

No. 731,650.

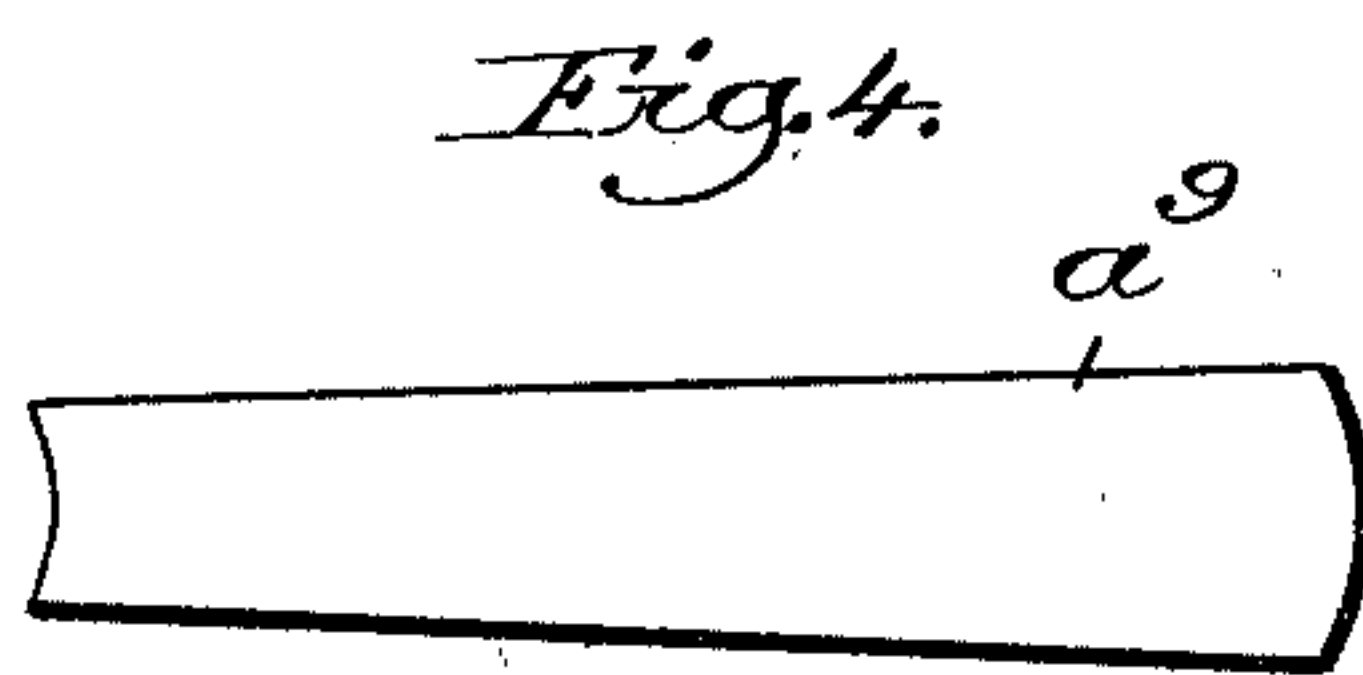
