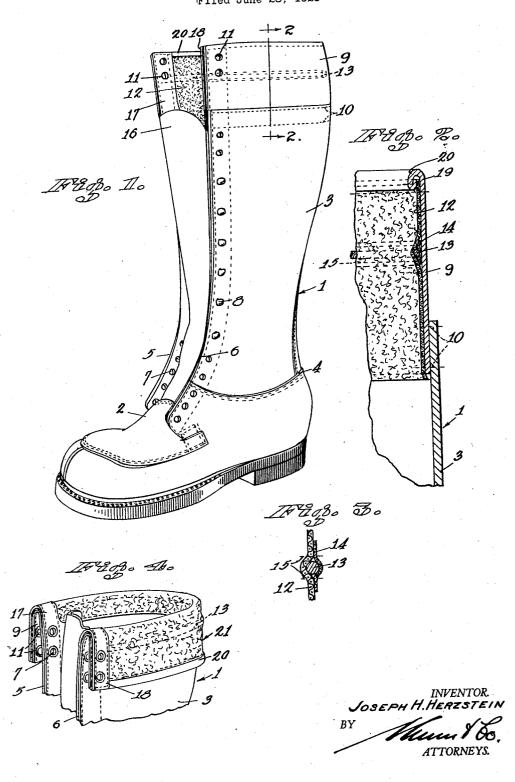
## J. H. HERZSTEIN

BOOT TOP Filed June 28, 1929



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH H. HERZSTEIN, OF NAPA, CALIFORNIA

BOOT TOP

Application filed June 28, 1929. Serial No. 374,576.

My invention relates to improvements in tion 2 and a leg-receiving portion 3. These boot tops, and it consists of the combinations, constructions and arrangements hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a boot top wherein novel means are employed for preventing the upper part of the boot from slipping down and thus causing the boot to wrinkle at the ankle.

More specifically, I propose to dispose a fabric cuff at the top of a boot which is adapted to contact with the leg portion of the wearer's trousers, and will thus frictionally prevent the top of the boot from slipping downwardly.

A further object of my invention is to arrange a cord within this fabric cuff so as to overcome any tendency of the top of the boot to stretch or to be twisted out of its 20 characteristic shape.

A still further object of my invention is to arrange the cord within the cuff so that the latter may be rolled down on the outside of the boot, and the cord will continue to func-

Moreover, I propose to provide a device of the type described which is simple in construction, durable and efficient for the purpose intended.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the specification proceeds, and the novel features of my invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a boot

showing my invention attached thereto;
Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1, and in the direction of the indicating arrows;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view of a portion of Figure 2 which is enlarged for the purpose of clarity; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the upper part of a boot showing the cuff portion in a rolled down position.

In carrying my invention into practice, I make use of a standard boot generally retwo portions are united as at 4. The ankle joint of the wearer is normally disposed at a position just above this uniting seam.

The marginal edges 5 and 6 have the customary eyelets 7 and the hooks 8 arranged therealong. The two edges may be drawn to-ward each other by a lace (not shown) in the usual manner.

The parts thus far described form no part 60 of the present invention, except insofar as they cooperate with the parts now to be described.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, it will be noted that the upper edge of the boot has a 65 band 9 stitched thereto at 10. This band is preferably made of leather, and of a softer quality than that of the boot proper. The edges of this band are provided with eyelets 11 for receiving the ends of the lacing mem- 70

In order that the top of the boot may be prevented from moving downwardly with respect to the leg of the wearer, I have lined the inner surface of the band 9 with a felt 75 or fabric lining 12. It should be appreciated that as the eyelets 11 are drawn toward each other, the lining 12 will be forced into intimate contact with the leg portion of the wearer's trousers, and the boot will be held 80 against slipping.

It is a well-known fact that the top of an ordinary boot will become greatly stretched after considerable usage, and very often one side will stretch more than the other. This 85 results in twisting the boot out of shape, and the characteristic form of the boot is thus distorted. I have accordingly placed a nonstretchable cord 13 between the band 9 and the lining 12.

