

R. HELBIG.

SHOE.

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970,444.

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Fig. 1.

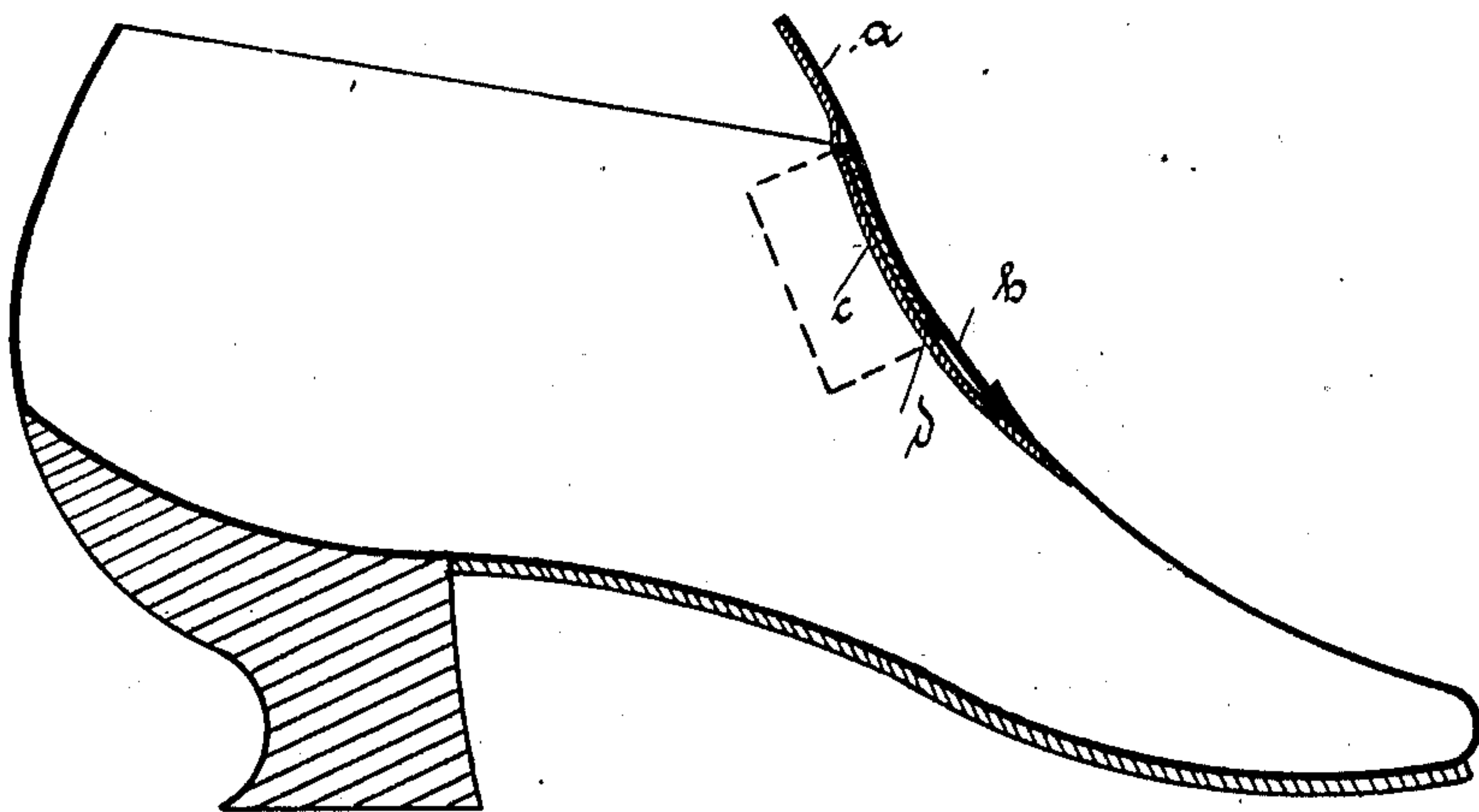
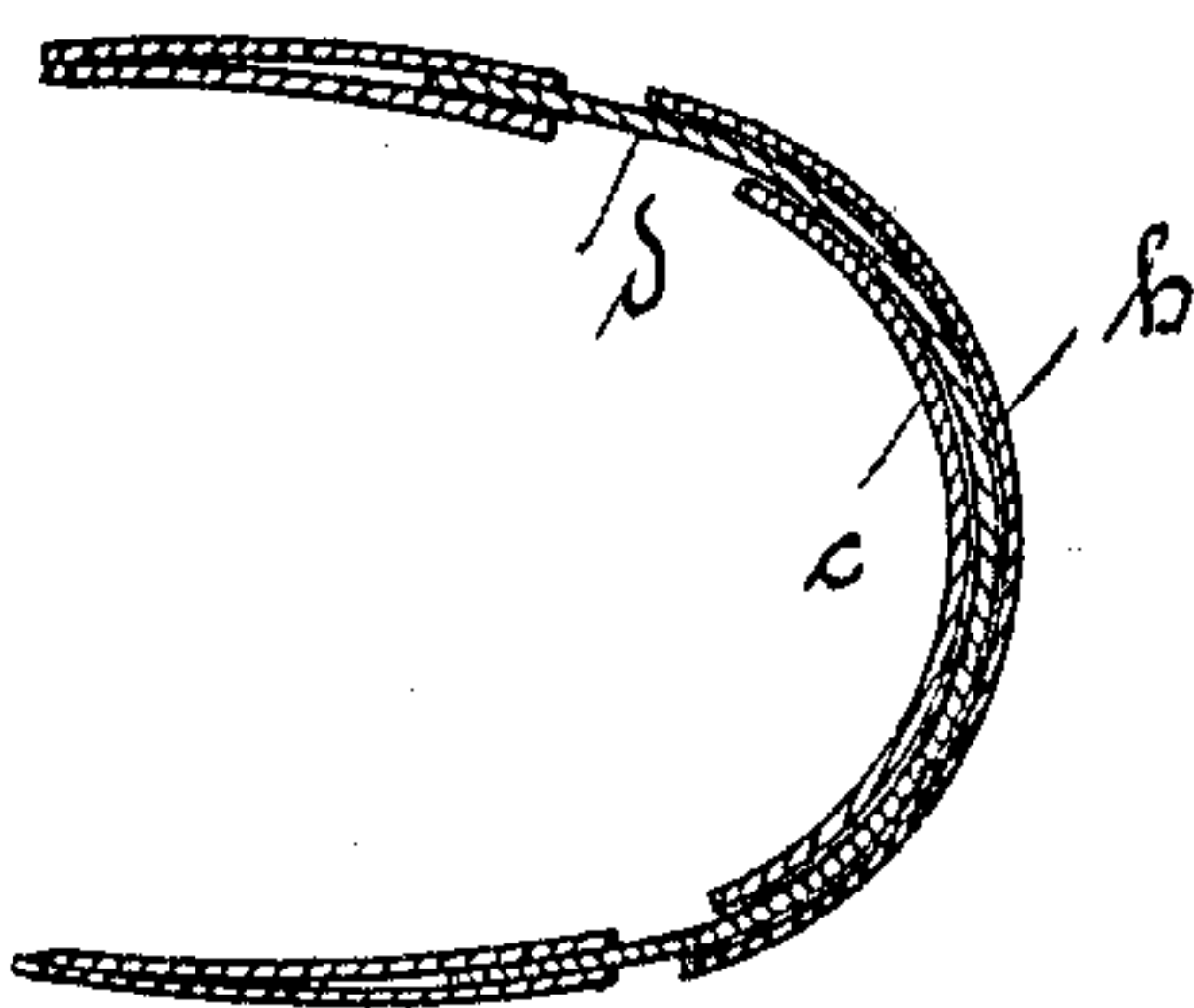


