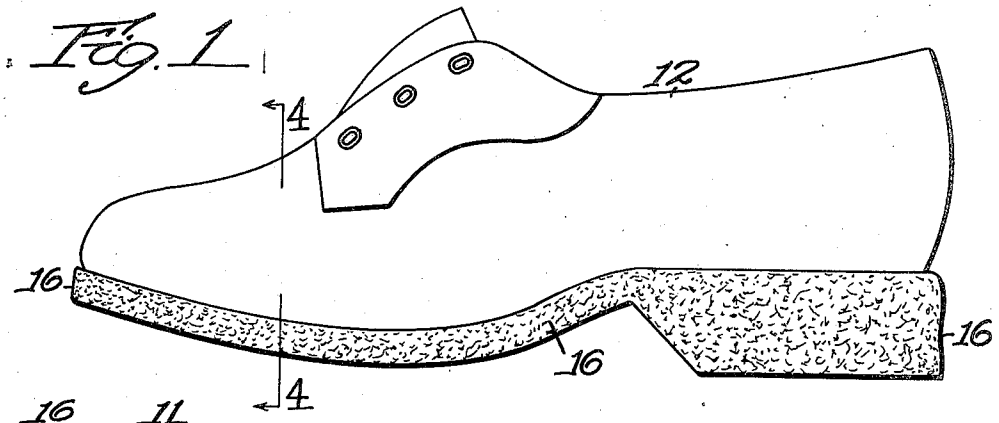
Feb. 23, 1937. E. A. BICKFORD 2,071,725

METHOD OF MAKING SHOES

Filed May 9, 1936

Fig. 1



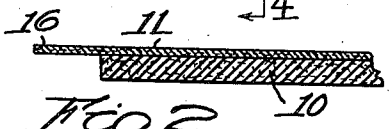
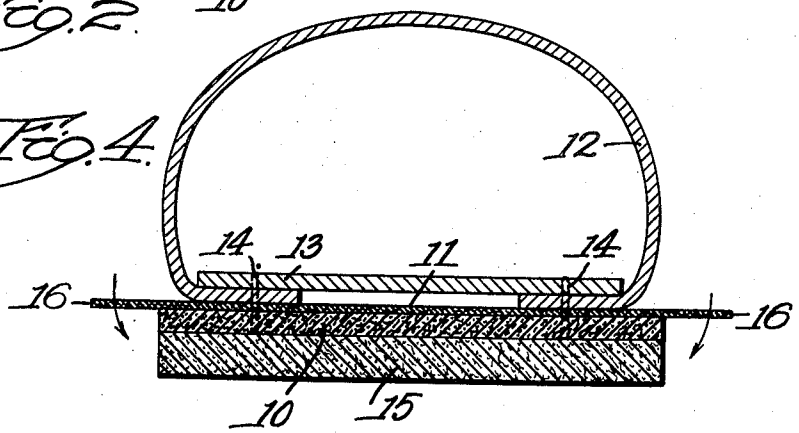


Fig. 2

Fig. 4



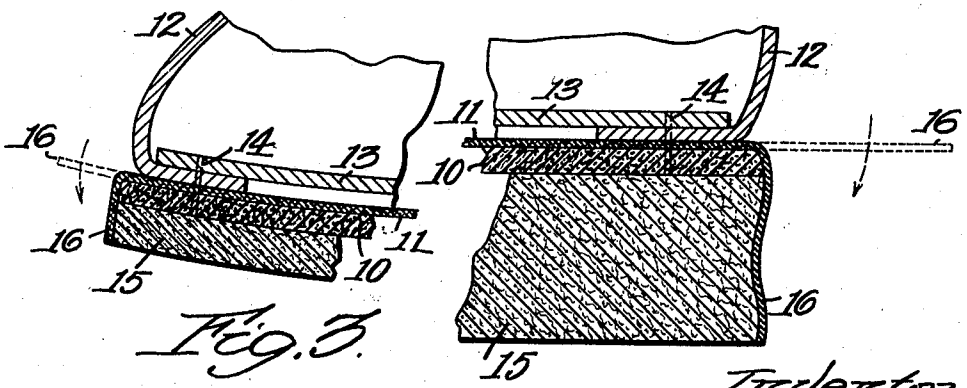


Fig. 3

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METHOD OF MAKING SHOES

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Application May 9, 1936, Serial No. 78,876

2 Claims. (Cl. 36—14)

The principal objects of this invention are to provide a McKay shoe having the appearance of a welted shoe; to provide a sole comprising the usual outsole and a crepe mid-sole cemented thereto and above that a thin crepe sole cemented to the mid-sole and having an edge projecting all around it which thereafter is cemented down to cover the edges of the outsole and mid-sole to give it the appearance of a welted sole; to so construct the sole that it will be prevented from ripping and pulling apart and will have a finished edge, and to provide a crepe sole and insole capable of being attached together by the McKay process.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a side view of a sport shoe constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the crepe sole and mid-sole secured together as they are in the process of making the shoe;

Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the toe and heel, and

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view of the shoe.

It is to be remembered that all these figures are shown right side up as the shoe is worn and no attempt is made to show it on the last.

A mid-sole 10 and a thin sole 11, both of crepe, are cemented together by moistening their contacting surfaces with a solvent or cement and pounding them. They are supplied with the upper 12 and insole 13 and sewed together by means of a McKay machine to form a seam 14 at a long distance from the edge and wall inside the upper so as to provide a firm upper construction, the parts of which cannot be pulled apart or ripped. Now a crepe outsole 15 is cemented to the bottom of the sole 10 in the way that has been described and then the inside of the projecting edge 16 of the crepe sole 11 is treated with a softening substance and likewise the vertical edges of the soles 10 and 15. This edge is forced down around the edges of the soles 10 and 15 and cemented thereto, including the heel portion so as to complete the shoe.

This produces a shoe which has the appearance of the usual welted shoe used for a sport shoe or the like and permits the McKay sewing of the upper part of the sole which produces a shoe of less expensive construction with a finished edge, as shown to look like a welt shoe.

The new feature of this invention lies in the provision of a thin crepe sole 11 which is made larger than the other two soles and has continuous lips or edges 16 projecting therefrom adapted to be cemented down on the vertical surfaces below it. This produces a McKay shoe with a high grade appearance and different from the conventional McKay construction.

Having thus described my invention and the advantages thereof, I do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed, otherwise than as set forth in the claims, but what I claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a shoe comprising a mid-sole and a crepe sole cemented together and covering the entire heel and sole area, an insole and an upper McKay sewed to said mid-sole and crepe sole, and an outsole cemented to the bottom of the mid-sole, the crepe sole projecting all around the mid-sole and being cemented to the vertical edges of the mid-sole and outsole.

2. The method of making a shoe which comprises cementing together a continuous mid-sole and a continuous crepe sole with the edges of the crepe sole projecting beyond the mid-sole, McKay sewing said two soles to an insole and an upper along a line located in the lasted margin of the upper and at a distance from the edges of the mid-sole, cementing an outsole to the bottom of the mid-sole, and bending down the projecting edges of the crepe sole and cementing them to the vertical surfaces of the mid-sole and outsole.

ERNEST A. BICKFORD.