

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

I. C. SWARTLEY.
BOOT.

No. 439,045.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.

FIG. 2.

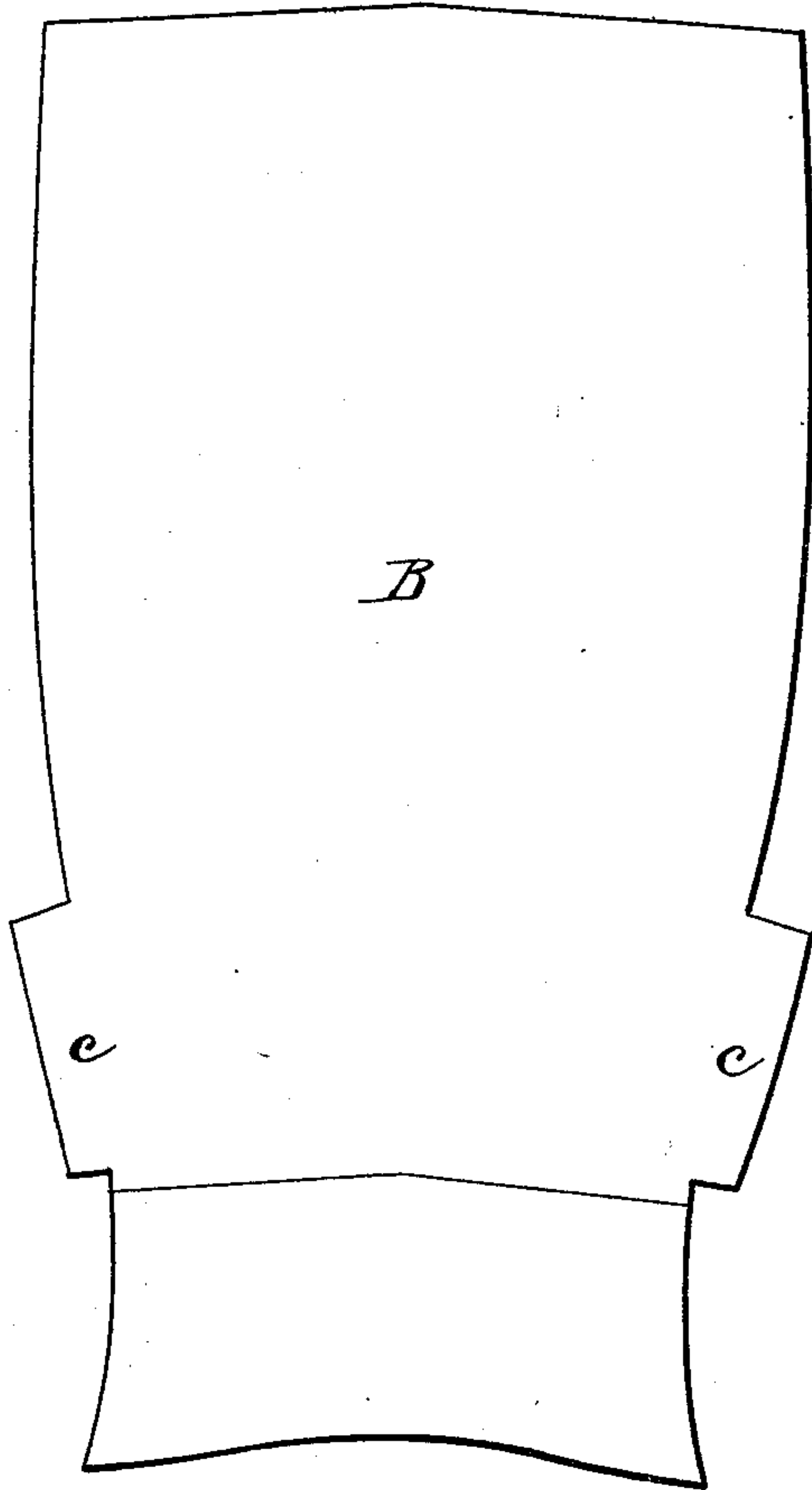


FIG. 1.

