

May 10, 1949.

V. C. ALEXANDER

2,469,708

SANDAL WITH PIVOTED-RING STRAP RECEIVERS

Filed Oct. 29, 1946

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 3

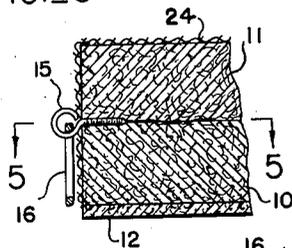


FIG. 4

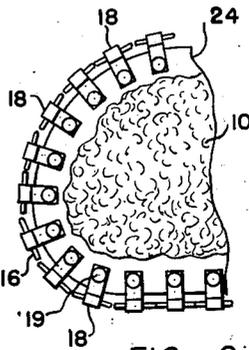
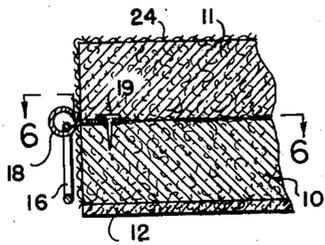


FIG. 6

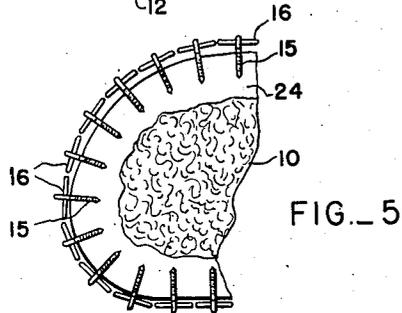


FIG. 5

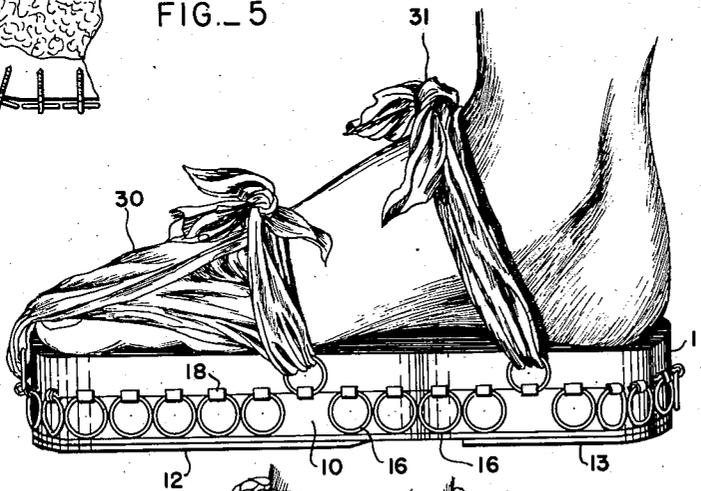


FIG. 1

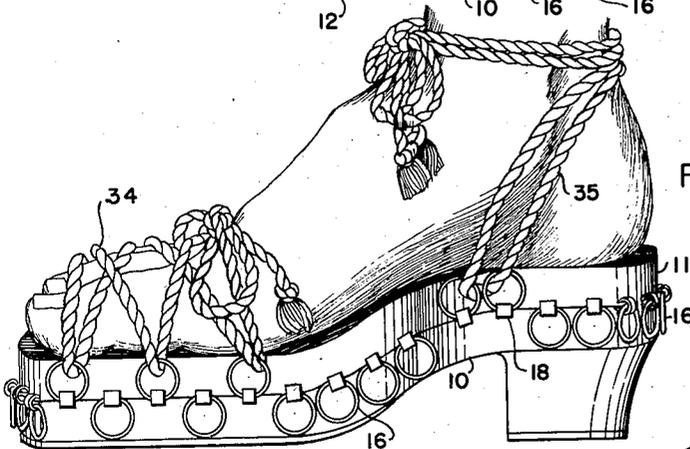


FIG. 2

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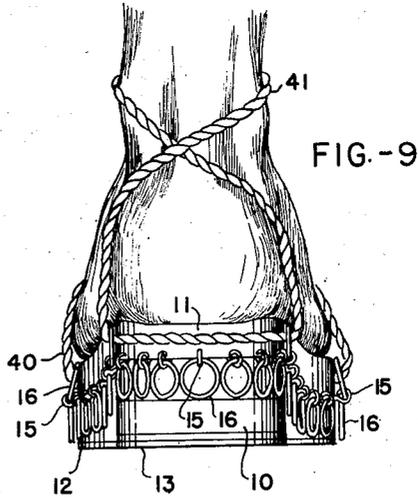
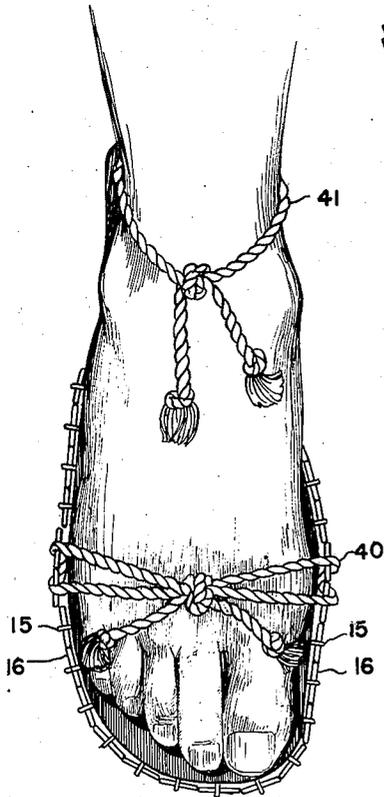
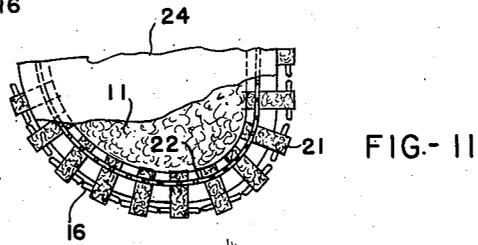
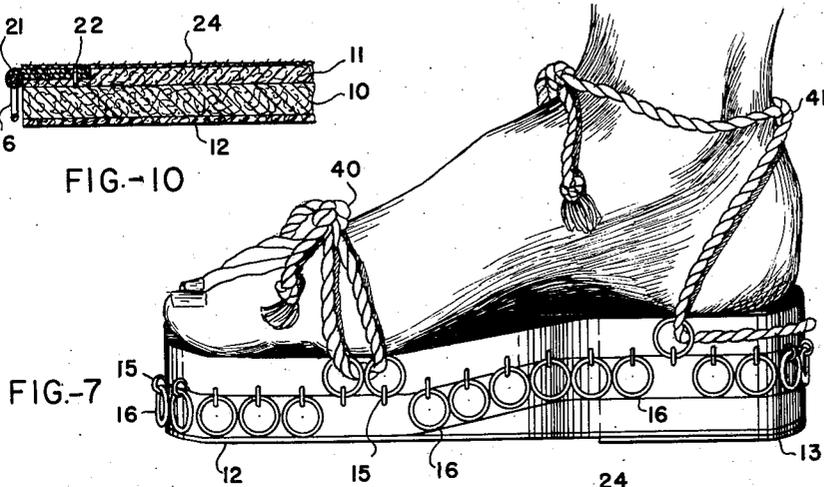
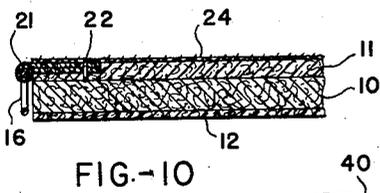
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2,469,708

SANDAL WITH PIVOTED-RING STRAP RECEIVERS

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Application October 29, 1946, Serial No. 706,466

3 Claims. (Cl. 36—11.5)

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This invention relates to a sandal, and more especially to a sandal having a plurality of eyelet members, pivotally secured in a pendant position along the side edges of the soles and whereby a lacing can be passed through selected ones of the eyelets and around the foot of the wearer to hold the sandal onto the foot, leaving the remaining eyelets in a pendant position to serve the double purpose of enabling the wearer to arrange the laces in any desired position which is most comfortable or most attractive to the wearer and allowing the other pendant eyelet members to remain in downwardly pending position to serve an ornamental purpose when not in use.

It is an object of this invention to provide a sandal having a plurality of pending eyelet members secured to the periphery of the sandal sole and through which lace or lacing members can be secured and passed over the foot of the wearer to hold the sandal on the foot and at the same time presenting an ornamental appearance from those eyelets in use by having the laces pass therethrough, as well as those which are remaining in pendant position.

