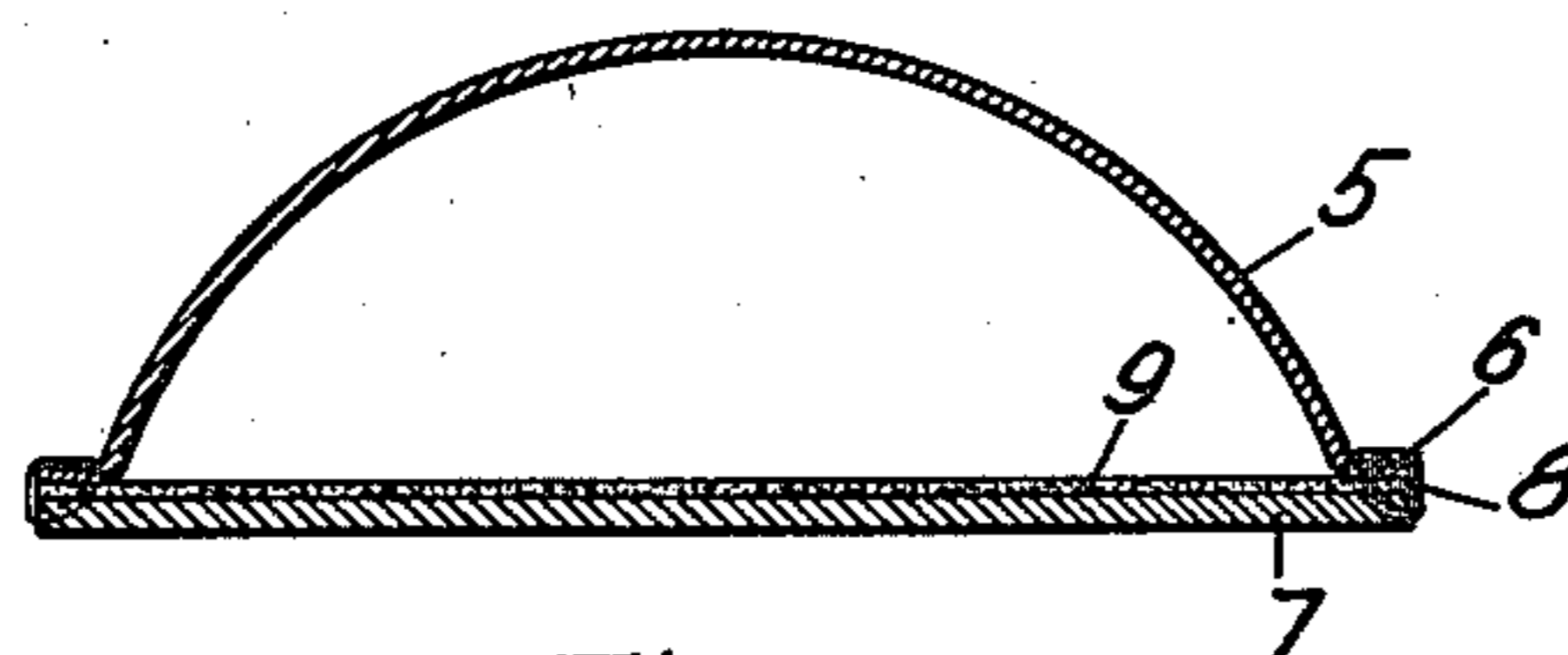
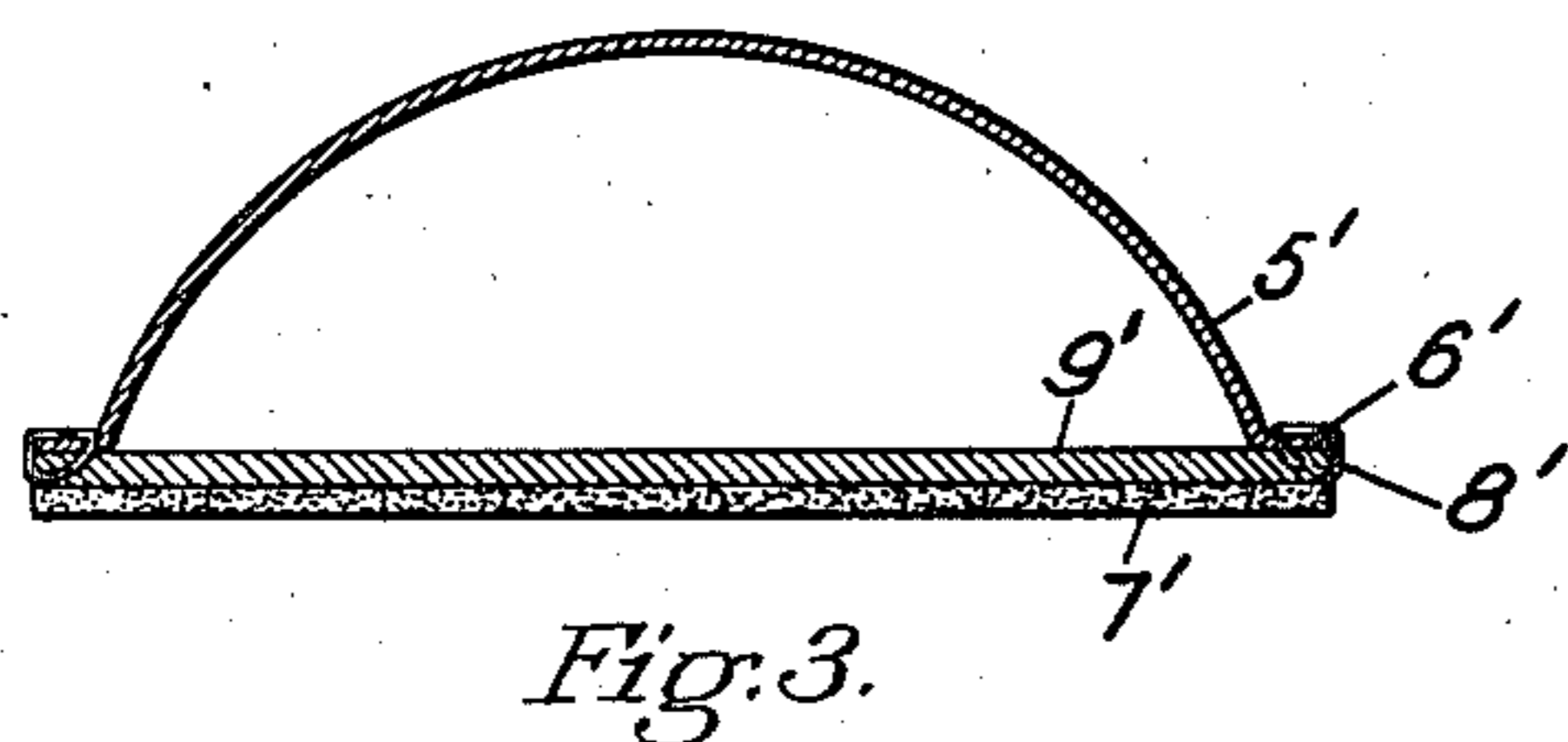