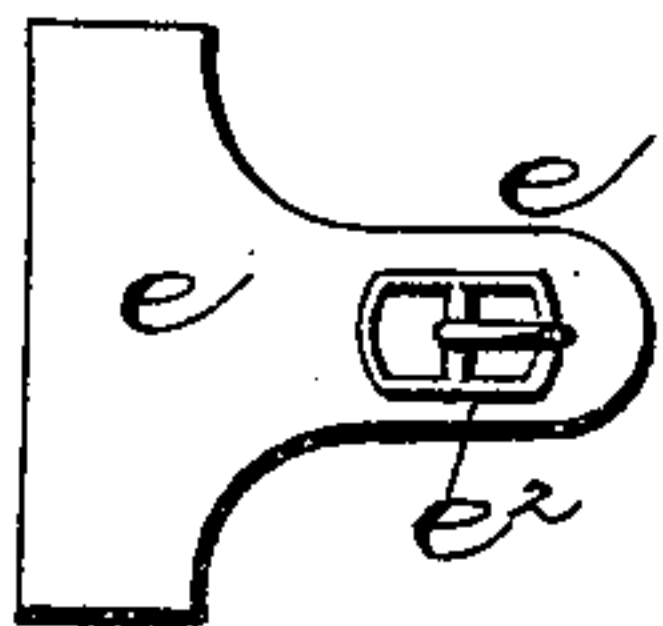
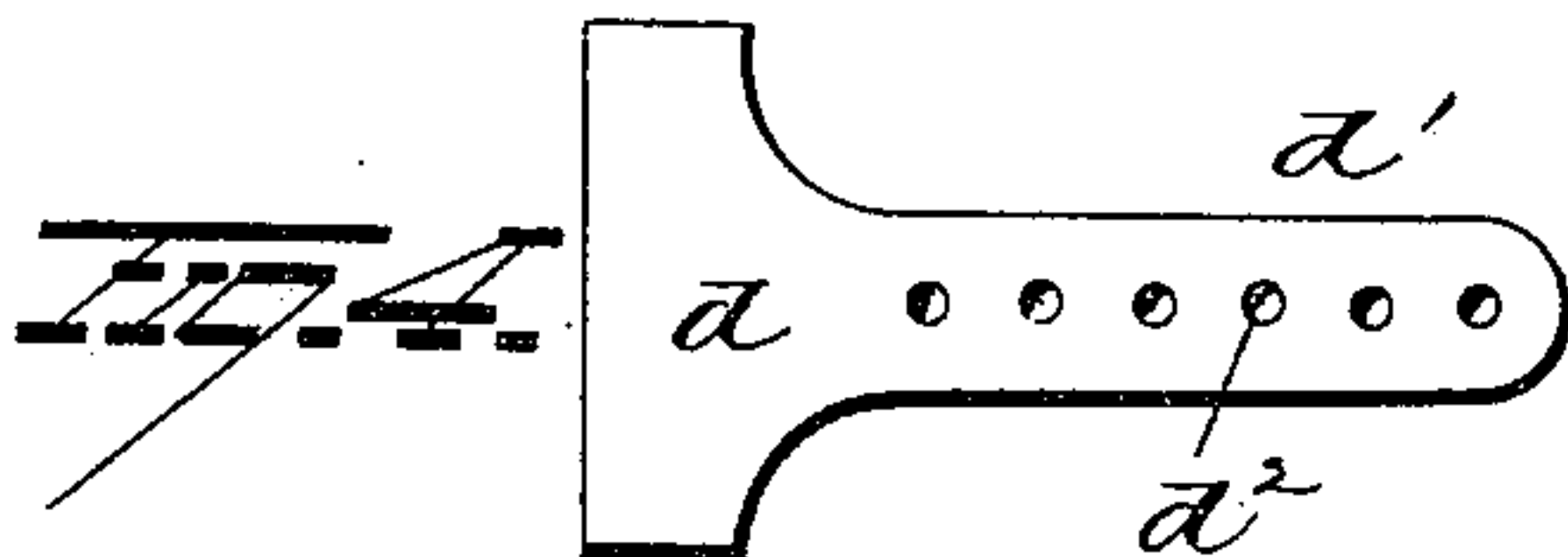
