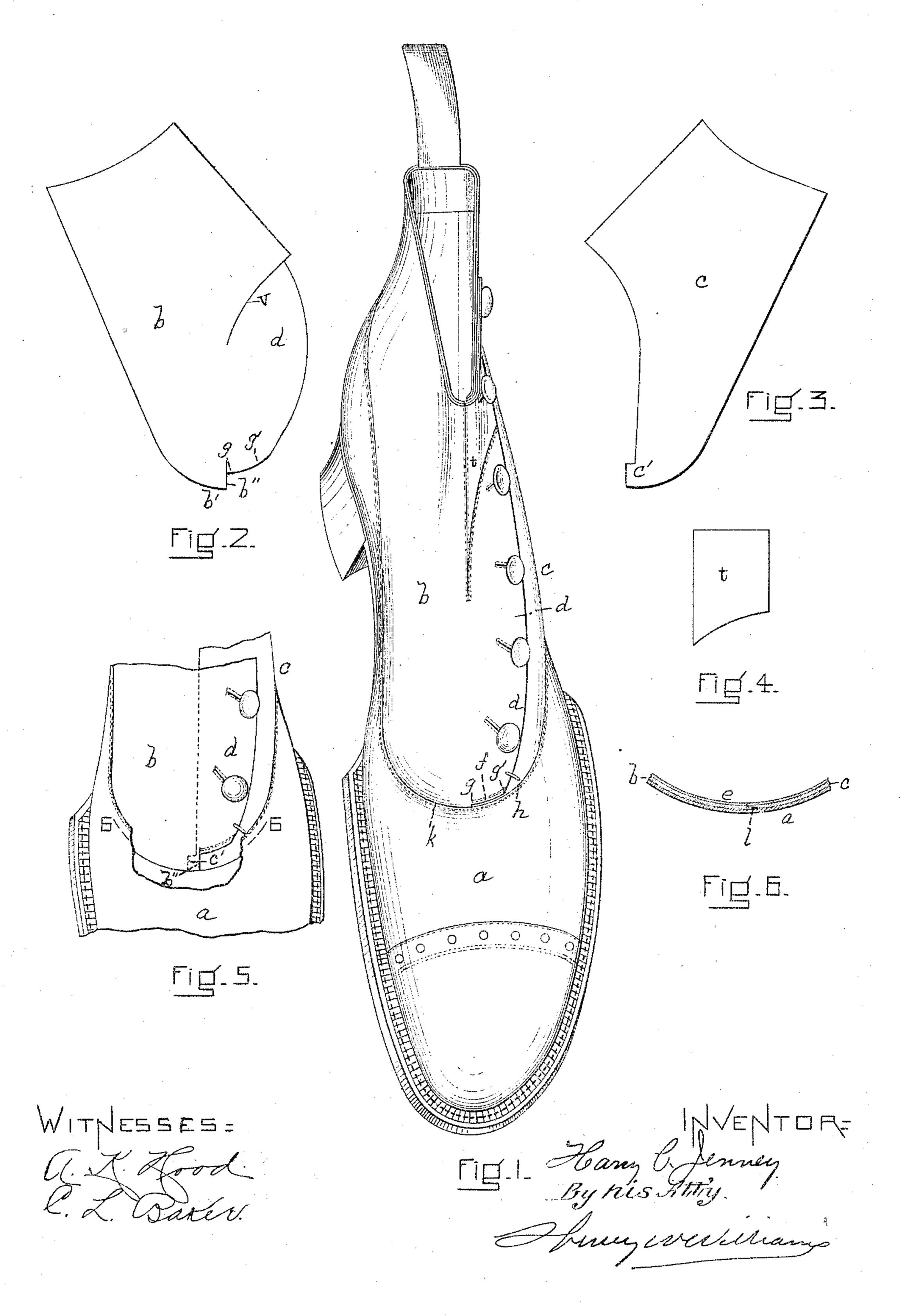
H. C. JENNEY. BUTTON BOOT OR SHOE. APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1904.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

