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LADY'S SHOE

Filed June 24, 1938

Fig. 1.

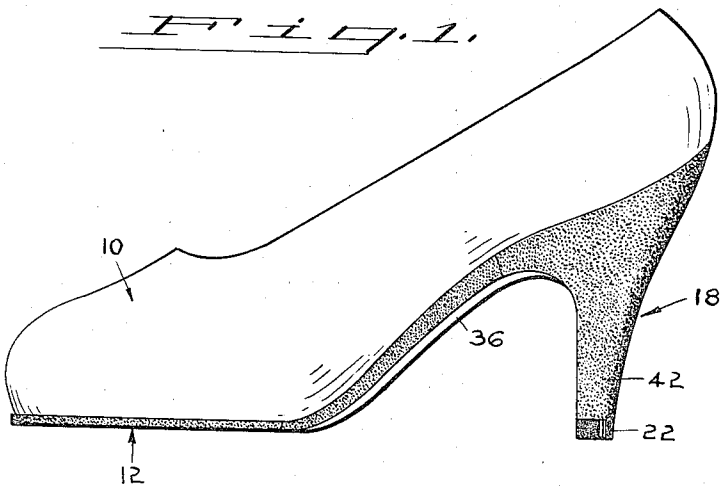
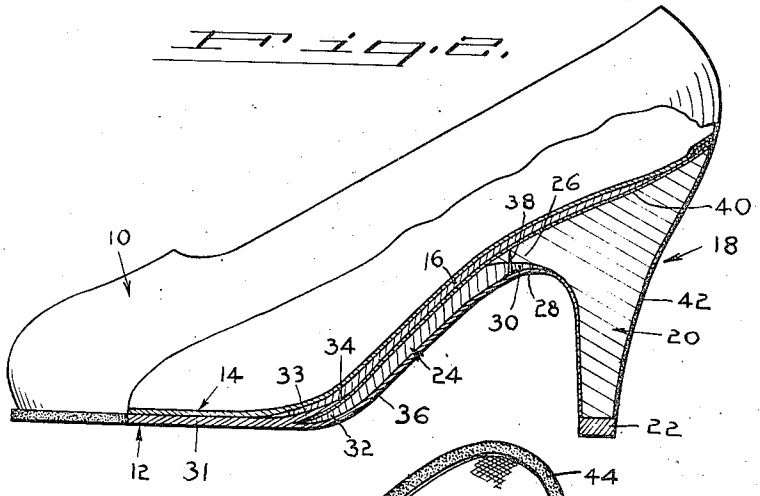


Fig. 2.



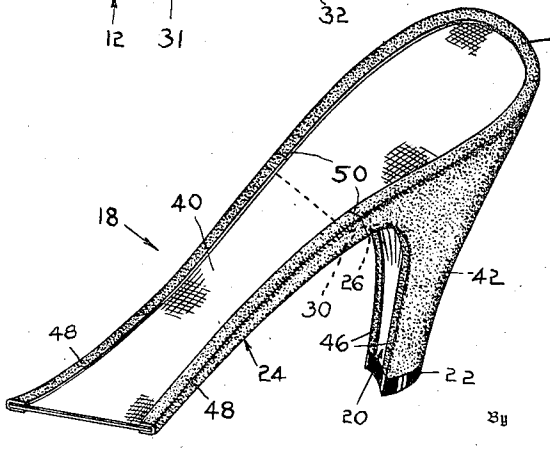


Fig. 3.

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LADY'S SHOE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 36—24.5)

This invention relates to shoes and more particularly to ladies' shoes provided with high heels.

In shoes provided with high heels, there is a tendency for the wearer to turn the shoe about an axis extending longitudinally of the shoe. This tendency of the shoe thus to turn is more marked in the case of shoes provided with high heels which have a small tread surface, and of course this tendency increases with the height of the heel. One object of the present invention, therefore, is to provide a shoe of such construction that the turning effect is substantially reduced. It will be understood that by thus reducing the turning effect, higher heels may be utilized as may be desirable for style purposes, and this constitutes another object of the invention.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lady's high heel shoe of improved appearance.

The above objects of the invention and other objects which might hereinafter appear will be fully understood from the following description considered with reference to the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

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

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with parts in section and with a part of a shoe upper cut away for the purposes of illustration;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a heel and shank member utilized in accordance with the present invention;

Referring now to the drawing in detail, the shoe here shown as a lady's low shoe comprises as usual an upper 10, an outsole 12, and insole 14 provided with a conventional metal shank stiffener 16, and a heel and shank member 18 specially constructed and arranged for accomplishing the purposes of the present invention.

