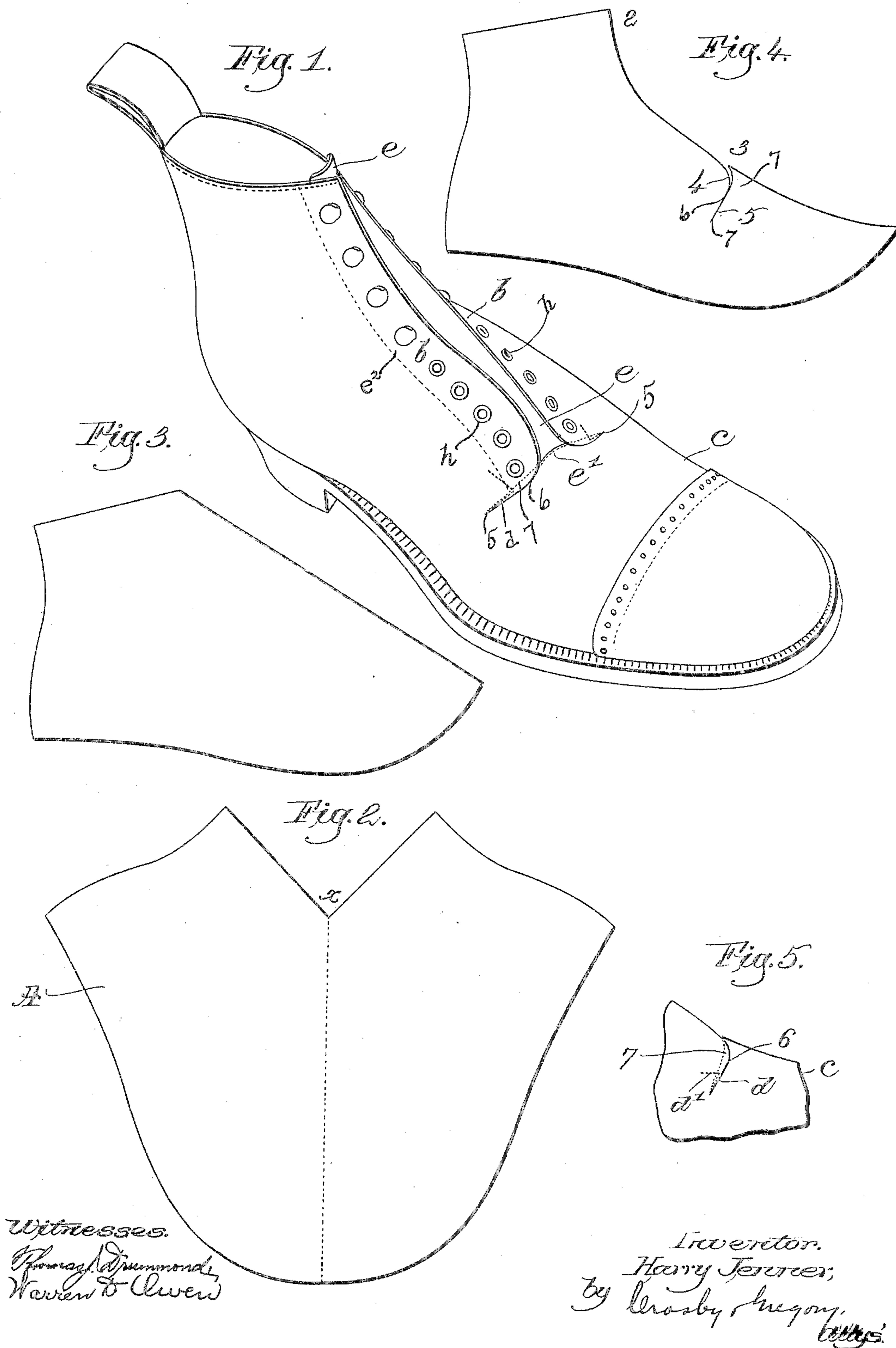


No. 793,878.

PATENTED JULY 4, 1905.

H. JENNER.
SEAMLESS BLUCHER SHOE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY JENNER, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SEAMLESS BLUCHER SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,878, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed June 22, 1904. Serial No. 213,590.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY JENNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brockton, county of Plymouth, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Seamless Blucher Shoes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a novel shoe of the blucher class, the same being practically seamless with the exception of the seam at the heel.