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

*W. E. Brown*

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By

*James L. Norris*

*att'y*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT HELBIG, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO NIERTH & HELBIG, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY, A FIRM.

SHOE.

970,444.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT HELBIG, shoe manufacturer, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Dresden, Katharinenstrasse 7, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in flap constructions for shoes, and it has for its object the provision of a novel flap construction in which the flap or tongue does not differ in appearance from one of ordinary construction, but is of materially greater efficiency, due to its resilient and yieldable bearing property.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a shoe embodying the improved flap construction. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view through the flap and the adjacent portion of the shoe upper.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts in both views.

The flap, indicated generally at *a*, consists of an outer layer *b* of leather and an inner layer *c* of lining material, *e. g.* leather. The layers *b* and *c* are stitched together at their edges and at their lower ends are stitched to the upper part of the shoe. At opposite sides of the flap, longitudinally extending slits are formed. These slits may be cut into the layer *c* or they may be formed by leaving portions of the side edges of the layers *b* and *c*, unstitched. For the purpose of causing the flap to bear yieldably and resiliently upon the instep, a transverse section *d* of elastic fabric is employed. The ends of the section *d* are secured between the laminae of the upper of the shoe and the section itself is passed through the aforesaid slits.

In use, the elastic section is concealed by the layer *b* so that the shoe does not differ in appearance from one of ordinary construction.

By virtue of the provision of the elastic fabric section, positive fastening devices may be eliminated and consequently a more elegant and refined shoe produced, which can be worn with great comfort as a house, street, or dress shoe.

Having fully described my invention, I claim:—

1. A low quarter shoe having a flap consisting of an outer layer and an inner layer, the layers being stitched together at their edges and also stitched at their lower ends to the upper part of the shoe, the flap having a longitudinal slit at each side thereof, combined with a transverse section of elastic fabric disposed in the space between the layers, unattached to the flap and having its end portions passed loosely through the slits and secured to the sides of the upper.

2. A low quarter shoe having a flap consisting of an outer layer and an inner layer, the flap having at each side thereof a longitudinal slit located inwardly of the adjacent side edge of the outer layer, the layers being stitched together at their upper and lower edges and also stitched at their lower ends to the upper part of the shoe, combined with a transverse section of elastic fabric disposed in the space between the layers, unattached to the flap and having its end portion passed loosely through the slits and secured to the sides of the upper.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT HELBIG.

Witnesses:

ULYSSES J. BYWATER.  
FRANZ WEIDL.