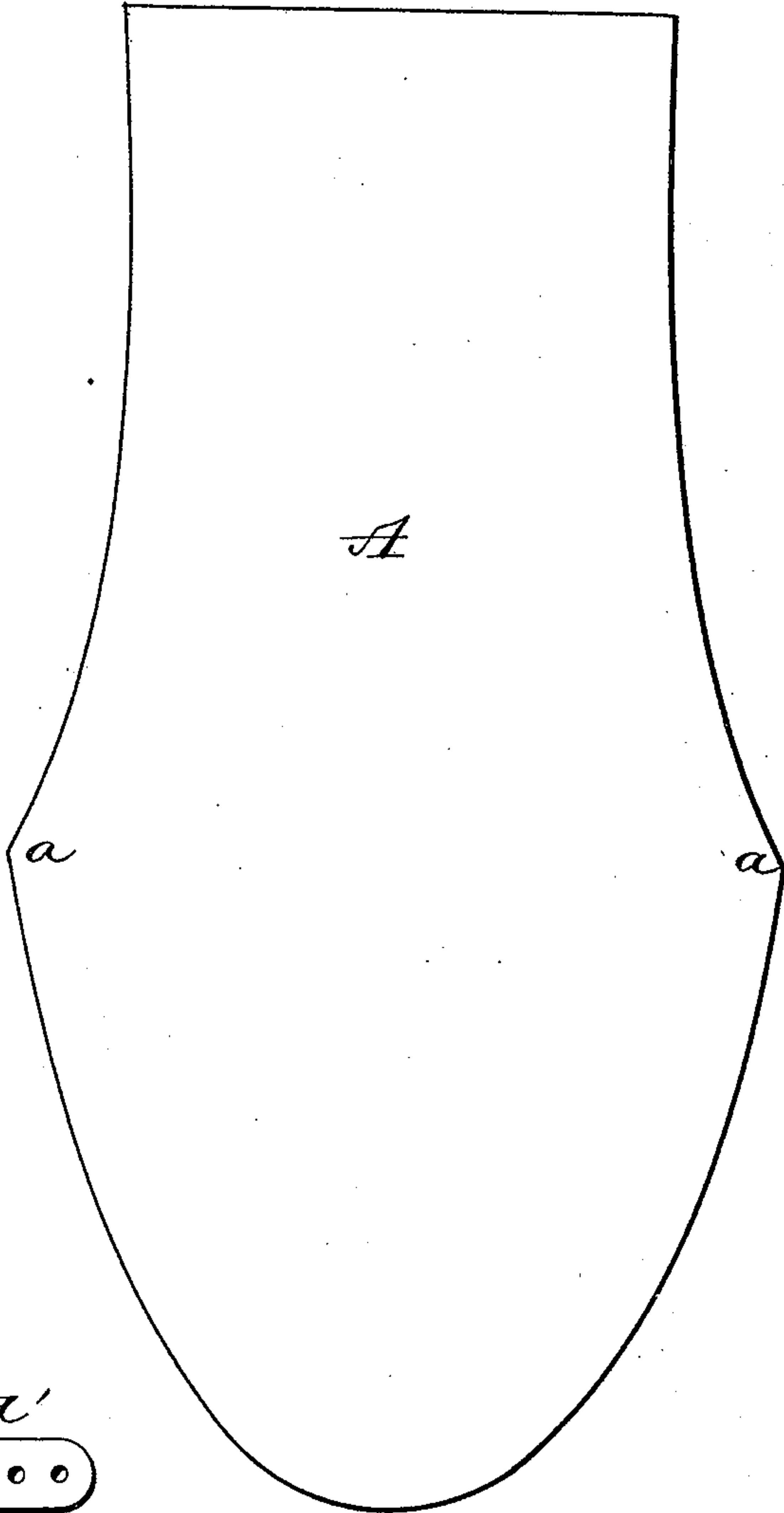