HARRY C. JENNEY, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

BUTTON BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,066, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed May 28, 1904. Serial No. 210,228. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. JENNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of 5 Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Button Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement relates to that class of boots or shoes known as "button-boots" or 10 "high button-shoes." In shoes of this character there has been much complaint of the bunch or inner protuberance extending against the upper side of the foot and produced by the additional thickness formed by the thick-15 ness of the lower ends of the button-piece, button-piece lining, stay, and quarter under the vamp-seam below the opening or lower end of the button-piece. At this point there are usually the following thicknesses, viz: 20 the vamp, quarter, button-piece, stay, buttonpiece lining, and shoe-lining, besides the thickness produced by the seam of the vamp, while just below this point there are simply the vamp and the shoe-lining.

It is the principal object of this invention to reduce this bunch or protuberance by doing away at that point with the lower ends or edges of the button-piece, the stay, and the button-piece lining, so that the only thickness 3° at the point above mentioned consists of the vamp, the quarter, and the shoe-lining, without injuring or making any radical change in the appearance of the shoe.

The nature of the invention is fully de-35 scribed in detail below and illustrated in the

accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a button boot or shoe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the quarter-piece which 4° is provided with the button-piece. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the other quarter-piece. Fig. 4 is a view of a small piece which lies between the adjacent edges of the quarter and button piece illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a 45 detail showing a portion of the vamp broken out. Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 66, Fig. 5.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

a represents the vamp; b and c, the two 5° pieces constituting the quarter; d, the button- l

piece constituting an integral portion of the quarter-piece b, and e the shoe-lining. The button-piece which is integral with the quarter-piece b (thus doing away with a central seam) begins at its lower end at the point 55 g and extends over the other quarter-piece, said lower end—that is, the edge between g and g'—being above and substantially flush with the corresponding edge of the vamp a and being stitched at f to the quarter and be- 60 ing further secured to said quarter by the strengthening - stay h. There is therefore no lapping of the button-piece and vamp, the adjacent edges being close together, as illustrated. The two parts b and c of the 65 quarter underlap the upper edge of the vamp and are stitched thereto at k, and the inner adjacent edges of the portions b and c as said edges meet centrally under the vamp are stitched, cemented, or otherwise secured to- 70 gether at l. (See Fig. 6.) These edges are well illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, in which they are shown as being produced by means of the substantially horizontal extension c', which meets the edge b'' of the downward extension 75 b'. The small piece or gore represented in Fig. 4 and indicated by the reference-letter t, Fig. 1, is stitched to the opposite sides of the cut v, Fig. 2, for the purpose of spreading the button-piece into the desired shape. This 80 construction is not, however, new in this invention. By means of this construction and arrangement the only thicknesses next the lower end of the button-piece consist of the vamp, the quarter, and the shoe-lining, the 85 button-piece, button-piece lining, and stay not appearing at all at that point. The buttonpiece is prevented from starting or breaking away not only by the stitching f, but also by the strong stay-stitch h.

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

1. In a button boot or shoe of the character described, the vamp; the quarter-piece b pro- 95 vided with the button-piece d, and formed at its lower end with the downward extension b' having the inwardly-facing edge b''; and the quarter-piece c provided at its lower end with the inwardly-facing extension c', 100 said quarter-pieces underlapping and being stitched to the upper edge of the vamp and the inwardly-facing ends of the extensions b' and c' meeting centrally under the vamp, and the lower end of the button-piece abutting the upper edge of the vamp and being stitched to the quarter-piece c.

2. In a button boot or shoe of the character described, the vamp; the quarter-piece b provided with the button-piece d, and formed at its lower end with the downward extension b' having the inwardly-facing edge b''; the quarter-piece c provided at its lower end with the inwardly-facing extension c', said quarter-pieces underlapping and being stitched to the

upper edge of the vamp and the inwardly-facing ends of the extensions b' and c' meeting centrally under the vamp; and the stay-stitch h extending from the button-piece to the quarter-piece c, the lower end of the button-piece 20 abutting the upper edge of the vamp and being stitched to the quarter-piece c.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

HARRY C. JENNEY.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS, A. K. HOOD.