Feb. 19, 1935. G. GERENCSÉR 1,991,386

SHOE LAST

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Fig. 1.

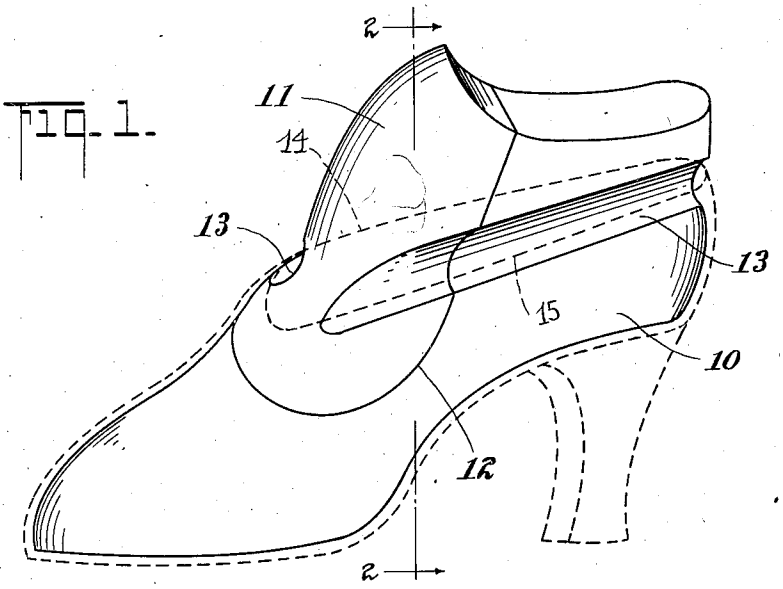


Fig. 2.

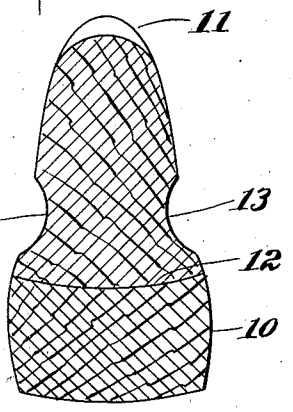
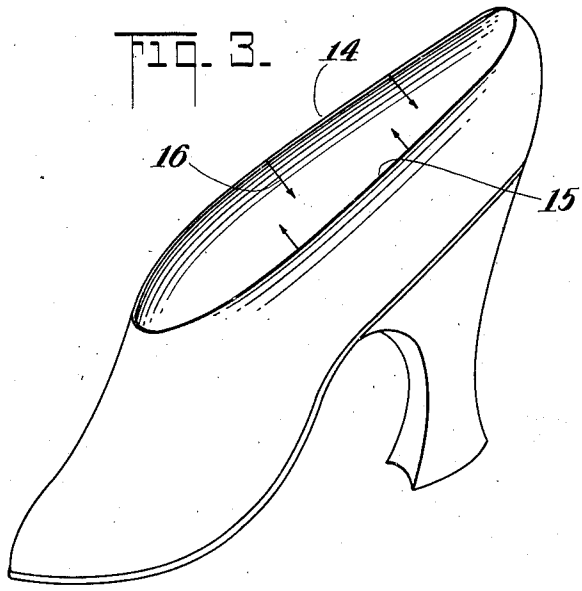


Fig. 3.



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SHOE LAST

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3 Claims. (Cl. 12—133)

This invention relates to shoe lasts used in manufacturing low shoes, slippers, dancing slippers or pumps, and the like. Such low shoes, pumps or slippers, as manufactured today, have the great disadvantage or shortcoming that their upper edges are apt to widen or be pressed outwardly so that, after a short wear, the low shoe or slipper is loose and shaky on the foot of the wearer causing an unpleasant, insecure feeling in the wearer and deducting from the pleasing æsthetic appearance of the shoe on the foot. Such widening and loosening of the upper portion of such shoes around the foot of the wearer may even cause them to entirely slip off the foot while walking or dancing.

The main object of my invention is to overcome these shortcomings, in low shoes, as manufactured at present, by providing a new style of last for said manufacturing which will permit the upper edges of such low shoes to be turned inwardly during the process of manufacturing and thereafter to have a resilient tendency to press inwardly and firmly embrace the foot of the wearer.

Other objects of my invention are to provide a new shoe last for the mentioned purpose which will be simple, inexpensive and which will attain the object mentioned by simple means which may be easily added to shoe lasts of the present construction.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification and accompanying the same:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a shoe last of the usual construction used for manufacturing low shoes but being improved according to my invention, an imaginary low shoe being shown by dotted lines around the last;

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the shoe last of Fig. 1, the section being taken, as indicated, on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a low shoe being made on my improved last and indicating the novel beneficial characteristics of such a shoe.

Referring now to the drawing more closely by numerals of reference, the last shown in Fig. 1 is of that style which is made of two parts, a lower part 10 and an upper part 11, the two being divided along the surface 12 and disconnectedly secured together by any means well known in the art and not shown in the drawing. A groove 13 is provided at each side of the shoe last at about the height reached by the upper edge of the average low shoe intended to be manufactured on such last, said grooves 13 going clear through the sides of both parts 10 and 11 of the last from end to end and being of an inwardly curved or concave outline.

When a shoe is manufactured on such a last, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, the two sides 14 and 15 of the upper edges thereof will be caused to turn inwardly and lie in the groove 13. When the shoe is taken off the last its upper edges 14 and 15 will have a resilient tendency to turn inwardly, as indicated by the arrows 16, and such a shoe will always firmly grip and adhere to the foot of the wearer.

I may remark that in the method of making low shoes by using my improved last, as indicated above, the inner lining in the sides of the shoe will be somewhat shorter than the other leather of such sides thereby additionally insuring that the sides of the shoe will always firmly adhere to the foot of the wearer. As manufactured today without my grooves 13, the inner lining of the side of such low shoes is practically identical in width with the outer leather thereof and it is a well known fact that such shoes have a tendency, upon being removed from the lasts on which they were manufactured, to somewhat spread outwardly which tendency will be checked when said shoes are manufactured on my improved lasts and the inner lining will be made somewhat shorter than in shoes manufactured on lasts now in use.

What I claim as new is:

1. A shoe last having longitudinal grooves at the two sides thereof to permit the upper edge of a low shoe being manufactured on said last to be turned inwardly and rest in said grooves while the shoe is being manufactured on the last.

2. A shoe last having longitudinal grooves at the two sides thereof to permit the upper edge of a low shoe being manufactured on said last to be turned inwardly and rest in said grooves while the shoe is being manufactured on the last, said grooves being provided along the whole length of the last clear through from end to end and at about a height of the upper edge of a low shoe adapted to be manufactured on the last.

3. In a shoe last of two parts, an upper and a lower one, two longitudinal grooves at the two sides thereof, said grooves being in continuous registering relation in both parts of said last and being adapted to permit the upper edge of a low shoe to rest in said grooves when said shoe is applied on the last.

GEORGE GERENCSÉR.