The present invention relates to a shoe for infants or young children, particularly to a shoe for infants who are not able to walk. This is an improvement over the conventional one-piece vamp and quarters design which is sufficiently different to provide the structural and design elements necessary for the purpose of the present invention.

The conventional one-piece vamp and quarters design is characterized by a number of components, including the vamp, quarters, sole, heel, and fastener. The components are typically constructed of leather, rubber, or a combination of materials. The vamp and quarters are sewn together with a decorative trim, and the sole is attached with a binding or ribbon trim. The fastener, which is usually a button or a hook and loop fastener, is used to secure the shoe onto the foot.

The present invention introduces several modifications to the conventional design. Firstly, the one-piece vamp and quarters are made of a stretchy material, such as elastic or a soft, flexible leather. This allows the shoe to conform to the shape of the child's foot and provides a more comfortable fit. Secondly, the binding or ribbon trim is constructed of a single layer of material, which is attached to the vamp and quarters with a line of stitching or adhesive. This eliminates the need for multiple layers of material, which can be difficult to sew and can add bulk to the shoe.

The fastener, which is typically a button or a hook and loop fastener, is replaced with a stretchy fastener ribbon trim. This allows the shoe to be easily removed and replaced without the need for additional components. The button, if used, is replaced with an elastic loop or a hook and loop fastener, which provides a more secure fit and allows for easier removal.

In addition to these modifications, the present invention also introduces a number of design elements that enhance the appearance and functionality of the shoe. The vamp and quarters are constructed of a single layer of material, which is attached to the sole with a line of stitching or adhesive. This creates a smooth, seamless look and provides a more comfortable fit. The binding or ribbon trim is constructed of a single layer of material, which is attached to the vamp and quarters with a line of stitching or adhesive. This eliminates the need for multiple layers of material, which can be difficult to sew and can add bulk to the shoe.

The fastener, which is typically a button or a hook and loop fastener, is replaced with a stretchy fastener ribbon trim. This allows the shoe to be easily removed and replaced without the need for additional components. The button, if used, is replaced with an elastic loop or a hook and loop fastener, which provides a more secure fit and allows for easier removal.

Overall, the present invention provides a more comfortable, functional, and aesthetically pleasing shoe for infants and young children. The modifications made to the conventional design elements and the introduction of new design elements make the shoe more versatile and adaptable to the needs of the child.
The ribbon trim should be cut so that approximately ¼ inch extends beyond the opposite ends of the binding. The binding with the ribbon trim thereon is then placed on the wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters so that the wrong side of the binding is facing upwardly and the lower edge 45 coincides with the upper margin 25 of the one-piece vamp and quarters. The end of the binding 17 is then positioned along the under toe portion 28 mating with the binding notch 32. A line of stitching 46, FIG. 5, is then provided along the upper margin 25 of the one-piece vamp and quarters and arranged on the right side of the one-piece vamp and quarters, and a line of stitching 47 is provided along the upper edge 42 of the ribbon trim 18 and the upper edge 43 of the binding 17 to secure the ribbon trim, binding and one-piece vamp and quarters together.

The fastener may now be secured to the one-piece vamp and quarters and binding, whereby the button 21 may be sewed to the right side of the binding at the fastener positioning notch 33, while the elastic loop 19 may be positioned within the folds of the ribbon trim 18 and sewed to the right side of the ribbon trim 18 at the fastener positioning notch 34. The fastener positioning notches 33 and 34 are of sufficient depth so that the sewing of the binding 17 on the upper margin of the one-piece vamp and quarters does not completely conceal the bottom ends of the notches.

The next assembly operation involves bringing the right side of the under toe portion 28 into overlapping and engaging position with the wrong side of the upper toe portion 27 with the wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters facing outwardly so that the notches 35 and 36 align with each other, and the arcuate edge portions of the lower margin 26 coinalign. For production purposes, the ends of the one-piece vamp and quarters may be sewed together prior to the positioning and sewing of the outer sole thereto, although this is not necessary.

The outer sole 22 is then positioned so that its periphery mates with the lower margin 26 of the one-piece vamp and quarters, whereby a forward notch 48 in the outer sole aligns with the notches 35 and 36, and a rear notch 49 aligns with the lower notch 31 of the one-piece vamp and quarters. The wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters is matched with the wrong side of the outer sole and, with the wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters facing outwardly, a line of stitching 50 is provided along the perimeter of the outer sole and the lower margin of the one-piece vamp and quarters to thereby secure the one-piece vamp and quarters and outer sole together. The stitching is preferably applied approximately ¼ inch inwardly from the aligning edges of the outer sole and one-piece vamp and quarters.

The filler sole 23 is then glued in position onto the wrong side of the outer sole 22 by means of a layer of glue 51, as seen particularly in FIGS. 5 and 6. The one-piece vamp and quarters and sole are then turned right side out.

The shoe is then lasted in the conventional manner with the fastener 14 in closed position, and finally the sock liner 24 with the right side facing upwardly is glued within the shoe to the filler sole 23 by means of a layer of glue 52, as seen in FIGS. 5 and 6. The sock liner is larger in size than the filler sole and therefore conceals the stitching 50 by overlapping the edges of the one-piece vamp and quarters as seen in FIGS. 5 and 6.

It will be understood that modifications and variations may be effectuated without departing from the scope of the novel concepts of the present invention, but it is understood that this application is to be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

The invention is hereby vouched as follows:

1. The method of making an infant’s turned shoe having an elongated one-piece vamp and quarters comprising the steps of, securing a heel reinforcement to the wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters at the central portion thereof, positioning the right side of a binding having a ribbon trim secured along one edge thereof against the wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters so that the other edge of the binding aligns with one edge of the one-piece vamp and quarters, securing the binding to the one-piece vamp and quarters, folding the binding over the one edge of the one-piece vamp and quarters, securing the one edge of the binding to the right side of the one-piece vamp and quarters, positioning a substantial part of the ends of the vamp portions in overlapping relationship to define the entire toe end of the shoe when the wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters is outermost, securing the periphery of an outer sole to the other edge of the one-piece vamp and quarters with the wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters matching the wrong side of the outer sole, and turning the shoe right side out.

2. The method of making an infant’s turned shoe having an elongated one-piece vamp and quarters comprising the steps of, securing a heel reinforcement to the wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters at the central portion thereof, positioning the right side of the binding having a ribbon trim secured along one edge thereof against the wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters so that the other edge of the binding aligns with one edge of the one-piece vamp and quarters, securing the binding to the one-piece vamp and quarters, folding the binding over the one edge of the one-piece vamp and quarters, securing the one edge of the binding to the right side of the one-piece vamp and quarters, positioning a substantial part of the ends of the vamp portions in overlapping relationship to define the entire toe end of the shoe when the wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters is outermost, securing the periphery of an outer sole to the other edge of the one-piece vamp and quarters with the wrong side of the one-piece vamp and quarters matching the wrong side of the outer sole, securing a filler sole to the wrong side of the outer sole, and turning the shoe right side out.

3. The method as defined in claim 2, and securing a sock liner within the shoe and onto the filler sole.

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