June 17, 1941. W. WEIDNER 2,246,480

SHOE SOLE

Filed Nov. 20, 1940

Fig. 1.

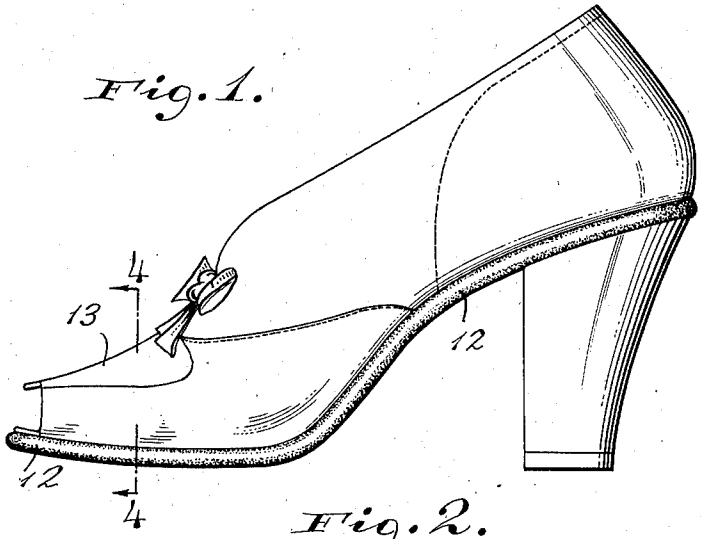


Fig. 2.

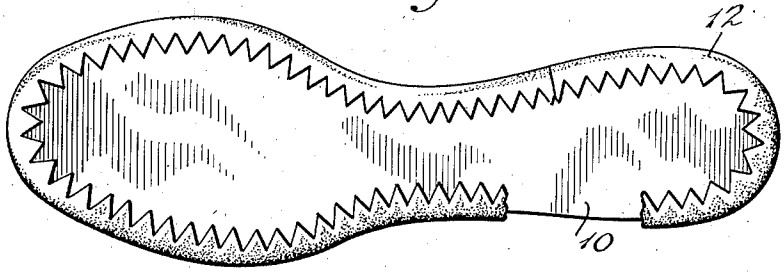


Fig. 3.

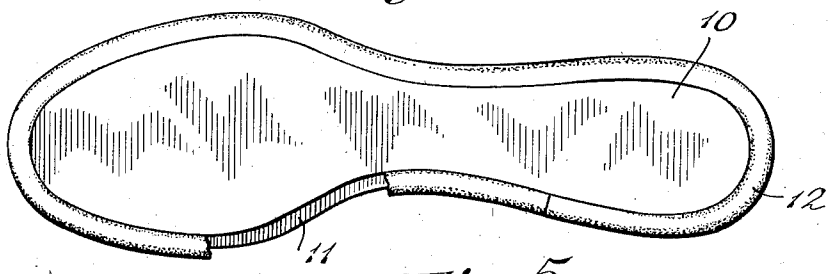


Fig. 5.

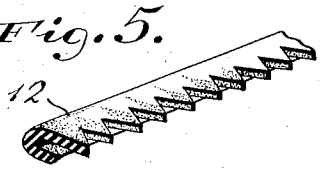
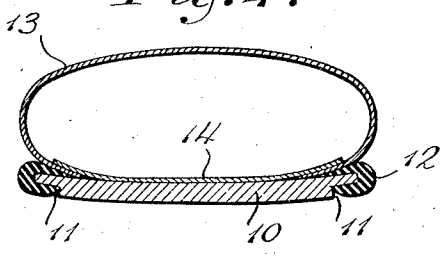


Fig. 4.



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Patented June 17, 1941 2,246,480

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,246,480

SHOE SOLE

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Application November 20, 1940, Serial No. 366,318

1 Claim. (Cl. 36—25)

This invention relates to improvements in shoe soles and the like.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a shoe sole with increased wearing quality and which provides a cushioned walk.

Another object is to provide a shoe sole of neat appearance without requiring any special edge setting or edge finishing.

Further objects and advantages will become apparent as the specification proceeds and when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a shoe equipped with a shoe sole according to the invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the shoe sole according to the invention.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view.

Figure 4 is a section taken along the line 4—4 of Figure 1, and

Figure 5 is a detailed fragmentary view of the edge stripping surrounding the shoe sole.

The edge setting and edge finishing operation, particularly of ladies' shoes, has been a great obstacle to the shoe industry. Modern styles and fashions demand that ladies' shoes be made of very delicate fabrics, such as Cellophane and braided fabrics. The sharp tools and the heated implements used in these operations are apt to damage these delicate fabrics with a consequent increase in manufacturing cost, due to waste.

Furthermore, the shoe is apt to be damaged by scuffing of the conventional shoe sole which does not afford any protection for the delicate material of which the shoe is made.

The edges of the soles also wear rather fast. This is particularly noticeable at the toe of the shoe where the sole wears very rapidly.

These various obstacles have been overcome by the present invention which contemplates a resilient border or edge stripping for the sole, at least for the forepart portion thereof. This edge stripping is preferably made of rubber or similar material in contrast to the rather non-resilient leather or leather-like material of which the conventional shoe sole is made.

Referring in greater detail to the drawing, the shoe sole comprises a blank 10 made of leather or similar material and shaped to conform to the foot like the conventional shoe sole. The bottom side of the shoe sole; in other words, the underside or the wearing side of the shoe sole, is provided with a groove 11 along its edges. It will be understood that this groove may also be produced by superimposing a smaller bottom layer upon a wider top layer. The resilient rubber strip 12 engages the groove 11 and is bent around the edges of the sole against the top surface thereof, as shown in Figure 2. It is preferably pinked in order to reduce its bulkiness.

It should be noted that by reason of the groove 11, the bottom surface of the resilient stripping is substantially flush with the bottom surface of the shoe sole 10. This construction makes the shoe comfortable and eliminates suction between the shoe sole and walking surface. This construction also gives the wearer of the shoe a cushioned walk.

The shoe sole thus described is applied to the upper portion of the shoe 13 in the conventional manner.

An inner sole 14 is usually provided to cover the juncture between the upper portion 13 and the edge stripping 12.

The appearance of the shoe may be enhanced by giving the edge stripping 12 a color which contrasts with the color of the remaining portions of the shoe. For the purpose of giving the shoe a harmonious appearance, the edge stripping preferably surrounds the entire shoe sole, but it will be understood that the purpose of the invention may be accomplished simply by providing the forepart portion of the sole with such edge stripping.

It will also be understood that by reason of the acknowledged longer wearing quality of rubber in comparison with leather, the wearing quality of the sole according to the invention will be greatly increased.

In manufacturing the shoe sole, the blank 10 is cut and fashioned in the conventional manner. The edge stripping is applied to the sole preferably by gluing it or otherwise adhering it thereto. The sole is then glued or otherwise attached to the uppers in the conventional manner. It will be noted that the invention eliminates entirely the edge-trimming and edge-finishing operation, which heretofore has been necessary.

It will also be understood that the invention has been described only by way of example and not by way of limitation and may lend itself to a variety of expressions within the following claim.

What is claimed:

A shoe having an outer sole made of relatively stiff leather-like material, the wearing surface of said outer sole being grooved along its edges at the bottom surface, a stripping made of resilient rubber-like material engaging said groove and bent about the edges of said outer sole and bent over the top marginal portion thereof, said edge stripping being substantially flush with the wearing surface of said outer sole so as to form part thereof.

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