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SHOE HAVING THE UPPER SECURED TO THE OUTSOLE
BY A SEPARATE STRIP OF MATERIAL
HAVING A LASTING ALLOWANCE
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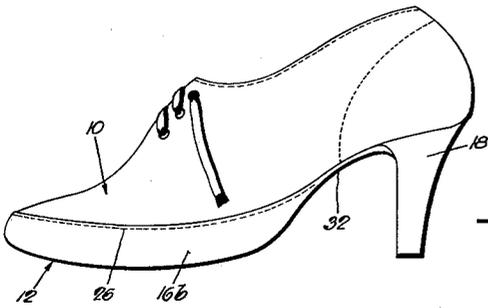
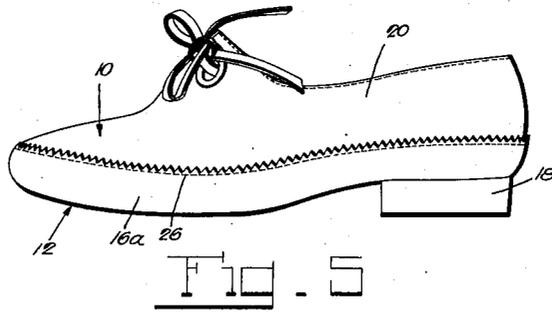
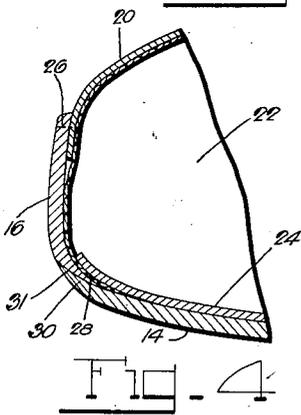
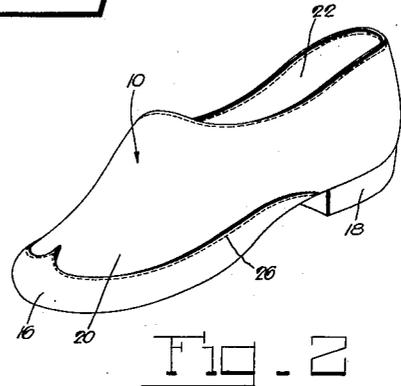
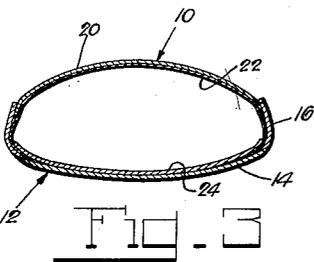
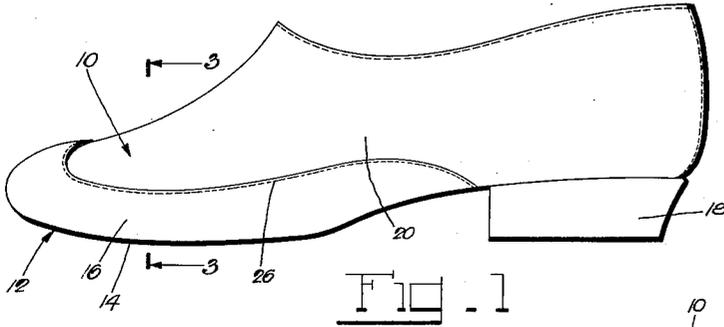


Fig. 6

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SHOE HAVING THE UPPER SECURED TO THE OUTSOLE BY A SEPARATE STRIP OF MA- TERIAL HAVING A LASTING ALLOWANCE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 36—12)

1

This invention relates to shoe construction and more particularly to shoes which have outsoles which project upwardly and form at least part of the upper of the shoe, for example as in a shoe having an outsole which is molded to provide an upwardly extending peripheral part forming the upper or a part thereof or overlying the upper or a part thereof.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a shoe of the above described character without requiring the use of a molded outsole, so that such shoes are less expensive and easier to manufacture.

The above and other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will be fully understood in connection with the following description considered in conjunction with the illustrative drawings.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a shoe embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view thereof on a smaller scale;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view, similar to Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a side view of a shoe, showing another form of the invention;

Fig. 6 is a side view of a lady's high-heel shoe made in accordance with the present invention.

The present invention may be utilized in connection with men's, women's and children's shoes. Without limitation Figs. 1 and 2 may be considered as illustrative of a man's or boy's shoe and Figs. 5 and 6 may be considered as illustrative of shoes for women and girls. Although the invention will hereinafter be described in its details with respect to the shoe shown by Figs. 1 and 2 it will be understood that where applicable the description will also apply to the shoes shown by Figs. 5 and 6, unless otherwise stated.