Figure 3 shows an enlarged detail of the method which I employ for securing the cord in place. A strip 14 is placed over the cord 13, and the former is then stitched to the lining 10 as at 15. The cord 13 and the strip 95 14 extend the entire width of the lining 12.

The boot 1 is provided with a tongue 16, the upper end of which has extensions 17 and 18 formed integral therewith. These extenferred to as 1, the boot having a foot por- sions are secured to the marginal edges 5 and 100 secured to the band 9 at points beneath these

The edge 19 of the band 9 is turned inward-5 ly and downwardly at 20 so as to overlie a portion of the lining 12. The band and the lining are suitably sewed together near the upper and lower edges of the band.

From the foregoing description of the va-10 rious parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. The boot is laced to the foot of the wearer in the usual manner, and the ends of the lacing members are then passed through the eyelets 11 so as 15 to draw the lining 12 into contact with the leg portion of the wearer's trousers.

As has been previously stated, the lining 12 prevents the boot 1 from being wrinkled at the ankle, and the cord 13 prevents the top 20, of the boot from being stretched or distorted. When the band 9 extends upwardly as shown in Figure 1, the turned-down portion 20 and the cord 13 prevent dirt, snow or the like from entering into the leg of the boot.

If the wearer so desires, the band 9 and its lining may be rolled down to form a cuff 21, as disclosed in Figure 4. When the cuff is rolled into this position, the ends of the cuff will be substantially parallel to the edges 5

30, and 6, respectively.

The felt is disposed on the outside of the upper part of the boot when the cuff is rolled and this provides a distinctive manner of finishing the boot and presents a more leg for supporting the boot. 35, attractive appearance than is now the case.

It should be fully appreciated that the cuff 21 may be partially rolled down and the cord 13 will still be above the top edge of the boot proper, and will, therefore, continue to function. This is also true when the cuff 21 is rolled clear down as is shown in Figure 4,

the cord 13 in this instance will press the boot

1 against the wearer's leg.

While I have shown only the preferred 45 form of my invention, I wish it to be understood that various changes or modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim: 1. The combination with a boot having a leg-receiving portion split along its length, of a fabric member disposed on the inner surface thereof near the upper end of the boot 55 and adapted for being drawn into contact

with the leg of the wearer's breeches or the like for preventing the boot from slipping downwardly, and a cord secured to said member having its ends anchored to the boot, said 60 cord preventing circumferential stretching of the leg portion of the boot, said fabric member, when drawn into engagement with breeches, having substantially its entire sur-

face embracing the leg of the breeches. 2. A boot extending to a point just below the knee and being made of a heavy leather,

6, respectively. The ends of the cord 13 are a more pliable piece of leather secured to the top of the boot, and a soft fabric secured to the inside of the pliable piece, said pliable piece being rollable from a position engaging the wearer's leg into one overlying the boot 70

> 3. A boot extending to a point just below the knee and being made of a heavy leather, a more pliable piece of leather secured to the top of the boot, a soft fabric secured to the 75 inside of the pliable piece, said pliable piece being rollable from a position engaging the wearer's leg into one overlying the boot top, and a cord associated with the pliable piece and soft fabric for engaging with the leg 80 above the calf for preventing the sagging of the boot.

> 4. In a boot construction split along its length and having openings adjacent to its top and the split portion, a pliable piece of leather 85 and a piece of soft cloth secured to each other and to the boot, and common fastening means designed to secure the top of the boot and the

ends of said pieces together.

5. In a boot construction split along its 90 length and having openings adjacent to its top and the split portion, a pliable piece of leather and a piece of soft cloth secured to each other and to the boot, common fastening means designed to secure the top of the boot 95 and the ends of said pieces together, and a cord disposed between the pieces for causing the inner one to frictionally engage with the JOSEPH H. HERZSTEIN.

105

110

115

120

125

139