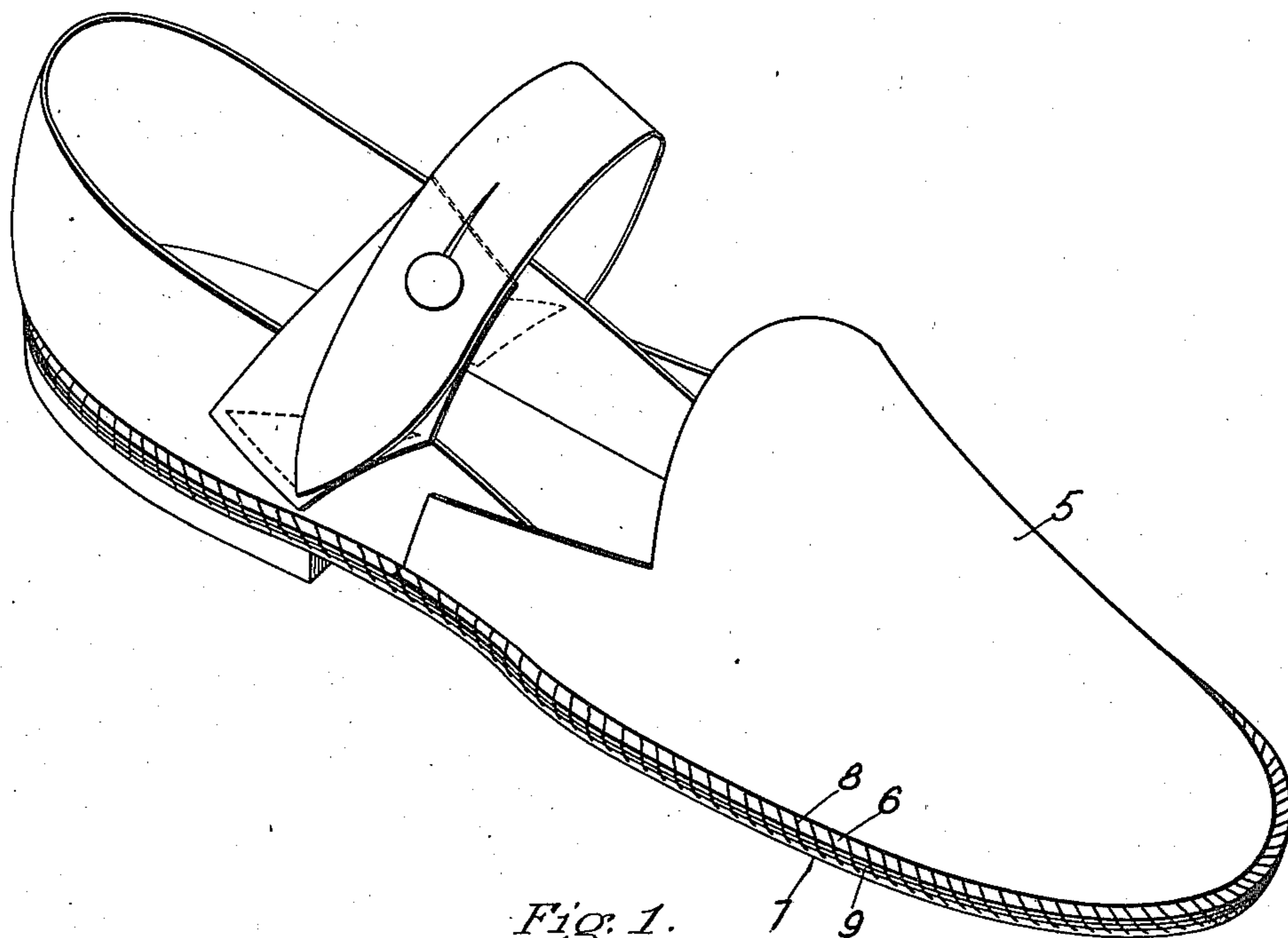