In accordance with my invention I cut a blank from calf or other skin, crimp the same, and thereafter I cut the vamp centrally of its length for a distance sufficient to constitute the so-called "flies" or parts that are to receive the eyelets, hooks, or other things employed to fasten the shoe over the top of the foot, and this done I cut the crimped blank transversely, and thereafter I spring the lower ends of the flies over the edge of the upper formed by making the transverse cut and stitch a portion of the lower end of each fly to said edge from a point outside the row of eyelets in the fly to the end of said slot. The edge left by the transverse cut will have attached to it a tongue, which may be of any usual form, but preferably a tongue known as a "bellows-tongue," the edges of which are extended upwardly and underlie the eyeleted parts of the flies and are secured to the inner sides of the flies by a line of stitching to make a water-tight shoe at this point.

Figure 1 in perspective shows a seamless blucher made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 shows the leather as it is cut from the skin. Fig. 3 shows a blank folded centrally on the dotted line represented in Fig. 2 preparatory to placing the same on a crimping-form. Fig. 4 shows the blank, Fig. 3, supposed to be cut where folded and crimped along the line from 2 to 3 and also as having the transverse cut. Fig. 5 shows the lower ends of the flies sprung over onto the portion of the upper covering the ball of the foot and stitched in place.

In the production of a shoe in accordance with my invention I cut from the skin a blank, (represented by A, Fig. 2.) This blank of course will vary in size according to the size of the shoe to be made. I then take this blank and fold it on the line X into the shape represented in Fig. 3 and apply the same to a crimping-form of the usual character, and moistening the same by a rub-stick or otherwise I crimp the blank A to fit the contour of the upper edge of the crimping-form, leaving the same practically in the shape represented in Fig. 4. I then take this crimped blank, remove it from the form, and cut the same along the line X, Fig. 2, from the point 2 to 3, (see Fig. 4,) and then while the upper is yet folded I cut the same transversely at 5, said cut forming the ends of the flies *b*. Preferably I then round the lower ends of the flies, as represented at 4, removing a small portion of the stock. This done the operator will spring or strain the upper in a direction to carry the lower ends 6 of the fly from the position indicated in Fig. 4 over the lower edge 7, left by making the cut 5, into the position represented by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 5, and the lower end 6 of the flies from a point outside the row of eyelets *h* are stitched to said edge by a line of stitching *d*, extended to the end of the cut 5. By stitching only a part of the lower end of each fly to the edge left by making the transverse cut 5 a place is left between the edges of the flies, so that it becomes possible to open the flies and separate their edges sufficiently, so that the foot may be inserted into the upper, which would not be the case if the entire lower edges 6 of the ends of the flies were stitched to the lower edge left by making the cut 5.

To the edge of the stock left by making the cut 5 and between the lines of stitching *d*, employed to connect each fly with a part of said edge, I stitch by lines of stitching *e'* a tongue *e*, (see Fig. 1,) said tongue being also secured to the upper and the lining by a line of stitches *e''*, which run substantially parallel with the edges of the flies substantially to the top of the shoe, it being understood, of course, that the tongue *e* has a great deal of fullness in it,

so that when the shoe is applied the tongue will fold on the top of the foot, as common in blucher shoes.

- After stitching the lower ends of the flies
5 for part of their width to the upper by the stitches *d* I then further insert a line of stitches *d'* for a short distance, the said stitches running upwardly toward the top and going through not only a portion of the edge of cut
10 5 of the upper made by the transverse cut, but also going through the lining to thereby fasten down to the upper the flies and limit the extent of their opening, the stitches *d'* obviating strain on the stitches *d*.
15 Attaching the bellows-tongue to the edge of the upper left by making the cut 5 referred to and which edge is overlapped by a portion of the lower end of each fly makes the upper of the shoe water-tight at and about the flies,
20 which is a matter of importance. The eyelets *h* are set in the flies at a distance back from the edges thereof.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 25

A seamless shoe comprising an upper composed of a single piece crimped and slotted in the direction of its length to constitute the edges of the flies, said upper being cut transversely of its length to form lower ends for 30 the flies, said lower ends being sprung over the edge made by cutting the upper transversely and stitched thereto from a point outside the eyelets in the flies, to the ends of said slot, and a tongue secured to said edge and 35 extending upwardly under said flies.

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

HARRY JENNER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
ABBIE L. PORTER.