Referring now to the drawings in detail and first with particular reference to the shoe shown by Figs. 1 and 2, the latter comprises an upper 10 which may be made of any suitable shoe upper material, an outsole 12 having a bottom 14 and a peripheral part 16 on the upper, said part being formed of the same material as the outsole 12 and being of substantially the same thickness as said outside. Part 16 performs the same function in the shoe as an integral extension on the outsole. Also, as shown said shoe is provided with a heel 18. The upper 10 has an outer layer 20 of any suitable shoe upper material, i. e., leather or cloth

2

or any other shoe upper material, and a cloth or other suitable lining 22. As illustrated in Fig. 4, the lining 22 extends downwardly beyond the outer layer 20 and is cemented to part 16 and lasted in and secured to the marginal edge portion of the insole 24 as indicated at 26. It will be noted also that as shown in Fig. 4 the upper edge portion of the peripheral part 16 of the outsole is stitched to the upper 10 by one or more lines of stitching 26. It will be understood, however, that the lining may be omitted, and if desired layer 20 may extend downwardly and have a lasting allowance.

In accordance with the present invention, the outsole 12 which as stated above includes the bottom 14 and the peripheral part 16 is formed initially of two separate pieces of sole leather, instead of being molded from one piece of sole leather. In the shoe manufacturing operation, pursuant to the present invention the part 16 is first stitched to the upper 10 and in fact forms a part of the upper separate from the bottom 14 of the outsole, and said upper which includes said part 16 is then lasted and secured to the insole 24, the lasting allowance of the composite upper being cemented or otherwise secured to the marginal edge portion of the insole 24. It will be understood that the grain side of the part 16 is on the outer surface of the shoe and that likewise the grain side of the outsole bottom 14 is on the outer surface of the shoe. The outsole bottom 14 is tapered in thickness at its marginal edge portion, as indicated at 30 in Fig. 4 and this tapering thickness is provided by skiving the inner or flesh side of the outsole bottom 14 so that the outer or grain side thereof is unaffected by the skiving or tapering operation and matches the grain side of the part 16 which therefore appears as an uninterrupted continuation of the outsole bottom 14 when the latter is secured in position. Pursuant to the present invention, the upper marginal surface 31 of outsole bottom 14 is stitchlessly secured, as by being cemented to the marginal edge portion of the part 16 and is also cemented to the insole 24. If desired or necessary a thin layer of filler (not shown) may be disposed between the confronting inner surfaces of the insole 24 and the outsole bottom 14.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 the part 16 terminates near the breast of the heel 18, while as illustrated in Fig. 5 the part 16a which corresponds to the part 16 of Figs. 1 and 2 extends completely around the shoe. In other respects the shoe shown in Figs. 5 is or may be of the same construction as that shown in Figs.

3

1 to 4, except as to matters of style or appearance. In Fig. 6 the invention is shown applied to a high-heel type lady's shoe, and the part 16b which corresponds to the part 16 of Figs. 1 to 4 terminates near the forward part of the shank portion 32 of the shoe.

It will be understood that the variations in the several forms or styles of shoes illustrated by the accompanying drawings are merely a few of the forms in which the present invention may be embodied. For example the peripheral part 16 or 16a or 16b may extend further toward the top of the shoe and may even extend, if desired, to the top edge of the shoe so that the upper or the corresponding part thereof is constituted thereby, the outer layer of shoe upper leather or other upper material 20 in such part being then omitted. In any or all forms of the invention, the part 16 may be of the same thickness as the outsole bottom 14, although formed of sole leather or its equivalent, or said part 16 may be of less thickness than that of the outsole bottom 14.

Thus it is seen that shoes made in accordance with the present invention are well adapted to accomplish the objects of the latter. It is to be understood however that various changes in the details of construction and in the form and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the underlying idea or principles of the present invention within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A shoe comprising an upper and an outsole, said upper having an initially separate side part depending downwardly to said outsole and merging therewith, said side part having a lasting allowance lasted in the shoe as part of the upper, said outsole having an outer marginal edge portion overlying and concealing said lasting allowance of said side part, said marginal edge portion tapering toward the outer peripheral edge of the outsole and merging into the outer surface of the lower peripheral marginal edge of said side part along a line in the region of the outer edge of the bottom of the shoe whereby to simulate a molded outsole construction.

2. A shoe comprising an upper and an outsole, said upper having an initially separate side part depending downwardly to said outsole and merging therewith, said side part having a lasting

4

allowance lasted in the shoe as part of the upper, said outsole having an outer marginal edge portion overlying and concealing said lasting allowance of said side part, said marginal edge portion being skived on its inner surface and thereby tapering towards the outer peripheral edge of the outsole and merging into the outer surface of the lower peripheral marginal edge of said side part, and stitchless means securing said outsole and said side part whereby to simulate a molded outsole construction.

3. A shoe comprising an upper and an outsole, said upper having an initially separate side part depending downwardly to said outsole and merging therewith, said side part having a lasting allowance at a lower peripheral marginal edge portion lasted in the shoe as part of the upper, said outsole having an outer marginal edge portion overlying and concealing said lasting allowance of said side part, said marginal edge portion being skived on its inner surface and thereby tapering towards the outer peripheral edge of the outsole and merging into the outer surface of said lower peripheral marginal edge portion of said side part along a line in the region of the outer edge of the bottom of the shoe, said side part being formed of the same material as said outsole and being of substantially the same thickness as said outsole, and stitchless means securing said outsole and said side part whereby to simulate a molded outsole construction.

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