

No. 886,860.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

J. M. QUIN.
SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

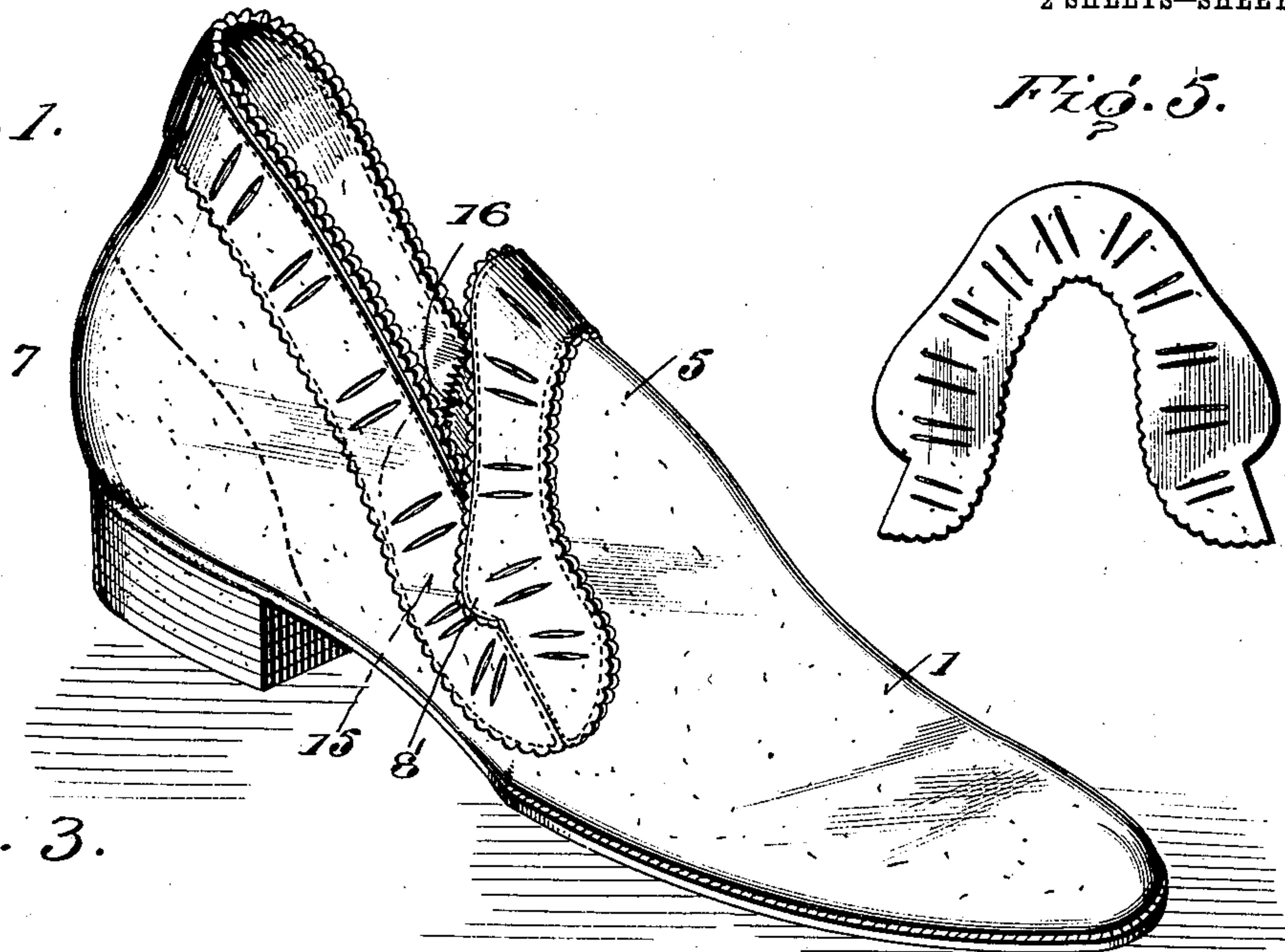


Fig. 5.

