

E. J. RAWLINGS.
MOCCASIN,
APPLICATION FILED MAY. 19, 1913.

1,128,902.

Patented Feb. 16, 1915.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

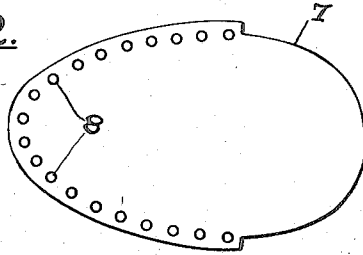


Fig. 1.

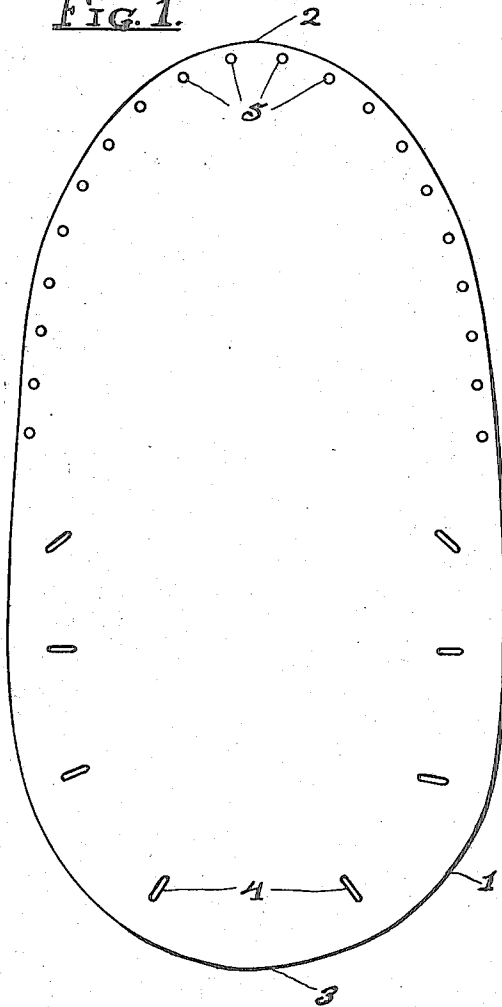
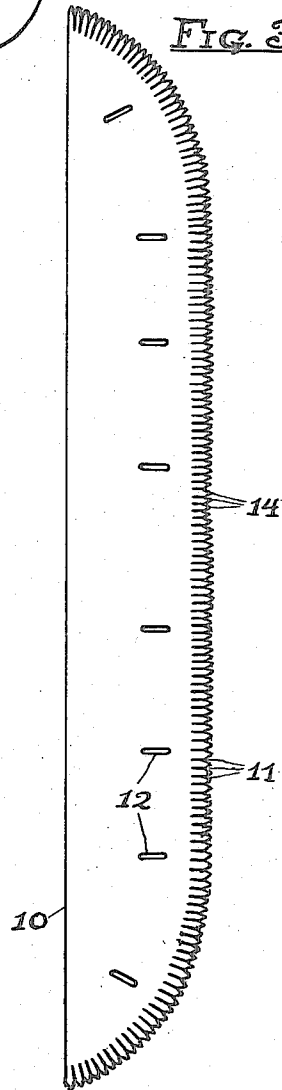


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

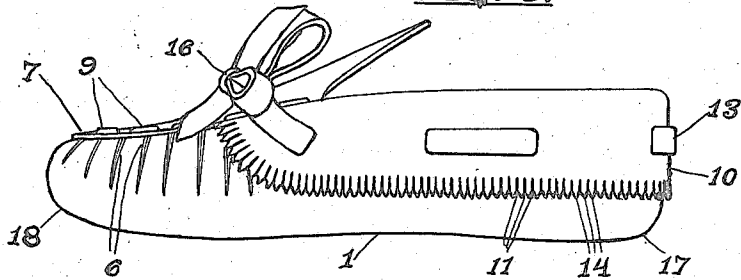


Fig. 4.

