR ROBERT SMITH.