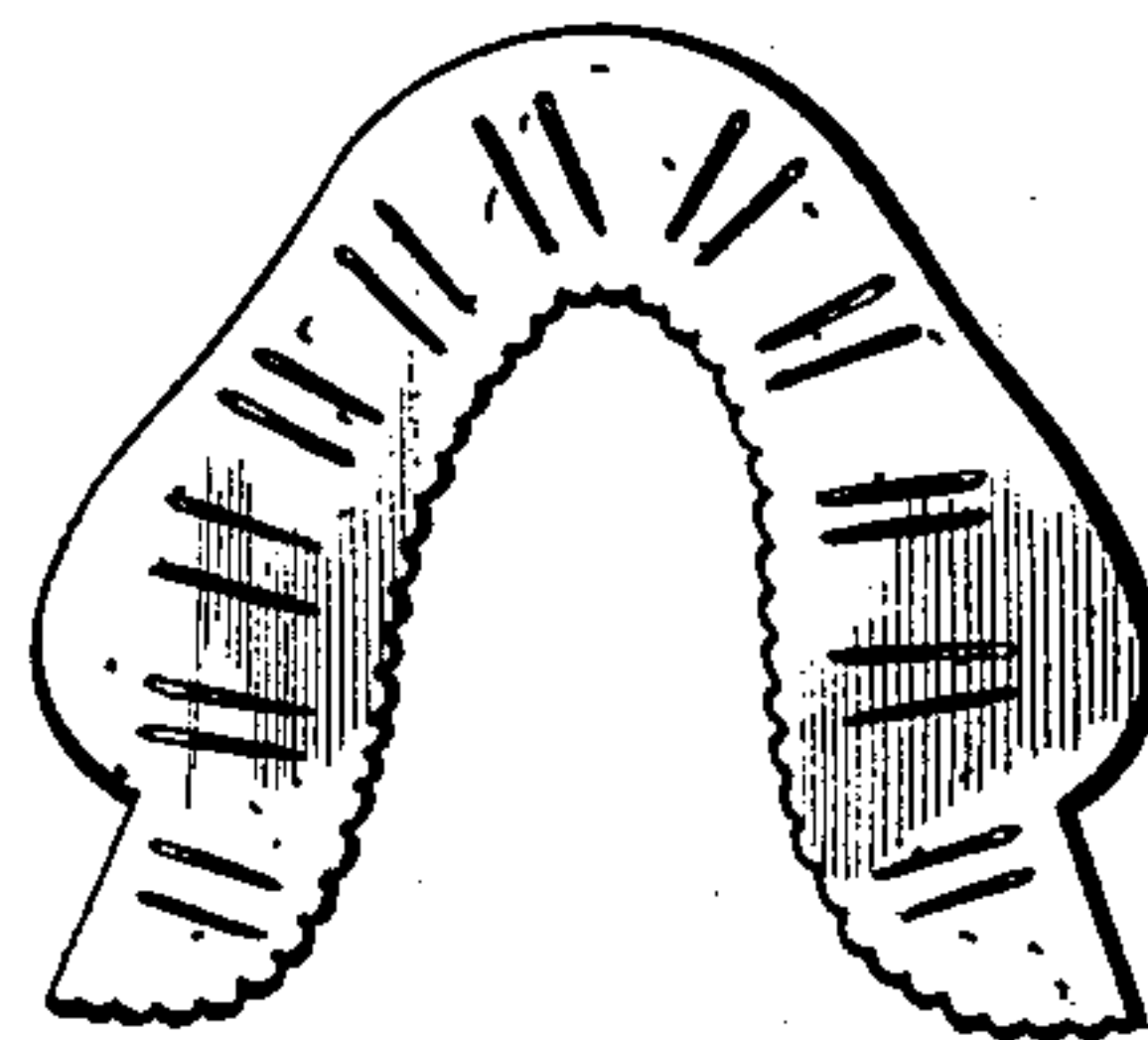


Fig. 3.