The heel and shank member 18 utilized in the shoe in accordance with the present invention comprises a high heel 20, which as usual may be made of wood or of any other suitable material and which is provided with a lift 22. Said heel and shank member 18 also comprises a shank piece 24 which conforms in shape to the shank of the conventional shoe. Said shank piece extends transversely for the full shank width of the shoe and extends longitudinally for the full shank length of the shoe. Heel 20 has an upper ledge portion 26 formed as a continuation of the heel seat and heel breast extending forwardly of the latter and merging with the surface of the heel breast along a curved surface portion 28. Shank member 24 overlaps the lower surface of ledge 26 for the full width thereof and has a skived rear edge portion 30 which merges into said curved surface portion 28 forming a smooth contour at the line of juncture of the rear edge of shank member 24 with the lower surface of ledge 26 at said curved portion 28. The shank piece 24 preferably decreases in thickness progressively from its rear edge portion 30 to its forward portion 32 where it is skived thin for forming a smooth line of juncture with the outsole 12 substantially at the ball line of the shoe.

As clearly shown in Fig. 2, outsole 12 has a forward tread portion 31 which extends from the front tip of the shoe to substantially the ball line where it is split, providing an inner rear marginal edge portion 33 having a thin rear edge 34, said portion 33 being suitably skived for this purpose. Said inner rear edge portion 33 of the outsole extends a short distance for overlapping on the inner surface thereof by the metal shank stiffener 16 and on the outer surface thereof by the forward edge portion 32 of shank piece 24. The outer split portion 36 of outsole 12 continues rearwardly in integral relation with section 31 of the outsole for covering the lower surface of shank member 24 and the breast of heel 20. In other words, forward edge portion 32 of the shank member 24 is received between portions 33 and 36 of outsole 12, and the split portion 36 extends substantially from the ball line of the shoe rearwardly of said ball line under the shank of the shoe and over the heel breast. The lasting allowance of the upper, at the shank and heel of the shoe is secured in position above shank piece 24 between the latter and the insole and at the forward part of the shoe between the insole and outsole. The shoe is preferably made in accordance with the process of making cemented shoes, but the novel features of the present invention may be utilized in welt and other shoes.

Referring in further detail to the heel and shank member 18, shank piece 24 thereof may be made of any suitable material, preferably such material which will afford suitable rigidity to the shank part of the shoe and which is preferably also somewhat flexible so that said shank member may conform to the curvature of the shoe at the shank portion thereof. Said shank piece may be made of cork, leather, fiber, etc., or of any other material having such properties. The rear edge portion 30 of shank member 24 may be secured to ledge 26 of heel 20 by any suitable means, here shown as a plurality of, say

three or four, tacks 38. The upper surface of heel and shank member 18 is preferably covered by a duck layer 40 which extends for the full length and width of said member. The heel 20 is provided with a cover 42 of any suitable material and terminates as usual in marginal edge portion 44 on the heel seat and in marginal edge portions 46 at the heel breast. Shank piece 24 has its side edges covered with piping or binding strips 48 which overlap the upper and lower marginal edge portions of said shank piece. Said strips 48 preferably match the color of heel cover 42. Binding strips 48 are as here shown formed separate from the heel cover 42, but they may be formed integral therewith. It will be understood, however, that said binding strips 48 and the heel cover 42 form a continuous cover for the heel and shank member 18. For this purpose, the rear edges 50 of said binding strips terminate close to and meet with the adjacent edges of the heel cover. It will be understood also that the split portion 36 of outsole 12 may be secured to the undersurface of shank member 24 and to the heel breast 20 in any suitable way, preferably by being cemented or otherwise adhesively secured thereto.

Thus it is seen that the construction of the shoe as here shown and described is well adapted to accomplish the several objects of the present invention. It will be observed that the shank piece 24 firmly fixed to the heel 20 and forming a continuation of the heel seat provides a relatively rigid support for the heel and shank portion of the shoe for the full length and width of the shoe at said portions. Furthermore, it will be observed that the shank member 24 formed as a continuation of the heel 20 and merging therewith at the heel breast and with the outsole along smooth curved lines greatly improves the appearance of the shoe. While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that the latter may be embodied otherwise than as here shown and that certain changes in the construction and in the arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the invention. Therefore, I do not wish to be limited precisely to the present disclosure, except as may be required by the appended claims.

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

1. A lady's high-heel shoe comprising an upper, an outsole, a heel having a forwardly projecting upper ledge portion at the heel seat, said ledge portion having a lower surface projecting forwardly beyond the breast of the heel, and a shank member fixed to said ledge portion at said lower surface thereof and extending forwardly of the heel breast to substantially the ball line of the shoe, the lasting allowance of the upper at the shank of the shoe being secured in position above said shank piece, said outsole having an inner rear edge portion integral therewith merging with the forward edge portion of said shank piece on the inner surface thereof at substantially the ball line of the shoe and an outer integral part extending for the full length thereof rearwardly beyond said rear edge portion and below said shank member and covering the lower surface of said shank piece and the breast of the heel.

2. A lady's high-heel shoe comprising an upper, an outsole, a heel having a forwardly projecting upper ledge portion at the heel seat, and a shank member fixed to said ledge portion and extending forwardly of the heel breast to substantially the ball line of the shoe, the lasting allowance of the upper at the shank of the shoe being secured in position above said shank piece, the rear edge portion of said shank piece being secured below said ledge in engagement therewith and merging into the breast of the heel adjacent said ledge portion and the upper surface of said shank piece being continuous with the surface of said heel seat for the full width thereof.

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