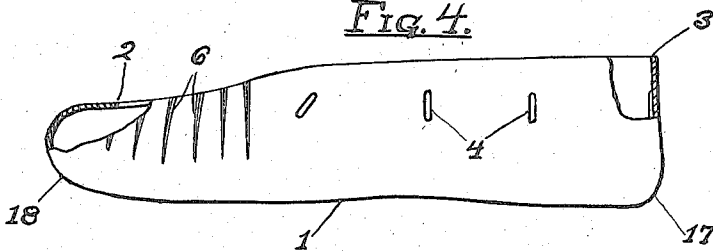


Fig. 6.

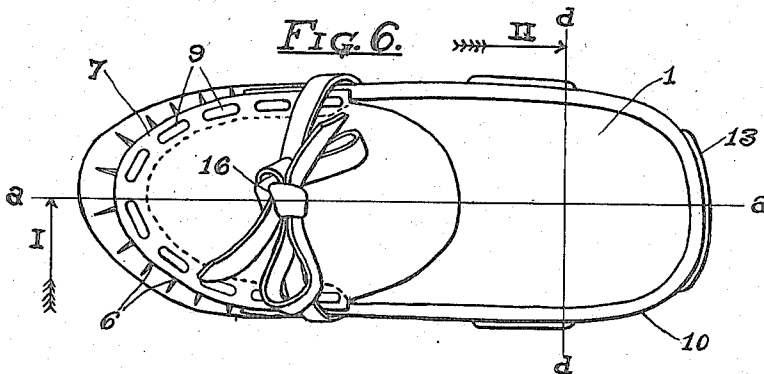
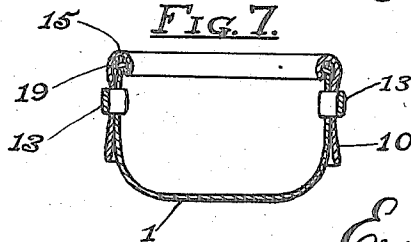


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOCCASIN.

1,128,902.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 16, 1915.

Application filed May 19, 1913. Serial No. 768,470.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE J. RAWLINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Moccasins, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to moccasins for foot wear and seeks to provide a simple, economical and attractive form of moccasin in which the foot piece is formed in a single part without seams to insure greater ease and comfort to the wearer.

The foot piece of a moccasin is usually formed of parts or of one piece in which notches are cut and the edges of the notches brought together and sewed to form the moccasin to the foot. It is desirable not only to form the foot piece in one part but to dispense with the seams thereby decreasing the cost of manufacturing and increasing the ease with which the moccasin may be worn.

The present invention seeks to provide an improved moccasin in which the foot piece is cut from the stock in a single part with plain semicircular ends and then shaped on a form by shrinking and stretching and in which there are no seams. As stated the foot piece has heretofore been cut in a single piece, but by cutting the ends semicircular and forming the piece over a form by stretching and shrinking, a seamless foot piece is secured, which is not only more comfortable to the foot, but results in a considerable saving of the material from which it is cut.

A further object of the invention is to lace the instep cover to the foot piece with a lace instead of sewing it on as heretofore. The lace adds to the attractiveness and strength and results in a saving in the cost of production, the holes being punched in the parts as they are cut from the stock without additional cost.

A still further object of the invention is to pass a lace but once around near the top of the foot piece and tie it over the instep, the lace passing alternately in and out through the sides and heel of the foot piece. Laces are used that pass twice around the foot piece and tie over the instep, but by passing the lace but once around and pass-

ing it in and out through the sides of the foot piece, a saving in the length of the lace is obtained, the attractiveness is greatly increased and the moccasin is more easily fitted around the foot to the desired snugness.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the features of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts as hereinafter set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view of the foot piece of the improved moccasin as it is cut from the stock, with the holes punched therein, and before it is formed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the front piece as it is cut from the stock and the holes punched therein. Fig. 3 is a flat view of the finishing piece which folds along the sides and around the heel to give the moccasin a dressy appearance. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the foot piece after it is formed, with a fragment broken from each end to more fully disclose the form, the view being taken on line *a-a* of Fig. 6 looking in the direction of arrow I. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the finished moccasin. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the finished moccasin. Fig. 7 is a view in vertical cross section, taken on line *d-d* of Fig. 6 looking in direction of arrow II.