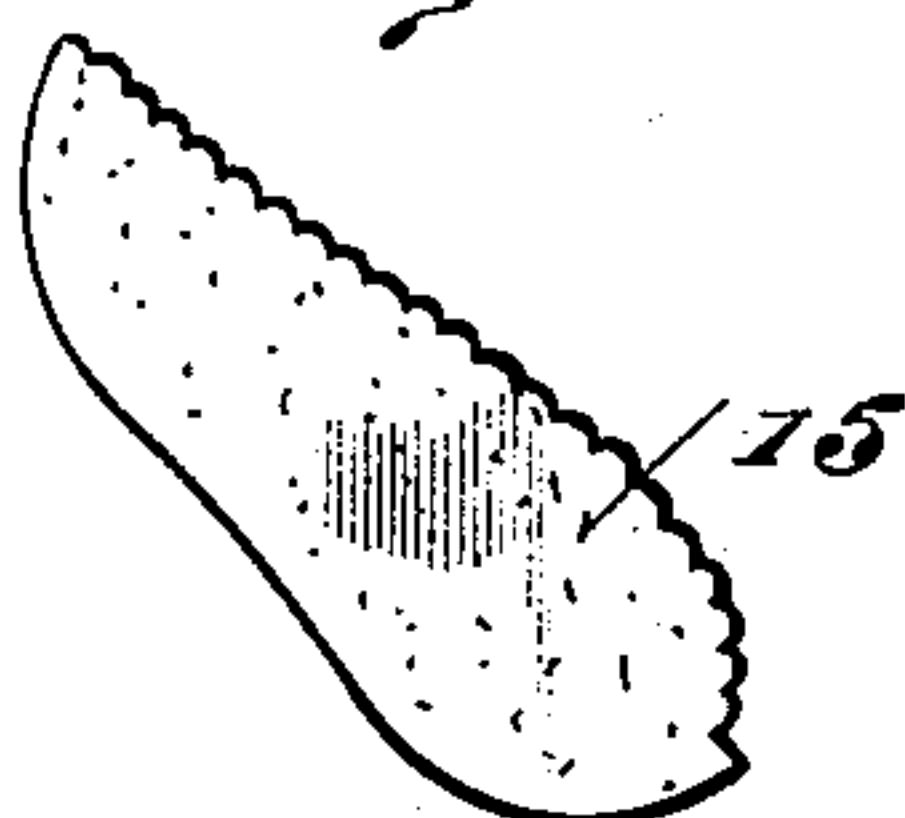


Fig. 4.