L. B. TEBEAU.
SLIPPER AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1910.

976,313.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.



Witnesses:
Sydney C. Taft.
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Fig. 2.

Inventor:
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by his attorney,
Charles V. Gooding.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS B. TEBEAU, OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SLIPPER AND THE LIKE.

976,313.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Application filed August 12, 1910. Serial No. 576,907.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS B. TEBEAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Concord, in the county of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Slippers and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in footwear and while the present embodiment in which I have chosen to illustrate my invention consists of a slipper, it is to be understood that the invention is applicable to boots and shoes as well.

The object of my invention is to provide a light, flexible, comfortable slipper, simple in construction and economical to manufacture, and to this end, my invention consists in a slipper, boot or shoe whose upper is provided with an outwardly extending flange united to the sole by stitches extending from the edge of the sole thereinto and into said flange, thus forming a slipper or the like having great flexibility.

Another advantage of this construction is that the stitches are protected from the wear on the bottom of the sole.

Another advantage derived from this mode of construction is that, if desired, an inner sole may be interposed between the flange and the outer sole and in this way the upper, inner sole and upper sole are united by a single set of stitches.

Still another advantage is that, if desired, a single thread may be employed for an over and over stitch across the top and edge of the flange.

The invention further consists in the novel features of construction in the combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a slipper or the like embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of the slipper across the fore part thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross section view of a modified form of my invention.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

In the drawing, referring to Figs. 1 and 2, 5 is an upper which may be of any suitable style, this upper being provided with an outwardly extending flange 6 of any suitable form and which is united to a sole 7, which may be the outer sole, by stitches 8 which

extend from the edge of said sole obliquely thereinto and into the flange 6. If desired, an inner sole 9 may be employed and this may be interposed between the flange 6 and outer sole 7, this inner sole being formed of any suitable material, preferably felt.

The stitches 8 may be of any suitable character, but are preferably formed by a single thread forming what is known as an over and over stitch extending across the upper face of the flange across the edge thereof and onto the edge of the sole and where an inner sole is placed between the flange and the outer sole, as shown in Fig. 2, the stitches extend across the edge thereof, as shown in said figure, as well as in Fig. 1. This arrangement of the stitches has several advantages. In the first place, it produces a slipper of great flexibility. In the second place, it permits the use of a very light sole, since the stitches extend into the edge of the sole where they are not affected by the wear on the bottom of the sole. This arrangement of the stitches also enables the inner sole to be interposed between the flange and the outer sole so that the upper, the inner sole and the outer sole are united by a single set of stitches.

If desired, the stitches may be carried through only the inner sole, and the outer sole may be cemented onto the inner sole, as shown in modification in Fig. 3, in which 5' is the upper, 6' the flange, 7' the outer sole, 8' the stitches, and 9' the inner sole, and in this form the outer sole may, if desired, be made of felt. In any case, whether or not the inner sole be employed and whether the inner sole and outer sole be held together by the stitches or by cementing the outer sole onto the inner sole, the slipper is exceedingly flexible, the stitches are not so placed as to be felt by the feet at all, and the sole or soles may be made very light yet without danger of the stitches being affected by the wear on the tread surface of the sole.

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

1. An article of footwear having, in combination, a sole, an upper having an outwardly turned flange, and stitches extending into the edge of said sole through said flange, across the upper face of said flange, and thence across the outer edge of said flange onto the edge of said sole.

2. An article of footwear having, in com-

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bination, a sole, an upper having an out-
wardly turned flange, and a single thread
forming over and over stitches extending
into the edge of said sole through said flange
5 and across the upper face and the edge
thereof onto the edge of said sole.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

LEWIS B. TEBEAU.

Witnesses:

C. H. HAGGETT,
ELWIN L. PAGE.