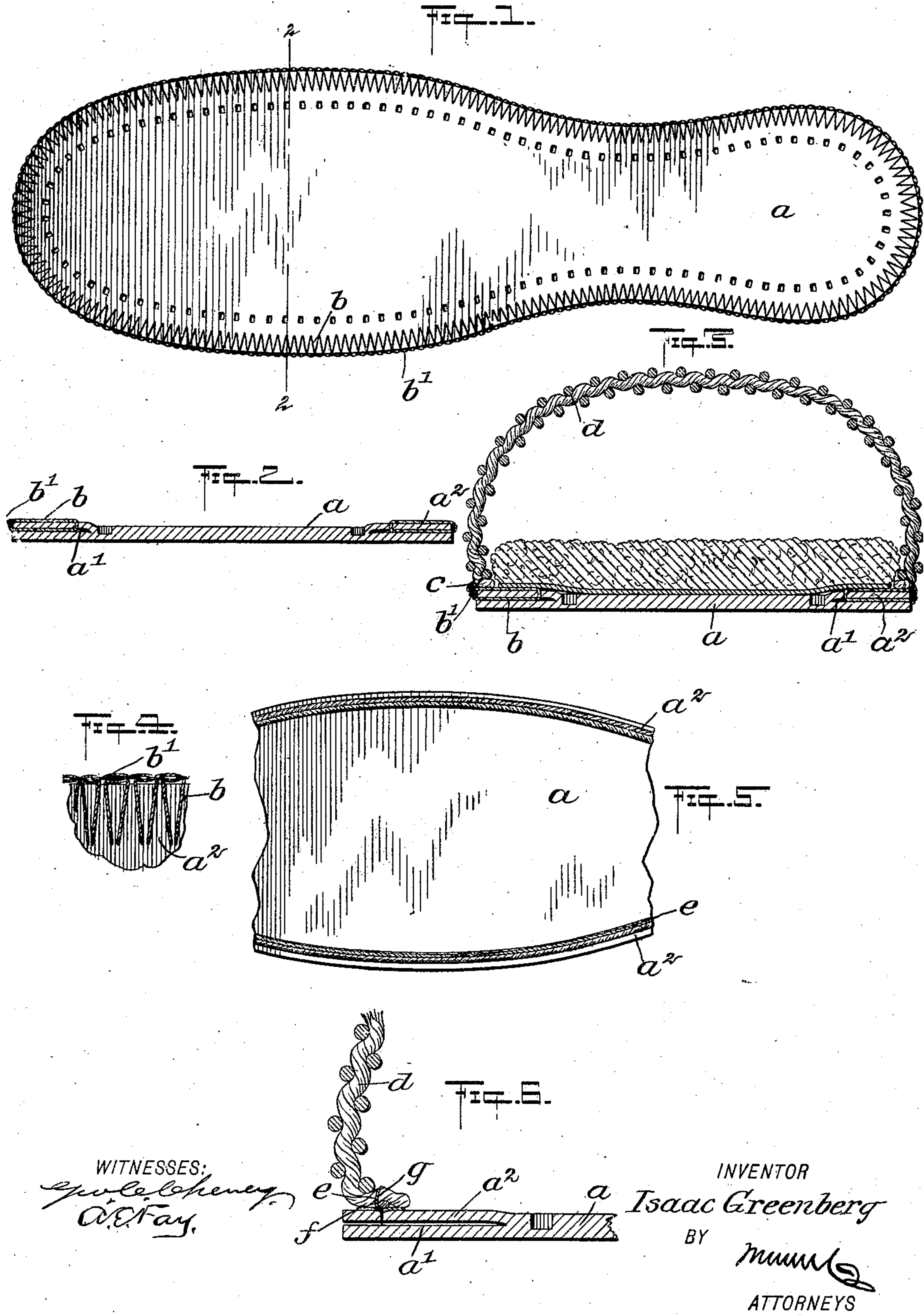


No. 847,063.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

I. GREENBERG.  
SLIPPER SOLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1905.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC GREENBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SLIPPER-SOLE.

No. 847,063.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed August 19, 1905. Serial No. 274,927.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC GREENBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Slipper-Sole, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Crocheted slippers having sole-leather soles as they have heretofore been manufactured have been provided with means upon the upper surface of the soles for securing the crocheted uppers to them. This means usually consists of a tape or cord which is secured to the sole by sewing through it. The thread passing to the lower part of the sole comes in contact with the floor or ground, and it is easily worn off. This results in the detachment of the upper from the sole and greatly limits the use of this kind of slippers.

It is the principal object of my invention to provide means whereby the upper and sole can be secured together without passing any threads through the sole or exposing them in any way to hard usage and also avoid the use of any material in conjunction with the sole that would interfere with its pliability.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is plan of a sole, illustrating the principle of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, slightly enlarged. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the same line through the slipper and the sole. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan view, on an enlarged scale, showing the details of the means which I have illustrated for securing the upper to the sole. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary plan view showing a modification, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the modification on an enlarged scale.

I use a sole *a*, made of sole or split leather or of any material substantial and stiff enough to permit its edges to be channeled without materially weakening it, and pro-

vide the sole with a channel *a'* parallel with the upper and lower surfaces of the sole and surrounding the latter and dividing it into top and bottom flaps integral therewith. I then mount the means for securing the upper to the sole upon the portion of the sole which is located above this channel. In the first four figures I have shown this means as consisting of a succession of binding-stitches *b*, passing around the edge of the top flap *a<sup>2</sup>*, which is located above the channel *a'* and surrounding the outer edge of the same, passing through the leather at a point somewhat to the rear of the edge of this flap. On the outer edge of the flap an interlocking stitch *b'* is formed to secure the outer edges of the stitches *b* and form a base to which the crocheted upper part of the slipper can be secured by sewing, as shown in Fig. 3, the letter *c* indicating the threads by means of which the upper *b* is secured to the stitches *b'*.

In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the top flap *a<sup>2</sup>* is merely provided with a braid *e*, secured by sewing it directly to and through the flap, as shown at *f*. The upper is then secured to the braid by means of stitches *g*. In constructing a slipper-sole in this manner the latter is made in such form that when the upper is secured to it there will be no stitches exposed to the rough usage which is sustained by the bottom of the sole, and consequently the life of the sole and of the slipper is greatly prolonged.

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

1. A slipper-sole having a channel in its outer edge in a plane substantially parallel with that of the top of the sole, producing an integral top and bottom flap respectively above and below the channel, a series of binding-stitches formed in the edge of the top flap embracing it at both sides, and a second chain of stitches interlocking with the binding-stitches and surrounding the outer edge of the top flap.

2. A slipper-sole having a channel in its outer edge in a plane substantially parallel with that of the top of the sole, producing a flap above and below the channel, a series of

binding-stitches formed in the edges of said top flap embracing it at both sides, and a second chain of stitches interlocking with the binding-stitches and surrounding the outer  
5 edge of the top flap in combination with a crocheted upper sewed to the second set of stitches.

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

ISAAC GREENBERG.

Witnesses:

ALBERT E. FAY,  
EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.