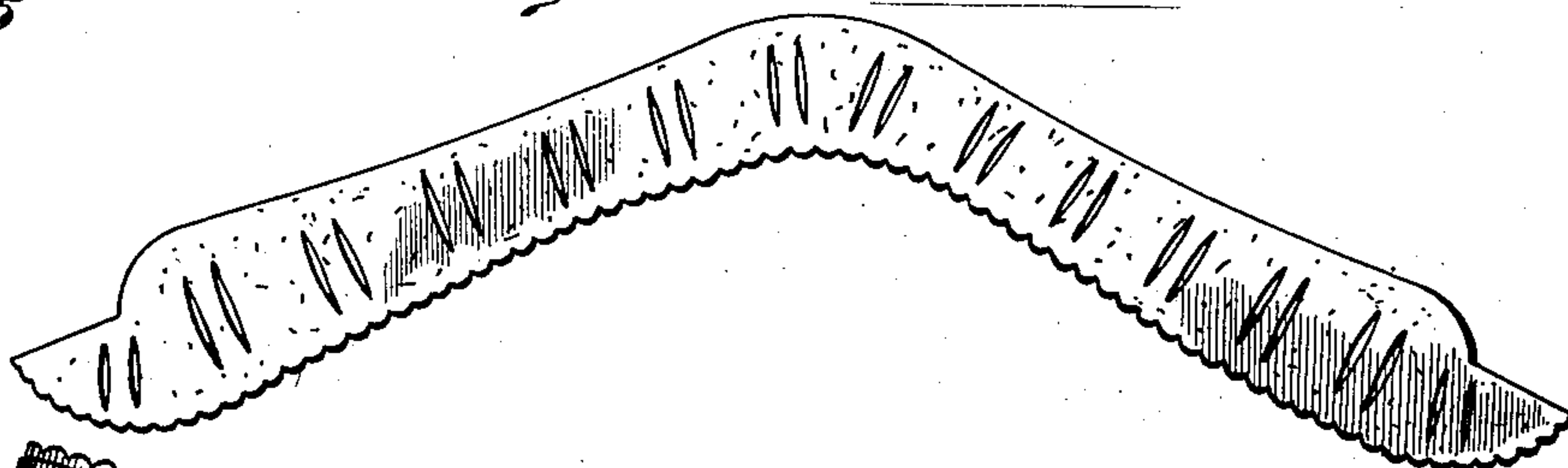
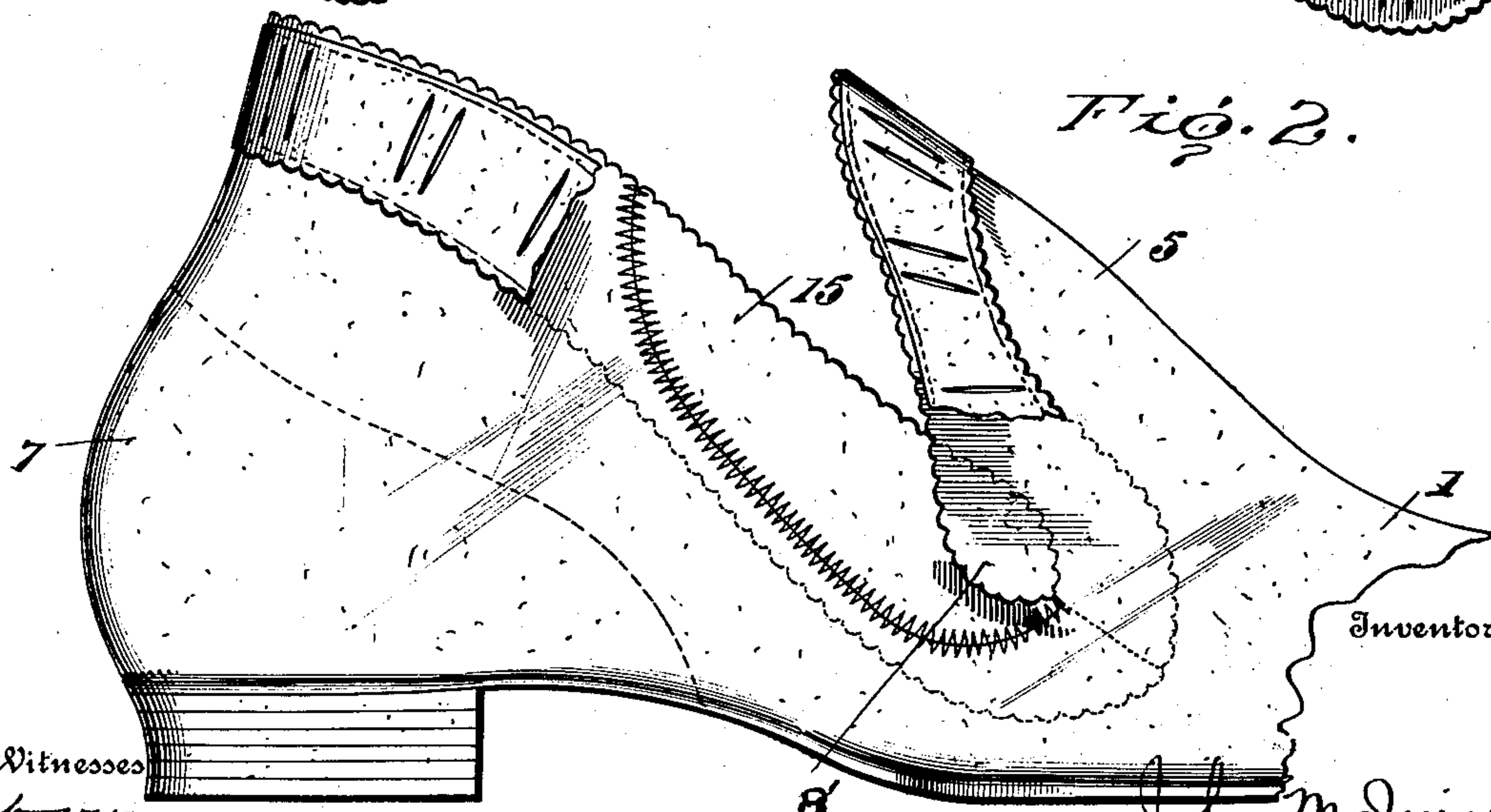


Fig. 2.



