

A. S. ADLER.  
Convertible-Slipper.

No. 220,562.

Patented Oct. 14, 1879.

Fig. 1.

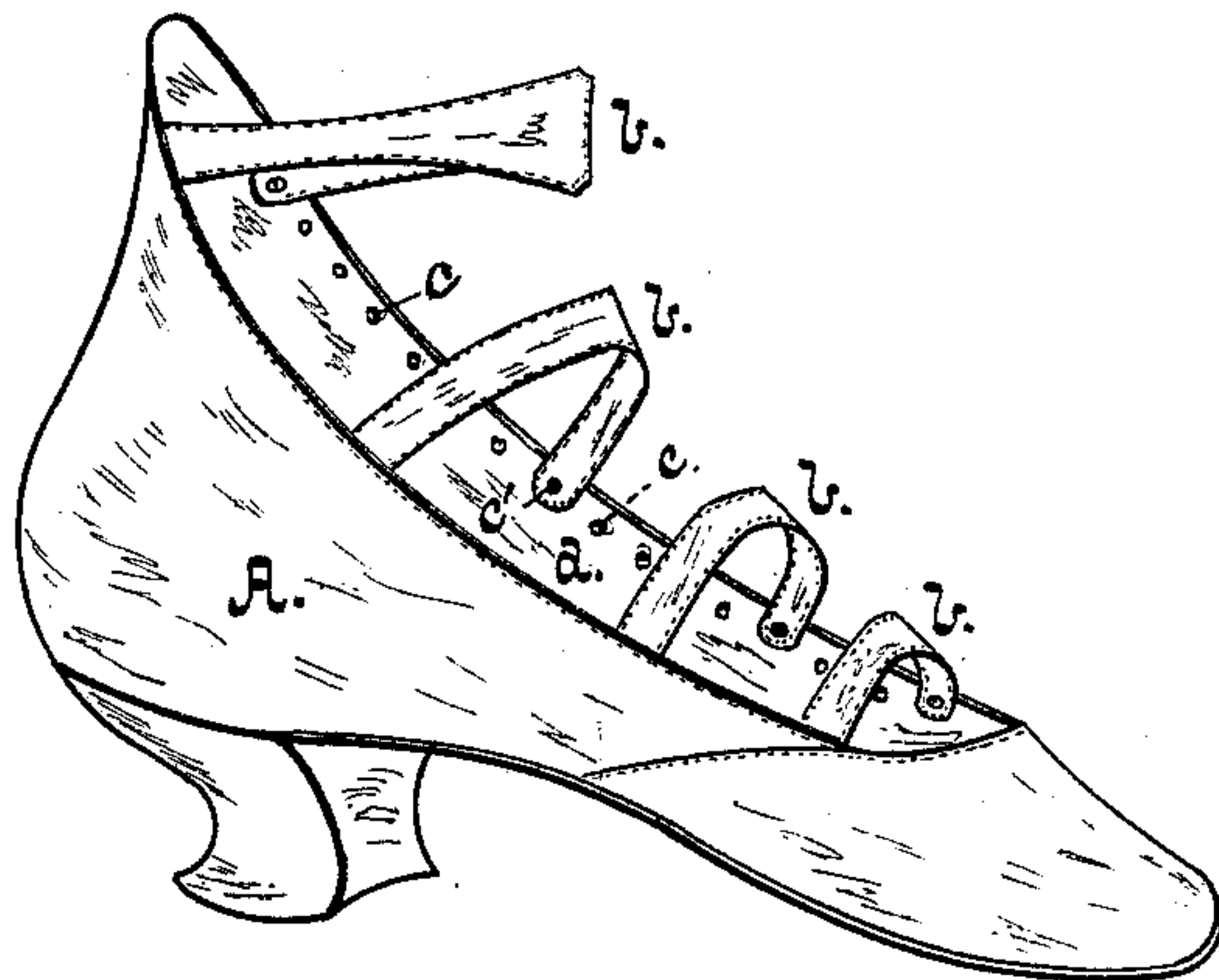
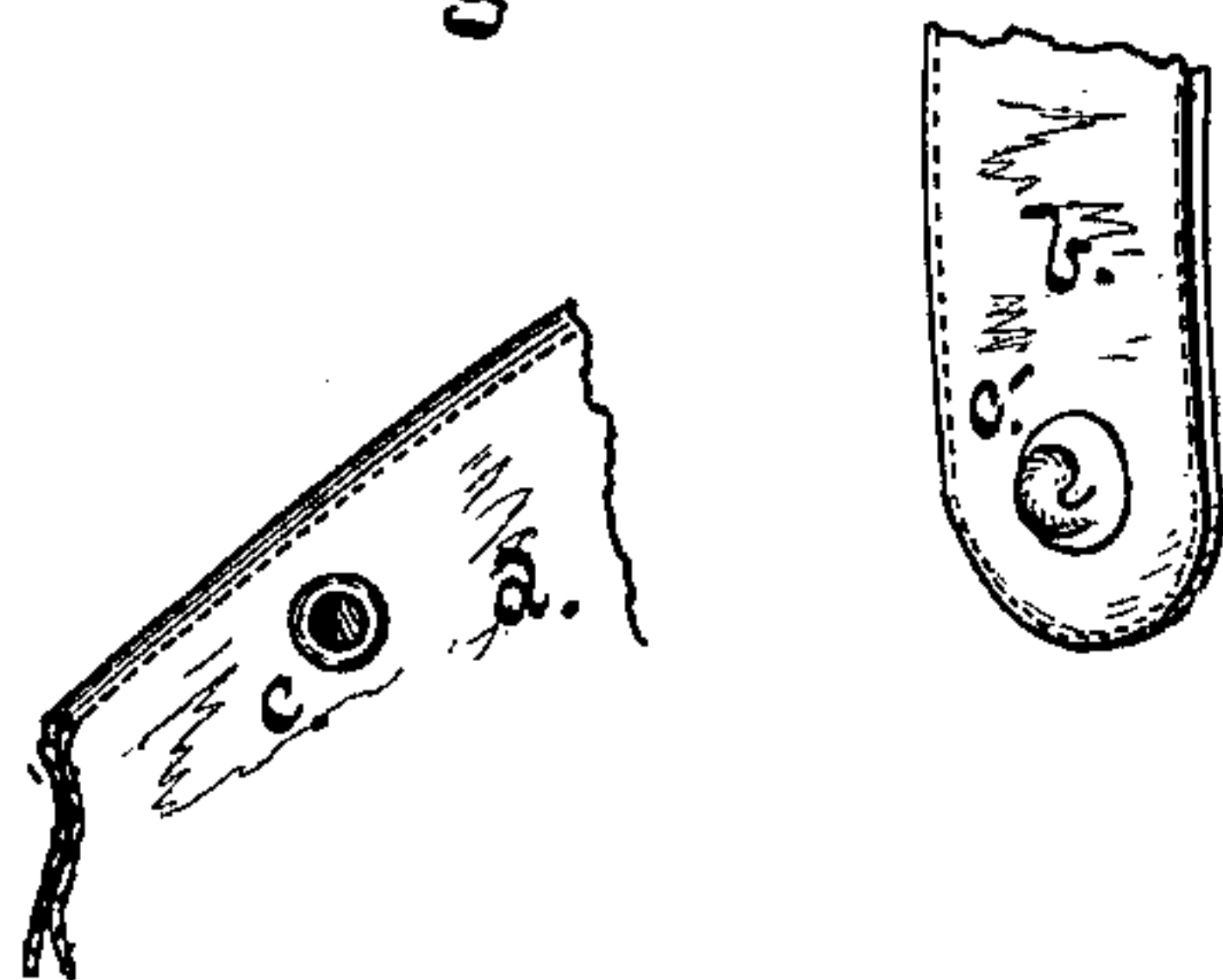