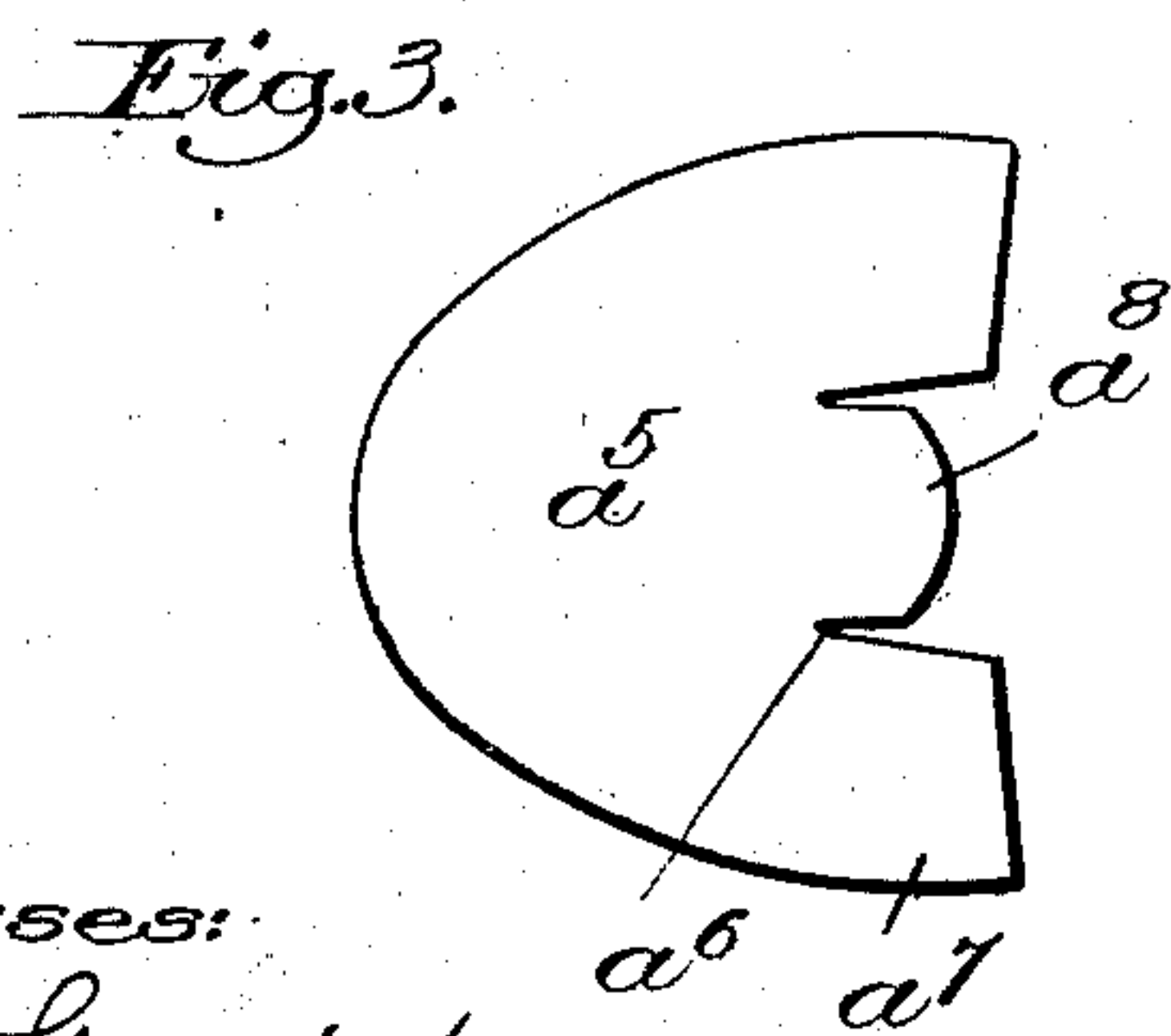
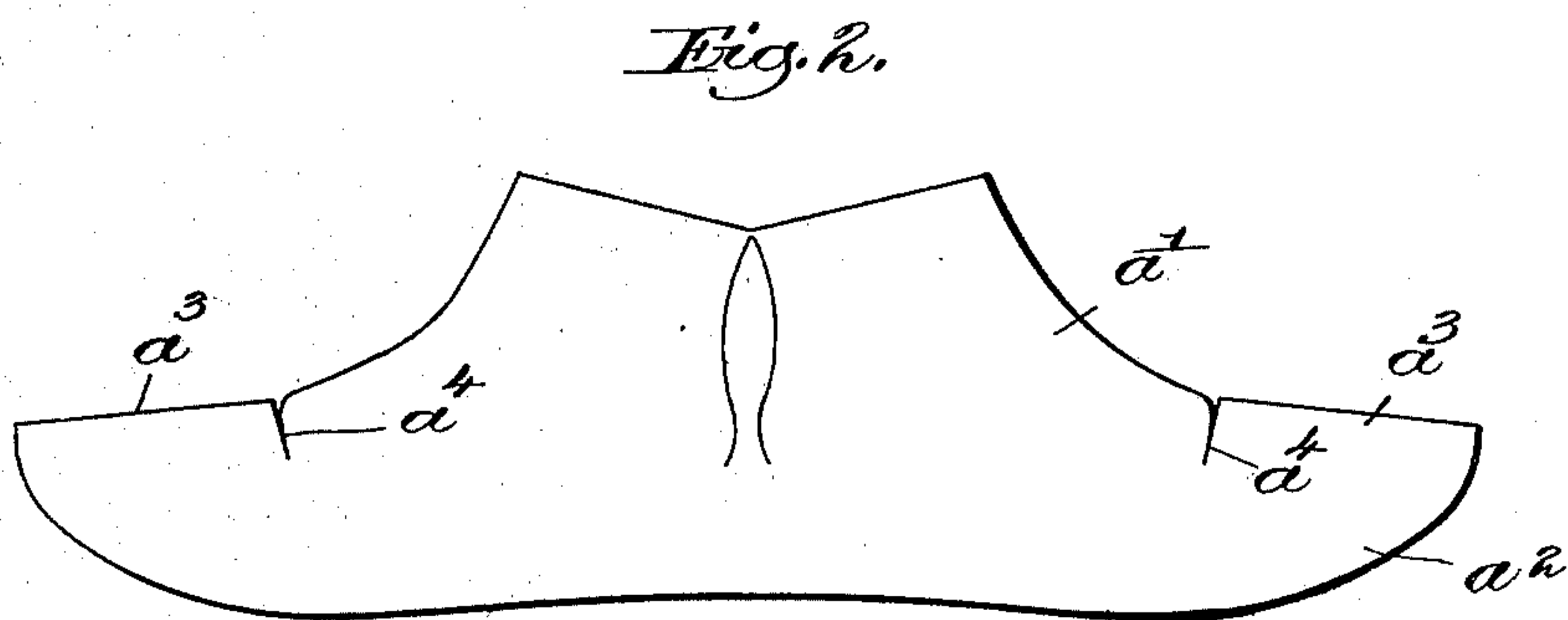