Some of the objects of the invention having been stated, other objects will appear as the description proceeds when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is an elevation of a sandal shown on the foot of the wearer;

Figure 2 is an elevation showing a slightly modified form of sandal and a different method of lacing;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view through a portion of the sole of the sandal and showing one method of attaching the pendant eyelet members to the sole;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 but showing another form of attaching the pendant eyelet members to the sole;

Figure 5 is a sectional plan view taken along the line 5—5 in Figure 3;

Figure 6 is a sectional plan view taken along the line 6—6 in Figure 4;

Figure 7 is an elevation showing a modified form of sandal and a modified form of lacing;

Figure 8 is a top plan view of the sandal shown in Figure 7;

Figure 9 is a rear view of the form of sandal shown in Figures 7 and 8;

Figure 10 is a vertical sectional view showing a modified form of attaching the eyelet members to the outer edge of the sole and which is applicable to all forms of the sandal;

Figure 11 is a top plan view of the modified

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form shown in Figure 10 but omitting the top covering member on the sole portion.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, the numerals 10 and 11 indicate the two sole portions of the sandal which may have an additional sole 12 and a heel plate 13. Between the top and bottom sole members a plurality of eye bolts may be threadably secured and each eye bolt has loosely mounted therein a ring member 16. These ring members are disposed entirely around the side portions and the heel portions and the toe portions of the sandal and are adapted to have passed therethrough suitable lacing members to be passed over the foot of the wearer to hold the sandal on the foot. This type of mounting of the rings 16 is shown in Figures 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, whereas Figures 1, 2, 4 and 6 a flat metallic or rigid member 18 is disposed between the top and bottom soles 10 and 11, each has a suitable tack 19 in each of these to secure it in position and to prevent its pulling out from between the soles 10 and 11. In the form shown in Figures 10 and 11, a suitable set of leather straps 21 may be secured by a line of stitches 22 and, if desired, these soles 10 and 11 can be much thinner and as is usual and a suitable wear sheet or insole 24 may be secured on top of the top sole 11.

Any desired form of lacing may be employed, such as in Figure 1, where a pair of handkerchiefs 30 and 31 may be knotted around the foot after being passed through certain eyelets. In this form of invention, the handkerchief is passed through an eyelet on the front end of the sandal and the two end portions of the handkerchief are then passed through eyelets on the side of the sandal and knotted above the foot of the wearer, while the handkerchief 31 can be passed over the foot of the wearer and through eyelets on opposite sides of the heel portion and then knotted on top of the foot of the wearer.

In Figure 2 a suitable cord 34 may be passed over the toe portion of the wearer for several times and through several of the eyelets 16 and then knotted into a bow knot on top of the foot of the wearer to serve to hold the toe portion of the sandal onto the foot of the wearer. An additional cord or lace 35 may be passed through one or more eyelets on the side of the heel portion of the shoe and then brought around the ankle of the wearer and knotted to hold the heel of the sandal onto the heel of the foot of the wearer.

In Figure 7 a lace 40 may be brought over the foot of the wearer and passed through two or more of the eyelets and then knotted on top of the foot of the wearer to hold the top portion

of the sandal in position, while a cord 41, may be passed around the heel portion of the sandal and through an eyelet on opposed side of the heel of the sandal and then up back of the foot and crossed and knotted in front of the ankle to anchor the heel of the sandal on the foot of the wearer.

It is thus seen that I have provided a sandal having a plurality of pendant members mounted entirely around the sandal so that suitable laces can be passed over the foot of the wearer and through a portion of the pendant eyelet members to secure the sandal onto the foot and at the same time leaving the other eyelet members in a pendant position to present an ornamental appearance, yet being useful for reception of laces as desired.

In the drawings and specification there has been set forth a preferred embodiment of the invention, and although specific terms are employed, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense only, and not for purposes of limitation, the scope of the invention being defined in the claims.

I claim:

1. A sandal having a relatively thick sole and having a plurality of eyelet members pivotally mounted around the side edges of the sole intermediate the top and bottom edges thereof and at an elevation high enough to prevent depending eyelet members from touching the surface on which the sandal may rest and adapted to normally hang downwardly, some of said eyelets being adapted to receive a lace member which is adapted to be passed over the foot of the wearer and through some of said eyelets and then having its ends secured together for holding the sandal on the foot.

2. A sandal having a sole, a plurality of ring members pivotally mounted at spaced intervals around the side edges of the sole and at a point disposed between the top and bottom edges of the sole, the size of the ring members being such as to prevent their lowermost portions, when in depending position, from extending to the bottom edge of the sole, and a lace member adapted to be passed through some of the ring members on opposed side edges of the sole and over the foot of the wearer to hold the sandal on the foot of the wearer.

3. A sandal having a sole, a plurality of ring members pivotally mounted at spaced intervals around the side edges of the sole and at a point disposed between the top and bottom edges of the sole, the size of the ring members being such as to prevent their lowermost portions when in depending position from extending to the bottom edge of the sole, and a lace member adapted to be passed through some of the ring members on opposed side edges of the sole and over the foot of the wearer to hold the sandal on the foot of the wearer, and a second lace member adapted to be passed through ring members on opposed sides of the heel portion of the sandal and around the ankle of the wearer.

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