Inventor

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

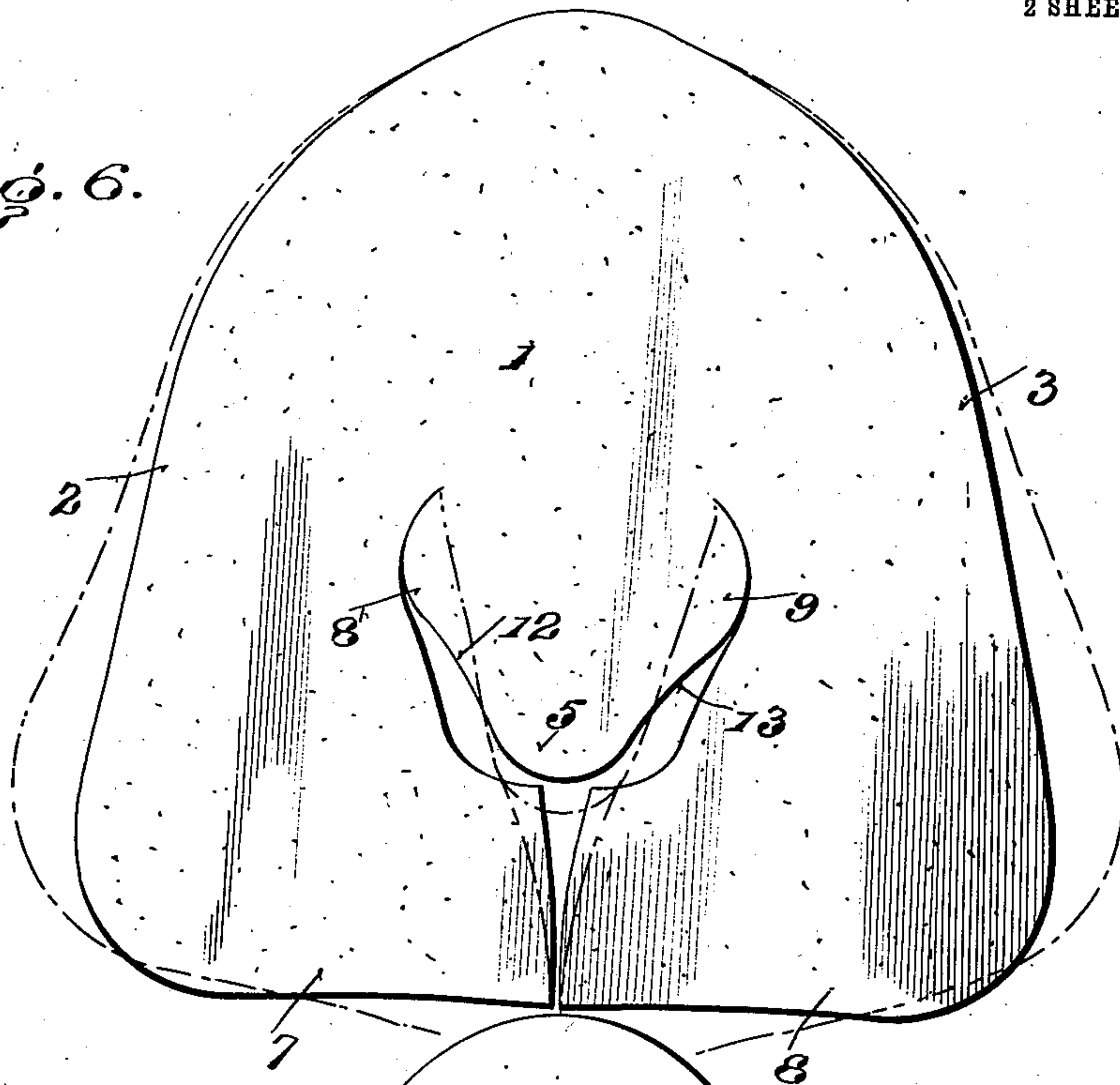
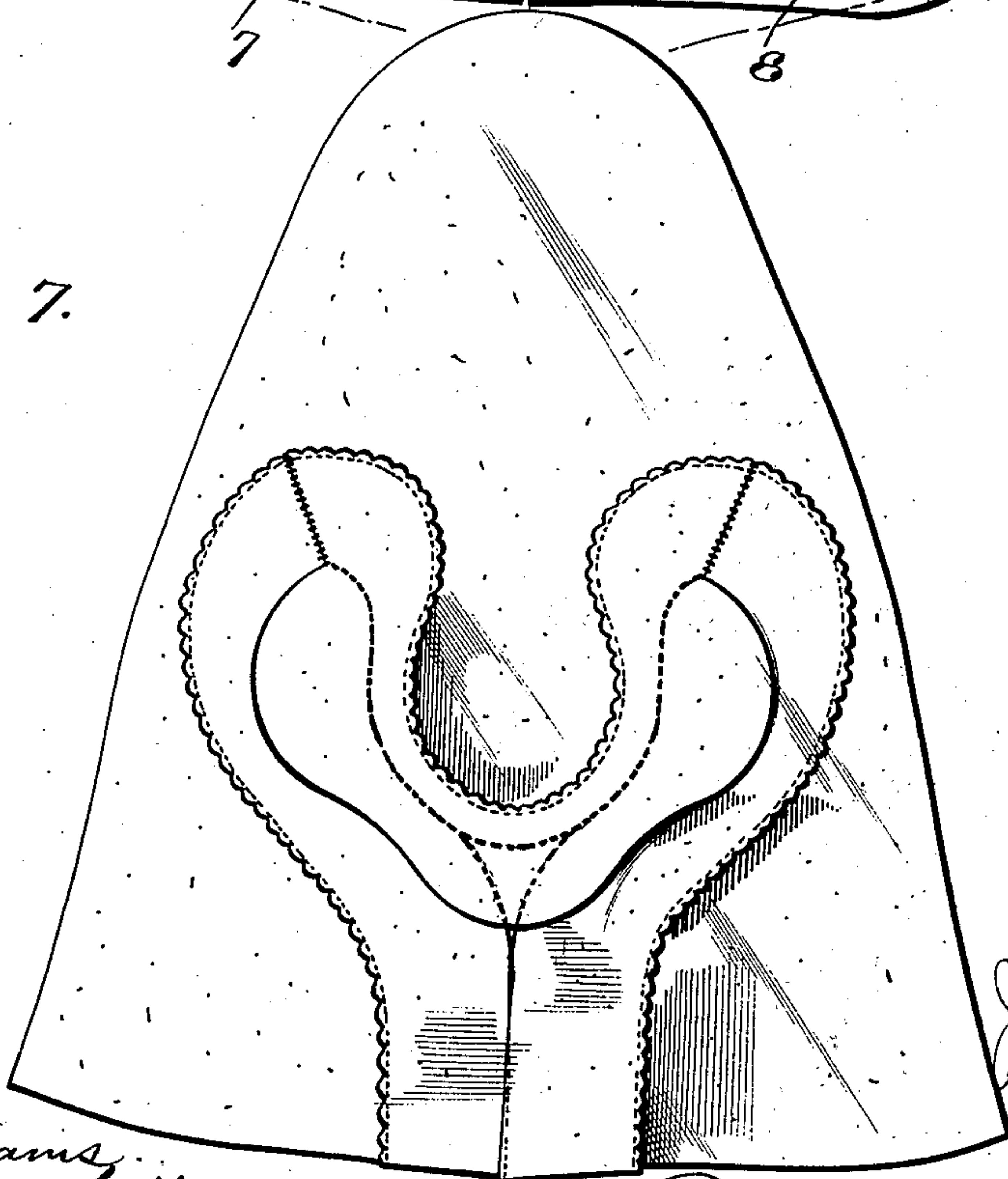