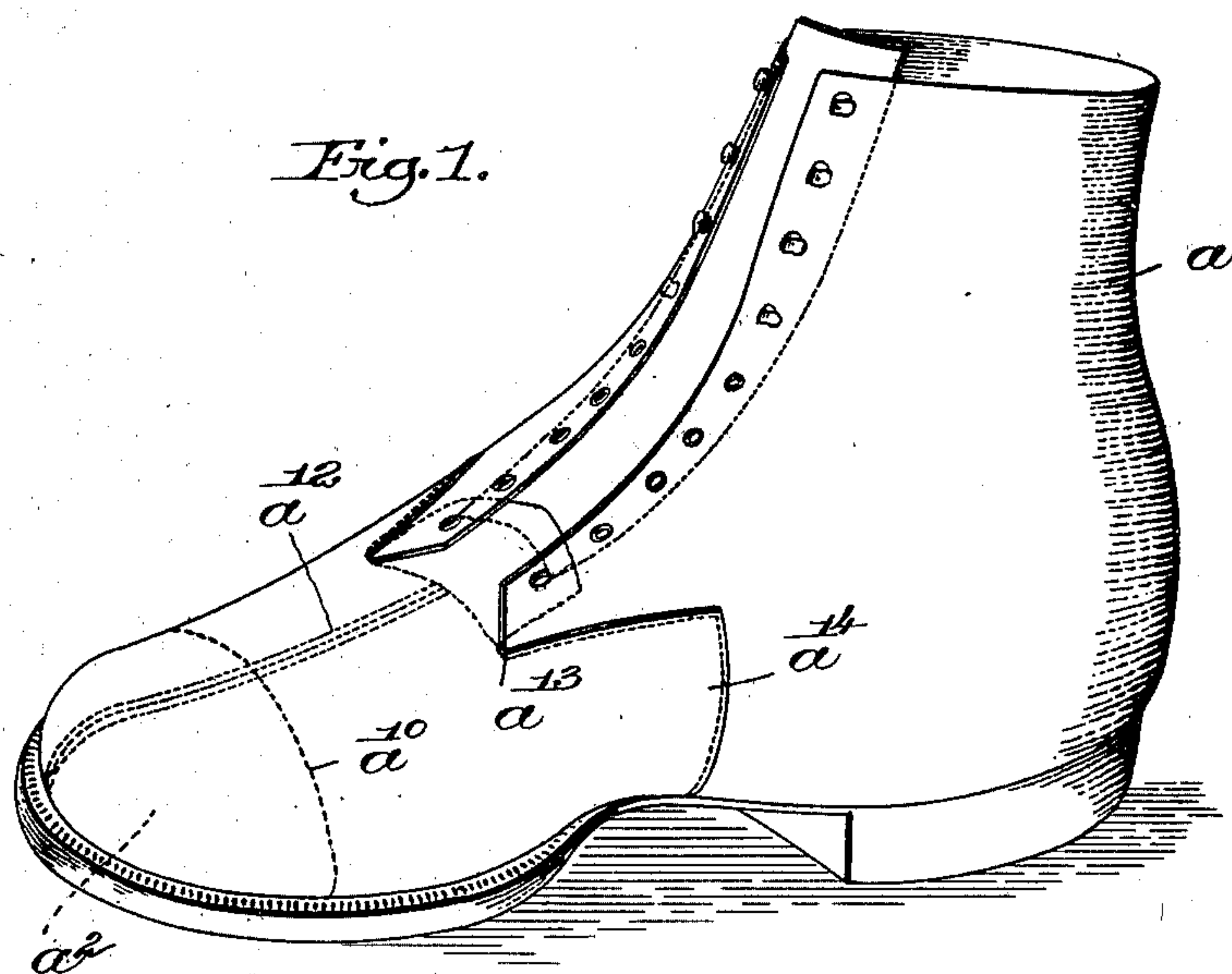
PATENTED JUNE 23, 1903.