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,

W. A. Burtram  
Dr. H. B. Barclay.

Inventor

—A. S. ADLER—

by

A. W. Williams.

Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM S. ADLER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CONVERTIBLE SLIPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,562**, dated October 14, 1879; application filed September 18, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM S. ADLER, of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Slippers; and I hereby declare the same to be fully, clearly, and exactly described as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a slipper embodying my present invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view (enlarged) of a part of the same.

My invention has for its object to furnish a low-cut slipper adapted for conversion at will into a "sandal-slipper," "Newport tie," or other variety of slipper having one or more pieces extending from the upper across the instep or ankle, and, while thereby providing a slipper attractive to the consumer, providing one also which shall meet the wants of the retail dealer.

It is difficult as a rule to fit a customer from an ordinary retail stock of slippers of that general class in which there are straps crossing the instep and integral with or permanently affixed to the upper, by reason of the great variation in different persons between the relative length of the foot and height of the instep, so that practically that class of goods is made to order, greatly increasing the cost.

I have devised a slipper provided with points for the attachment of cross-pieces, which points are concealed while the slipper is being worn, whereby a series of separate and detached straps or cross-pieces may be applied, as desired. The points of attachment of the cross piece or pieces to the upper being concealed, the slipper presents the appearance of one in which the said pieces are integral with the upper.

In the accompanying drawings, A is an ordinary low-cut slipper, in the lining of which are clinched on either side eyelets *c c*. *b b* are the cross-pieces, which may be of any desired shape, in the ends of which are affixed buttons *c'*, which engage with the eyelets, as shown.

It is obvious that other modes of attachment may be resorted to—as, for instance, a button-hole catch in the shoe and a button on the cross-piece.

It will be seen that one or more of the cross-pieces may be applied at any desired point or points, and the same are securely held in place while the shoe is being worn.

The eyelets may be applied to the slipper without detracting from its appearance in any way, being, as before stated, concealed while the slipper is being worn, and may be applied at a trifling cost, and without involving any great expense a sufficiently large stock of straps may be kept on hand by the retail dealer to insure a fit for any customer.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with a shoe or slipper provided with one or more concealed fastening devices, a separate strap or cross-piece having a corresponding fastening, whereby a convertible slipper is produced, as set forth.

2. A slipper having one or more eyelets, or equivalent fastening devices, secured in its lining, in combination with a strap or cross-piece adapted for attachment thereto, as set forth.

ABRAHAM S. ADLER.

Witnesses:

R. D. WILLIAMS,  
J. C. GITTINGER.