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. QUIN, OF UTICA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL GREEN FELT SHOE COMPANY,
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SHOE.

No. 886,860.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed July 1, 1907. Serial No. 381,716.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. QUIN, of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvement in shoes and in a blank for making the same, and the object of my invention is to provide a shoe of the slipper type, whether of all felt, or partly felt and partly leather, or of a so called Romeo or other cut in which the blank for the upper proper is formed of one piece of material.

In the preferable embodiment of my invention I form an integral tongue which is so cut from the blank as to have extensions which extend sidewise to lap over the sides of the upper proper.

My invention may therefore be said to consist of a shoe and in the blank for making the same which I shall hereinafter more particularly describe and then definitely claim.

In the accompanying drawings which represent the preferable embodiment of my invention: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe made in accordance with my invention. Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 are details which will be hereinafter more fully described. Fig. 6 is an outline for the blank of the upper of the same. Fig. 7 is a view of a modification.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by numerals: 1 designates the blank which as illustrated in Fig. 6 is for that character of shoe in which the blank not only forms the upper but is also formed so that its two sides 2 and 3 are shaped or molded to form the bottom of the shoe to which the outer sole is secured, the edges 2 and 3 being secured together on a line running longitudinally of the sole and the edges preferably being covered by a thin inner sole. The blank also comprises an integral tongue 5 and at the rear the blank is formed into two parts 7 and 8 which, in the completed shoe, are sewed together to form the back of the upper. Instead of having the portions 2 and 3 shaped to entirely cover the upper surface of the outer sole, the blank may be formed narrower and secured by stitching to the outer sole at the edges thereof in the usual manner. As so far described the blank and its shoe are those commonly employed in the manufacture of "felt" shoes. By my invention however the blank shown in Fig. 6 is so

made that much less material is used than in the ordinary blank and yet I am enabled to form an integral tongue 5 with integral extensions which I have marked 8' and 9. As ordinarily cut the blank is formed as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6 which makes a very narrow tongue and one that affords little or no protection to the feet at the point where the tongue covers the instep. But by cutting the blank as shown by the full lines 12 and 13 in Fig. 6, I am enabled to form extensions which, after the upper is properly shaped and made part of the shoe, project down over the sides of the upper and thus form adequate protection to the foot of the wearer. In order to form the wide extensions 8' and 9 the sides of the upper are necessarily cut so as to leave a larger space between the sides of the upper as laid out in Fig. 6; and to fill out this space I employ filling pieces 15 and 16 which are stitched in by a zigzag stitching machine as illustrated in Fig. 2.

To provide an ornamental finish to the shoe and to cover the pieces 15 and 16 I employ a facing illustrated in Fig. 1 and which is formed of a blank shown in Fig. 4. This facing it will be seen is formed with a number of slits or cuts through which the user of the shoe may interlace a ribbon of the desired shade. A similar facing may be inserted over the edge of the tongue also as illustrated in Fig. 5 and the same piece of ribbon may be interlaced through the slits in this facing. It will be observed that the facing not only provides an ornamental appearance for the shoe but it serves to cover the place where the pieces 15 and 16 are inserted and it will also be observed that because these slitted facings are entirely protected from the shoe by the intervening upper proper, the ribbon which is interlaced in the facings does not come in contact with the stocking of the wearer.

Instead of forming the blank as illustrated in Fig. 6 it may be formed as shown in Fig. 7 wherein the tongue proper is not provided with integral extensions overlapping the sides of the upper but wherein the facing is provided with an extension on its side which serves somewhat the same purpose, although not quite as effectually as the integral extensions shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

From the foregoing and the accompanying drawings it will be seen that I have provided

a felt shoe with an integral tongue formed with wide extensions which overlap the sides of the upper and thus effectually protect the foot of the wearer at this point and at the same time have provided a shoe which is ornamental in appearance and pleasing to the eye.

What I claim as new is:

1. A blank for a shoe having integral side portions and an integral tongue, said tongue having extensions adapted to overlap the sides of the shoe, substantially as described.

2. A blank for a shoe having integral side portions and an integral tongue, said side portions and said tongue being of one piece of material, and said tongue having widened portions forming extensions adapted to overlap the sides of the shoe, substantially as described.

3. In a shoe, an upper having side and tongue portions, and said tongue having integral extensions overlapping the sides of the upper, said upper, its sides and tongue portions and extensions being of one piece of material, substantially as described.

4. In a shoe, an upper having side and tongue portions, said tongue having integral extensions overlapping the sides of the upper, and said upper having filling pieces se-

cured thereto at points covered by said extensions, and a facing covering said pieces, substantially as described.

5. In a shoe, an upper having side and tongue portions, said tongue having widened portions forming extensions, and a slitted facing covering the upper part of the tongue and upper, substantially as described.

6. In a shoe, an upper having integral side portions and an integral tongue, said tongue having widened portions forming extensions overlapping the sides of the upper, said upper having filling pieces secured thereto at points covered by said extensions, and a facing covering said filling pieces and the upper parts of the upper and tongue and having slits therein, substantially as described.

7. In a shoe, an upper formed of one piece of felt forming the entire body of the shoe, and having an integral tongue, said tongue having extensions overlapping the sides of the upper and affording protection to the foot, substantially as described.

Signed by me at 119 West 23d Str. New York city this 8th day of June 1907.

JOHN M. QUIN.

Witnesses:

WM. R. GREEN,
OSCAR BRANDT.