P. YON.
SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Fred S. Grunke,
S. William Lutton.

Inventor.
Philip Yon,
by *Charles H. Gregory*
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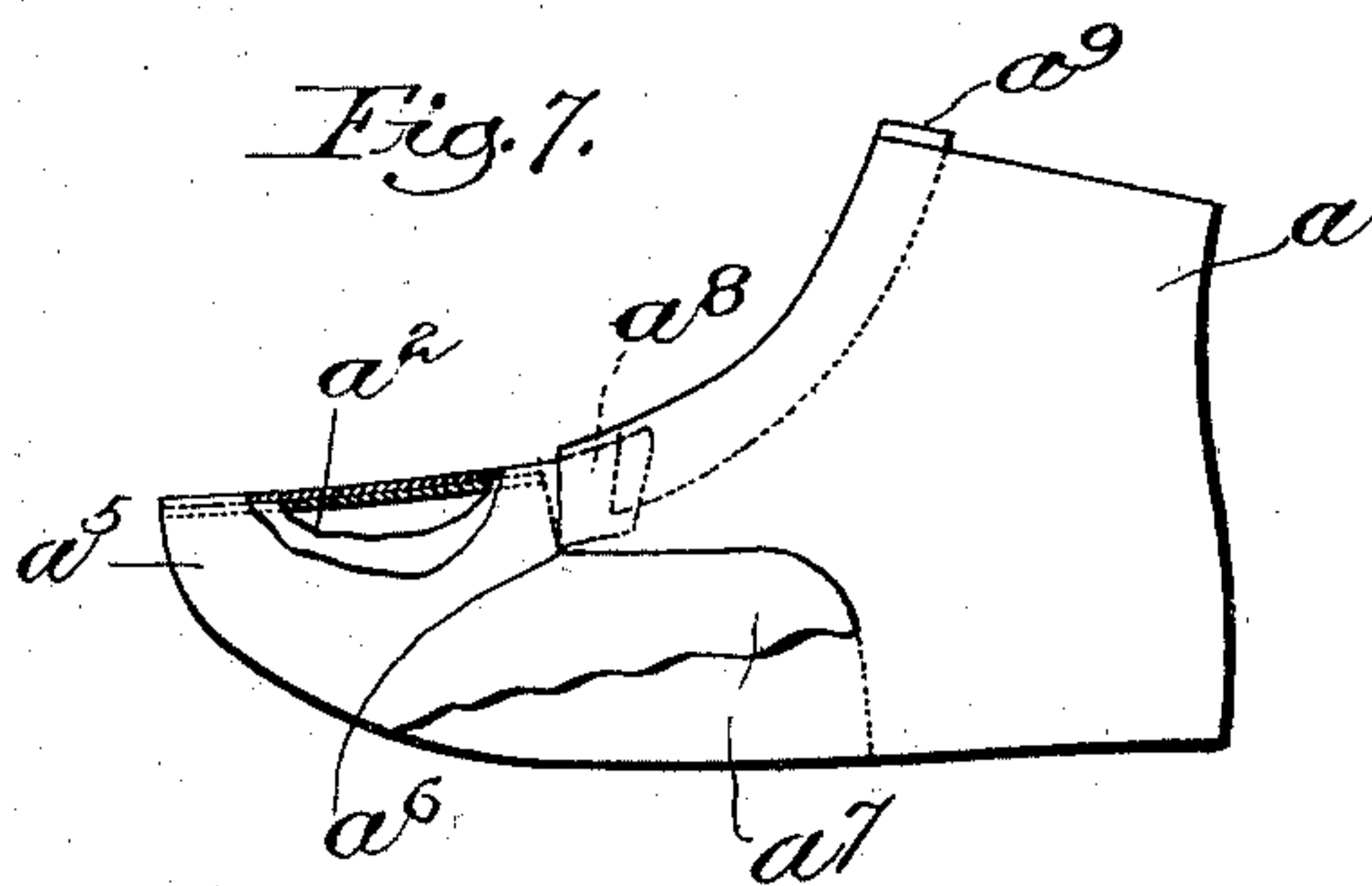
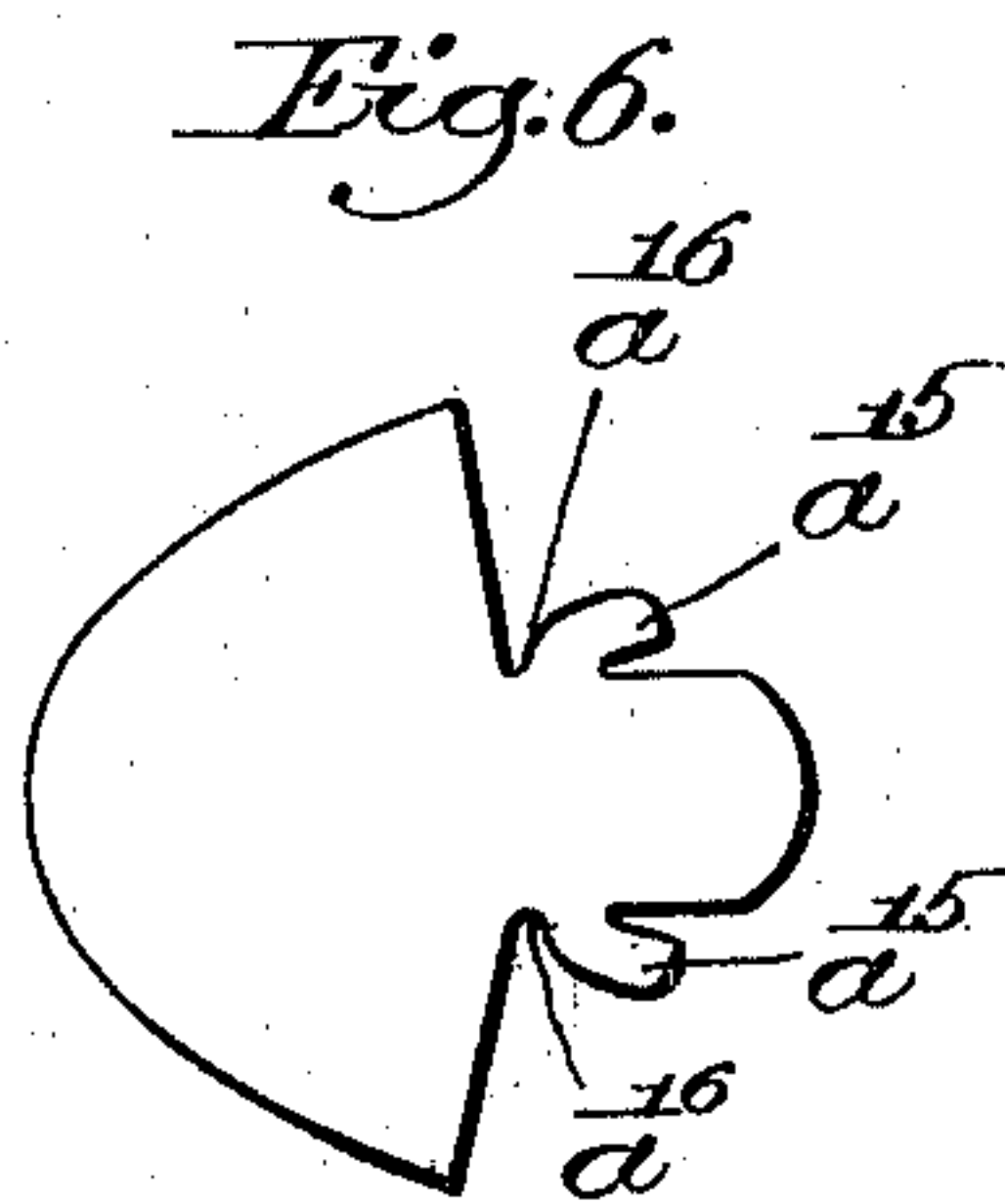
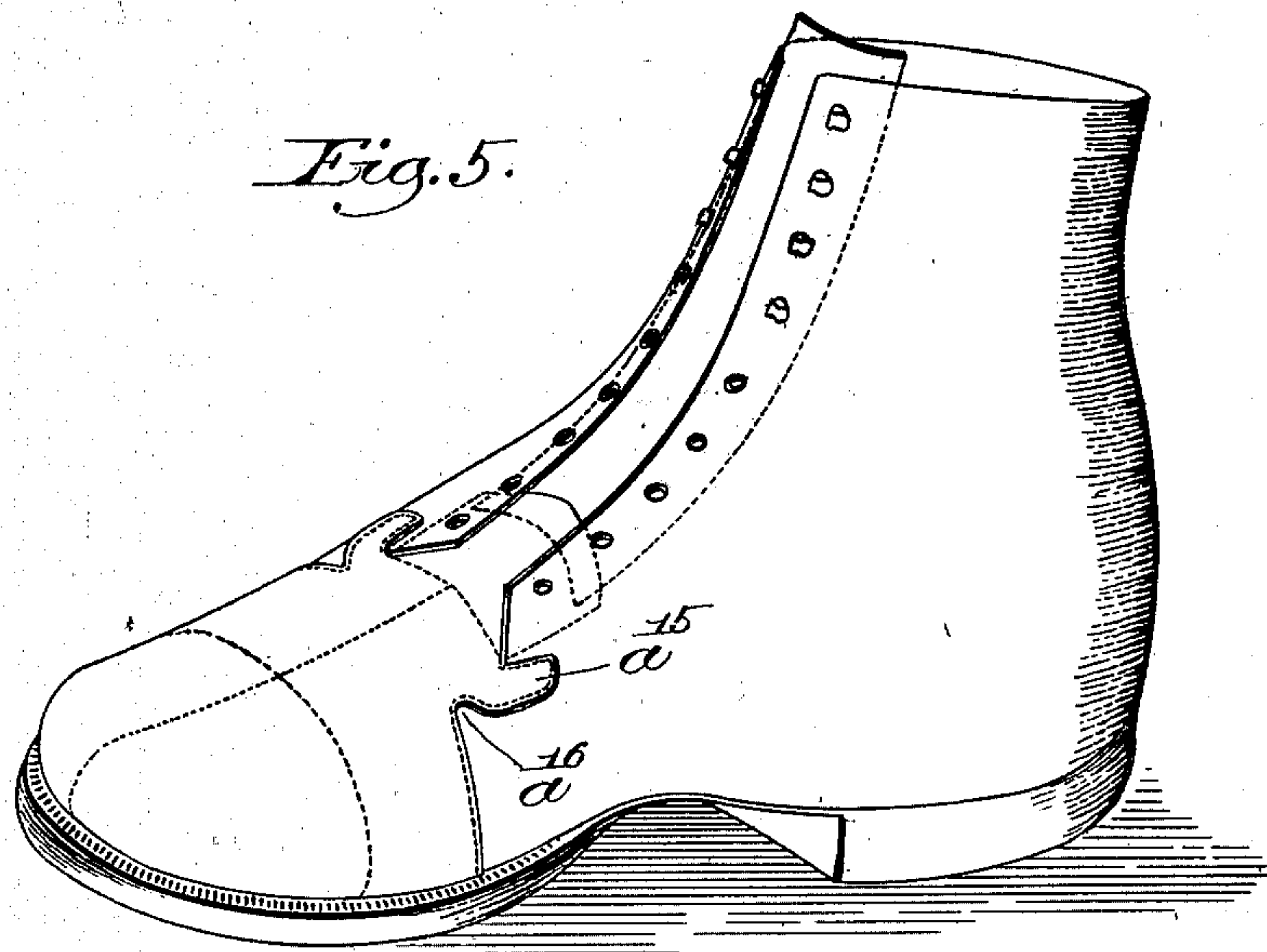
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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Fred S. Grunhauf.
J. William Lutton.