FIG. 5.

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H. A. Seymour

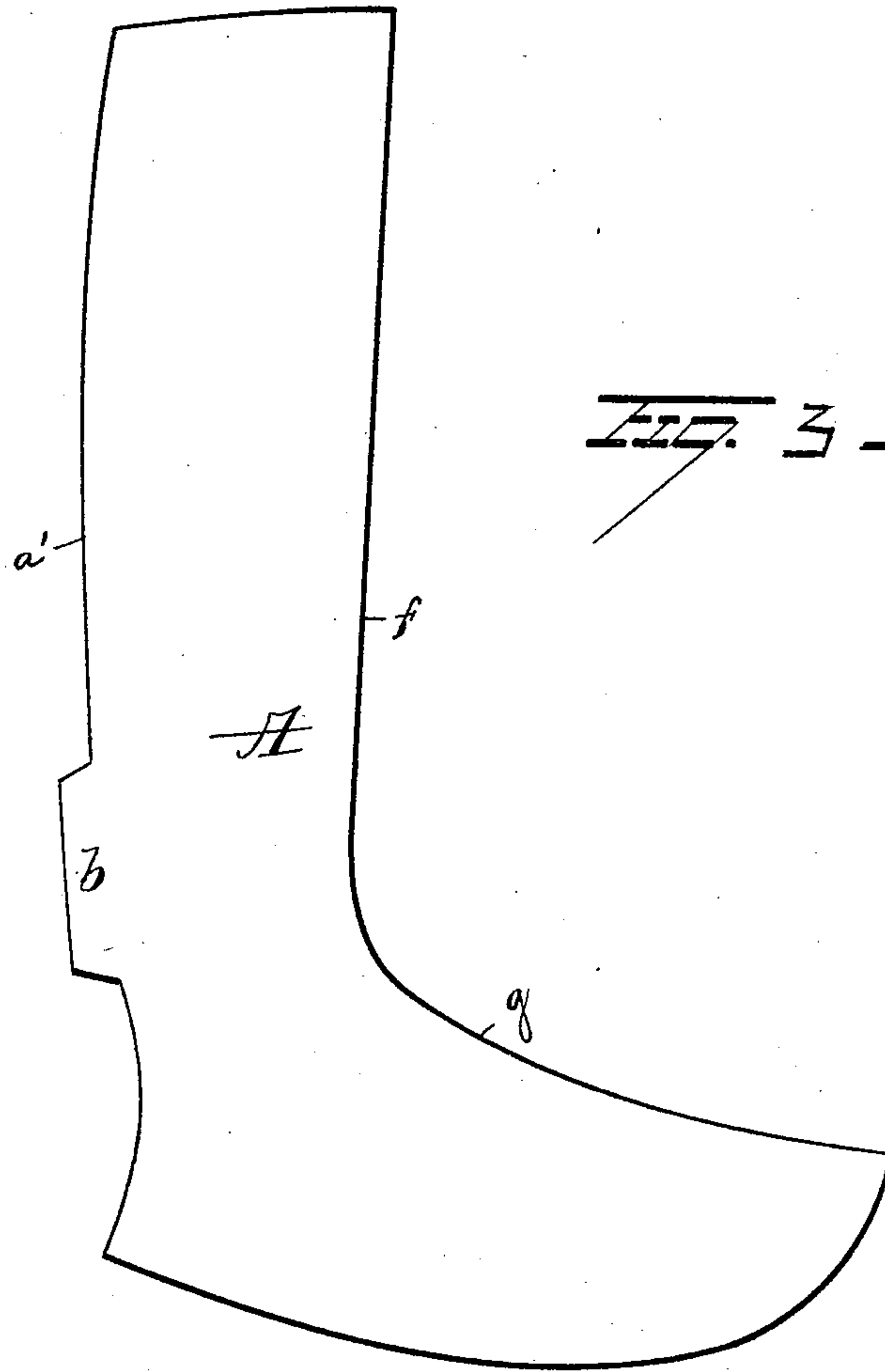
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

I. C. SWARTLEY.
BOOT.

No. 439,045.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.



