J. G. PITTS. Moccasin.

No. 203,851.

Patented May 21, 1878.

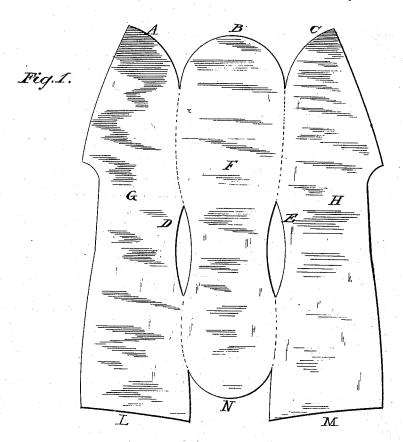
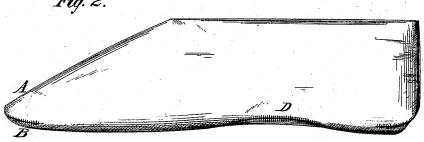


Fig. 2.



Ared & Dieterich

Jesse G. Petts INVENTOR by Geo. a. Sawyer.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE G. PITTS, OF NEWARK, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOCCASINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 203,851, dated May 21, 1878; application filed March 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jesse G. Pitts, of Newark, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Moccasins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to furnish moccasins, to be worn under rubber boots, to protect the stockings, absorb perspiration, and keep the feet warm; and for these purposes it is necessary that they should be of soft and pliable material, have as few seams as possible, to avoid chafing the feet of the wearer, and fit snugly to the shape of the feet. These objects I have accomplished by my invention, as follows:

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents the pattern, the part F forming the sole, and the parts G and H the vamps or uppers. Fig. 2 shows the moccasin complete, with all the seams stitched up.

The moccasin is made of a single piece of leather, cut in the shape indicated in Fig. 1, in which F is the sole, having the toe and heel portions rounded in the general form of the foot. The parts G and H, forming the uppers, project sufficiently far beyond the toe and heel portions of the sole to admit of the points A, B, and C being brought together in forming the front of the completed moccasin, and the parts L, M, and N being brought together to form the rear part of the completed shoe, as shown in Fig. 2.

Elliptical-shaped apertures D and E are cut in the part of the sole coming under the hollow of the foot, one on either side, the inner curved edge of the apertures following the general outline of the sole of a shoe, as shown

in the drawing by the dotted line. It is sewed up on the wrong side, the seams pressed, and the shoe afterward turned in the usual manner.

The sides of the apertures D and E are first brought together and stitched. The points A and C are folded inwardly over the toe end of the sole and secured; then the seam on top of the shoe is sewed up. The heel seams are treated in the same manner—first, the sides are attached to the sole; then the vertical edges L and M are fastened together, thus completing the shoe, as shown in Fig. 2.

I am aware that moccasins have been heretofore made of a single piece of leather; but the trouble with nearly all shoes of this character has been the want of shape, and the quantity of surplus material left under the hollow of the foot, which has made the use of them, except with an unnecessarily large boot, a great discomfort to the wearer.

In this pattern of moccasin I have successfully avoided this defect, by removing elliptical-shaped pieces from the sole, as shown at D and E, thus adapting it, when the parts are drawn together and stitched, to the shape of the human foot, and making a very comfortable article for the purpose designed.

I do not claim, broadly, making a moccasin of a single piece of leather; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A moccasin formed of a single piece of leather of the form shown, said piece having the apertures D and E, which are adapted to be stitched, as described, and thus form the moccasin to fit the hollow of the foot, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JESSE G. PITTS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE ELLIS, W. H. KELLEY.