Inventor.
Philip Yon,
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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP YON, OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,650, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed February 11, 1903. Serial No. 142,892. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP YON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsfield, county of Berkshire, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Shoes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

My invention is a shoe, being particularly intended for a boy's shoe or school shoe, where great strength and durability are required.

My invention is applied to the kind of shoe known in the trade as "bluchers." These shoes are ordinarily made with a top composed of three or more pieces of leather, the front edges of the quarters or top being connected to the rear edges of the vamp by a seam extending between the shank and instep, the edges of the top at the lacing-opening extending toward each other as loose flaps to be laced over a tongue.

According to my invention I provide a double vamp of leather or two thicknesses at the forward portion of the upper, together with a tip and tongue combined in a practically one-piece blucher form of shoe, the parts being interlocked in such manner as to give bracing effect at the lacing-flap, preventing liability of the latter tearing, doing away with all exposed seams, so that there is no shank-seam whatever to rip open, and the shoe is perfectly smooth inside and not having any seams at or adjacent the lacing-opening it is more pliable thereat for this reason.

The constructional details of the invention will be pointed out in the course of the following description, and further advantages will be set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which I have shown a preferred embodiment of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in perspective view a shoe constructed according to my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are views in plan of the patterns or portions of the shoe before being stitched together. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a somewhat-different construction, parts being broken away for clearness of illustration. Fig. 6 is a view in plan of a toe-piece used with the shoe of Fig.

5. Fig. 7 is a view in side elevation of a shoe partly formed.

One object of my invention is to provide great strength and durability, and to this end I aim to prevent having any exposed seams, whereby the leather may rip open and the portions of the shoe separate, the surface of the shoe being made as smooth as possible, so as to avoid liability to catch and tear, and the toe portion being made with a double vamp by means of having the top or upper portion extended beneath the toe portion of the vamp and seamed together longitudinally from the lacing-opening to the front end of the toe.