Witnesses

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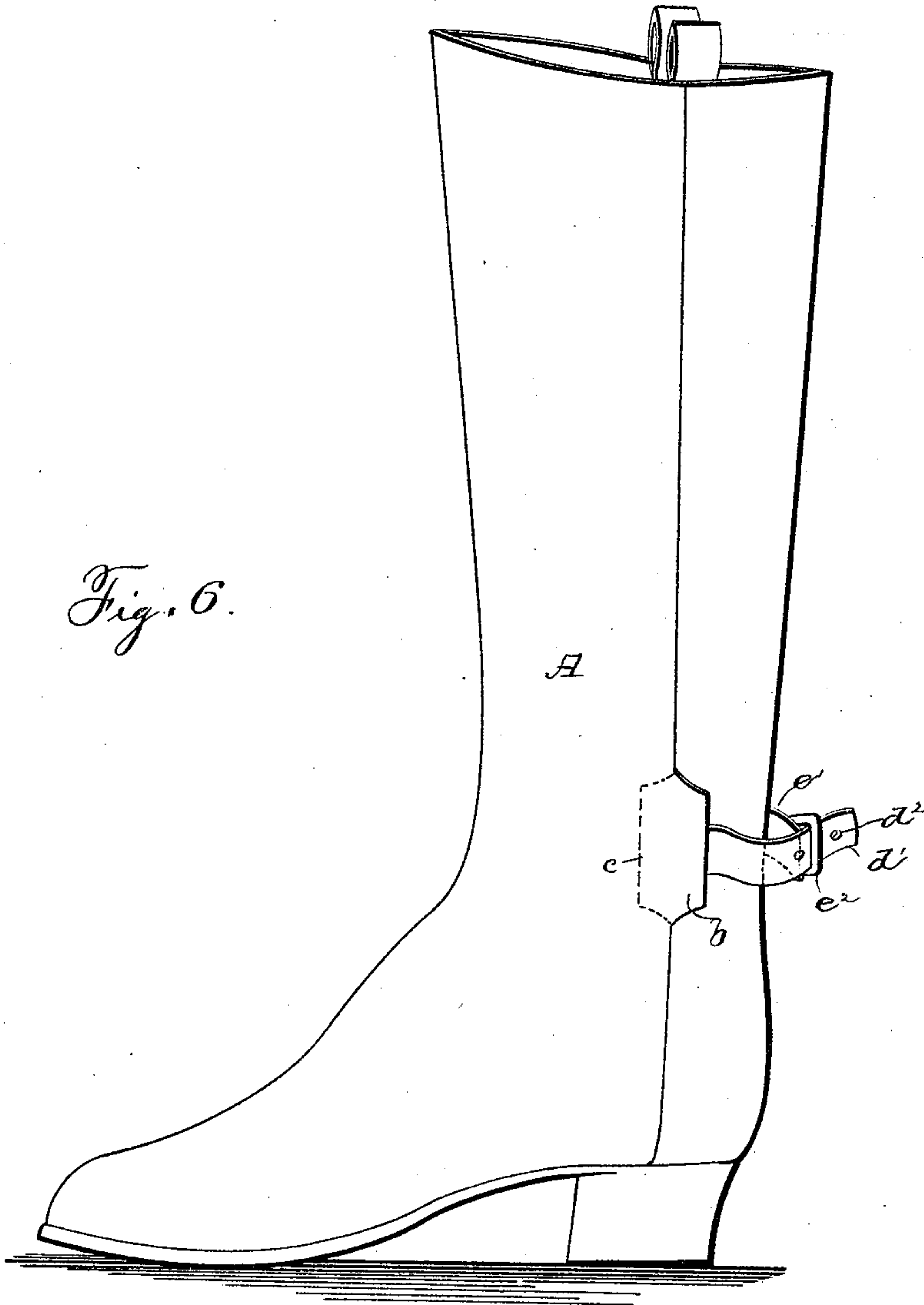
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