The foot piece 1 is cut from the stock flat as shown in Fig. 1 with toe end 2 and heel end 3 semicircular in shape and the holes 4 and the holes 5 are punched therein after which the piece is wet and then drawn on a form to the shape illustrated in Fig. 4, the creases 6 being made by pressing the material of the foot piece into creases in the form with a dull edged instrument or a knife.

There is a considerable saving in the stock by cutting the foot piece 1 with semicircular ends 2 and 3 and then forming the piece over a form, instead of cutting notches in the ends and bringing the edges of the notches together to bring the piece to the form of a foot, as has been done heretofore. Also the elimination of seams in the ends of the foot piece assures greater comfort to the wearer.

Instep cover 7 is cut from the stock flat as shown in Fig. 2 and the holes 8 punched therein, to match the holes 5 of the foot

piece 1 in the position occupied after piece 1 is formed as shown in Fig. 4, the cover 7 being secured to the piece 1 by a leather lace 9 which is more economical and more attractive than an ordinary seam, and increases the strength and durability. The lace passes straight through both the cover 7 and the piece 1 passing alternately inward and outward through both parts and the ends may be fastened in any usual manner of securing laces.

The band 10 is cut from the stock flat as shown in Fig. 3 and has cut in the lower edge thereof the slits 11 for appearance, and has holes 12 as shown to receive the lace 13, band 10 being then sewed to the foot piece 1 by seam 19 after which it is folded as more clearly shown at 15 of Fig. 7, and lace 13 is then passed through the holes 4 of piece 1 and holes 12 of piece 10 passing along the heel and both sides of the moccasin and inwardly and outwardly alternately there-through, the ends of the lace meeting over the instep and being tied in the knot 16.

By passing the lace 13 through both the foot piece 1 and the band 10 inward and outward alternately and tying the ends over the instep, the moccasin is not only made adjustable to the foot thereby, but the band 10 is prevented from excessive flapping and an ornamental and finished effect is obtained which is very desirable as such articles are sold largely on their appearance.

It will be understood by reference to Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 that the foot piece 1 is formed seamless of a single piece of material, the heel part being stretched at the bottom 17 and shrunk at the top 3, while the toe part is not only stretched at the bottom 18 and shrunk at the top 2 but also has the creases 6 formed therein which still further shrinks the material at edge 2 and permits it to be drawn partly over the foot at and near the toe thus forming a foot piece without seams.

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

1. In a moccasin, a foot piece comprising a sole and an upper integrally formed, the upper edge of the front portion of said foot piece extending inwardly approximately horizontally, an instep cover overlying said

front portion with the edges thereof exposed, and a leather lace passing alternately inwardly and outwardly through the overlying portions of said foot piece and cover, said lace running from hole to hole alternately on the inside of the moccasin and on the outside thereof in straight lines approximately parallel to the edge of said cover.

2. In a moccasin, a foot piece comprising a sole and an upper integrally formed, an instep cover closing the front portion of said upper, a band stitched to the inner side of said upper and extending along the sides and rear thereof, said band being folded outward over the edge of said upper and forming a broad round fold, said band depending adjacent said upper, the lower edge of said band being notched and slit, and a flat leather lace passing alternately inwardly and outwardly through the depending band and said foot piece, said lace running from hole to hole alternately on the inside of said foot piece and the outside of said band in straight lines approximately parallel to the folded edge thereof.

3. In a moccasin, the combination of a foot piece, an instep cover closing the front portion of said foot piece, the edge of said instep cover being exposed, and a leather lace passing alternately inwardly and outwardly through said cover and said foot piece, said lace running from hole to hole alternately on the inside of said moccasin and on the outside thereof in straight lines approximately parallel to the edge of said cover.

4. In a moccasin, the combination of a foot piece, an instep cover closing the front portion of said foot piece, a band adjacent the sides and rear of said foot piece, and a flat leather lace passing but once around said band and passing inward and outward through said band and said foot piece, said lace forming a single row of exposed portions of the lace, and exposed portions of the band between said exposed portions of lace.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE J. RAWLINGS.

Witnesses:

LONA JESENCH,
LULA J. MOORE.