Viewing Figs. 1 to 4, it will be seen that the shoe has a top *a*, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) which instead of terminating at the shank, as has been done heretofore in blucher shoes, extends beyond the ends of the flaps *a'* to the toe of the shoe, as shown at *a*², Fig. 2, this portion of the leather having a width permitting the meeting edges *a*³ thereof to be seamed together beyond the lacing-opening and separated from the flaps *a'* of said opening by an incision *a*⁴ at the opposite sides of the shoe. The toe-vamp or front part of the shoe *a*⁵ (see Fig. 3) is cut out, as indicated at *a*⁶, to interlock with the upper *a* at the incisions *a*⁴ and has rearwardly-extending ends *a*⁷ to overlap against the leather of the upper adjacent the shank of the shoe, an intermediate tongue portion or stub *a*⁸ extending upwardly beneath the lacing-flaps *a'*, or, if desired, instead of having this terminate as a stub it may continue as a tongue to the top of the shoe, although for the sake of economy in cutting the leather I prefer to employ a separate tongue *a*⁹. This toe-vamp obviates the necessity of having a top; but in order to conform to the prevailing style in appearance I preferably provide a row of stitches *a*¹⁰ or other ornamental demarcation for making the toe end of the part *a*⁵ appear like an ordinary tip. The edges *a*³ are stitched together to form a seam *a*¹², which, it will be seen from Fig. 1, is entirely concealed by the smooth vamp-piece *a*⁵, and the latter is simply stitched down against the upper *a'* from the interlocking point *a*¹³ around to the sole at the shank, as indicated at *a*¹⁴, thereby giving the appearance of the usual seam without, however, hav-

ing any of the defects thereof as to liability to rip open or tear out and break down.

I regard as one of the leading features of my invention the extreme strength given by my construction to the lacing-flap at the points a^{13} . By having the parts interlocked at the meeting points of the cuts a^4 a^6 the lacing-flap is braced or given the additional resistance of the superposed leather, so that it can not tear out because of this reinforcing or strengthening given to it by the overlying toe-piece or vamp portion a^5 . The intermediate extension c^2 being unseamed and smooth prevents the liability of any rain dripping from the boy's trousers to enter, and makes a better and stronger joint.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown a slightly-modified construction which does not require quite as much leather, the said construction having small interlocking or overlapping ends a^{15} instead of the longer ends a^7 and being cut out at a^{16} , so as to give a more ornamental appearance and make the vamp-piece resemble a fancy toe-tip, while still accomplishing in general the purposes of providing a double half-vamp, concealing the seam and reinforcing and strengthening the lacing-flaps, base of the tongue, and interlocking portions.

Without undertaking to set forth all the modifications and variations of form and arrangement which may be resorted to within the spirit and scope of my invention I wish it understood that I do not limit the latter to the details set forth nor otherwise than is expressed herein and in the claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A shoe, having an upper provided with ends projecting forward to the toe and lacing-flaps separated therefrom by incisions, and a toe-vamp extending to the sole about the entire toe part of the shoe forward of the shank thereof covering said entire portion of the upper, and provided with a narrow tongue portion a^8 extending upwardly between and beneath the lacing-flaps, the base of said tongue portion engaging the bases of said lacing-flaps. 40 45

2. A shoe, having an upper provided with ends projecting forward to the toe and lacing-flaps separated therefrom by incisions, combined with a toe-vamp extending over and concealing the forward ends of said upper and provided with incisions, interlocking at the ends of said flaps with said upper for reinforcing the same and providing a double thickness of leather at the forward portion of the shoe. 50 55

3. A shoe, having an upper integral and seamless throughout the shank portion thereof and provided with projecting lacing-flaps, said upper having a portion thereof extending forward over the toe part of the shoe, and a toe-vamp extending back from the toe to the lacing-opening and provided with rearwardly-projecting ends embracing said lacing-flaps at the base thereof, where said flaps project from the said seamless region of the upper. 60 65

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 70

PHILIP YON.

Witnesses:

H. O. WARNER,
F. H. FRANCIS.