I. C. SWARTLEY.
BOOT.

No. 439,045.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC C. SWARTLEY, OF NORTH WALES, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
JOHN C. SWARTLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

BOOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,045, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed February 19, 1890. Serial No. 341,020. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC C. SWARTLEY, residing at North Wales, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boots; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in boots. As boots are commonly made it is necessary to make some portions of the boot larger than is necessary to fit the foot to facilitate the putting on and removal of the boot, and for this reason the leather is liable to, and, in fact, does, wrinkle in the vicinity of the instep. The boot being thus made larger than is necessary to fit the foot of the wearer, it is liable to slip and rub the heel of the wearer.

It is the object of this invention to obviate these objections and so construct a boot that it may be easily put on and removed, be made to neatly fit the foot of the wearer, and avoid the necessity of making the boot any larger than is necessary to neatly fit the foot of the wearer.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a blank from which the front of the boot is made. Fig. 2 is a view of the blank from which the rear portion of the boot is made. Fig. 3 is a view of the front piece after it has been crimped. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views, and Fig. 6 is a view of a boot with my improvement applied thereto.

A represents the piece from which the front part of the boot is made, and is somewhat wider at the points *a a* than is usual. After the blank is crimped and made to assume the shape shown in Fig. 3 the rear edges *a* are cut to produce appendages *b*. The blank B, which forms the rear portion of the boot, is made as shown in Fig. 2, having near its bot-

tom lateral projections *c*, which when the parts of the boot are assembled are coincident with the appendages *b* of part A.

Secured to one of the appendages *b* of part A is a strap *d*, having a tongue *d'*, in which latter a series of perforations *d²* are made, and secured to the other appendage *b* is a strap *e*, having a tongue *e'*, to which is secured a buckle *e²*, and through this buckle the tongue *d'* of the strap *d* is adapted to be passed. The parts A and B are now secured together to form the leg of the boot, which is similar in construction to an ordinary boot, except that openings are left in the seams between the front and rear portions. When the parts A B are sewed together to form the leg of the boot, the appendages *b* and projections *c* are left open. The appendages *b* extend backwardly over the projections *c*, and straps *d e* being buckled together the boot may be made to tightly fit around the limb of the wearer above the ankle.

When it is desired to put the boot on the foot, the straps *d e* are loosened and the boot at this point is enlarged, thus making it easy for the foot to pass through that part of the boot known as the "throat"—so easy that a little exertion with one hand is sufficient to pull on the boot. After the boot is on the foot the straps *d e* are buckled, as above explained. By making the appendages *b c* of such length, as shown in the drawings, with respect to the parts A B the power of contraction in the front part of the boot extends from the point marked *f* to the point *g*, as shown in Fig. 3.

By my improvement the superfluous leather which must necessarily be in ordinary boots so as to enable them to be put on or removed from the foot and all the wrinkles caused by such superfluous leather are obviated and the boot prevented from slipping up and down at the heel. When the boot is about to be removed, all that is necessary is to loosen the straps *d e*, and the foot may be removed with but little exertion.

With a boot constructed as above set forth, it is not only made to snugly fit the foot, but it also supports the ankle.

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

5 A boot having seams at the sides and openings in said seams at points about opposite the wearer's ankle, the parts of the boot having a pair of tongues or flaps on each side, two of said flaps adapted to lie inside of the openings and the other two outside of the
10 openings, and straps or equivalent devices attached to the outside tongues or flaps and

adapted to be secured together at the rear of the boot, whereby the boot-leg may be tightened at the ankle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 15 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC C. SWARTLEY.

Witnesses:

SYL. JENKINS,
O. M. EVANS.