

J. CAVANAGH, JR.
SHOE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1908.

1,013,739.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

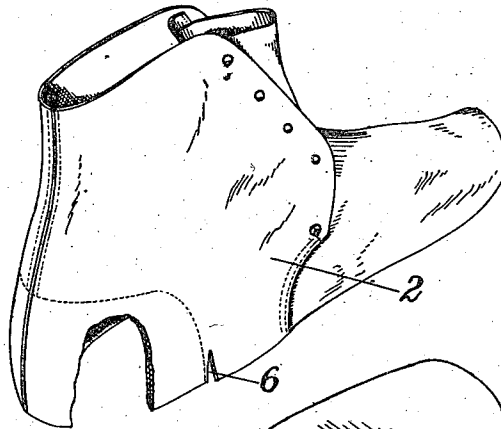


Fig. 1.

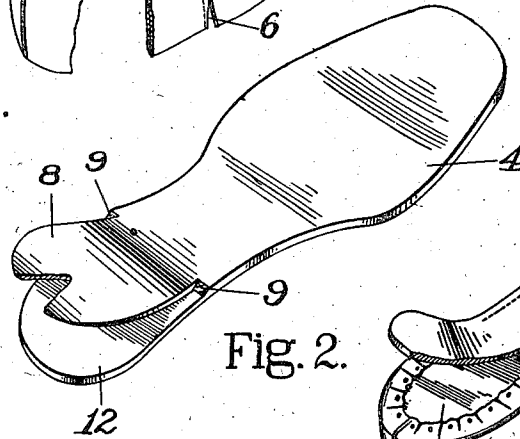


Fig. 2.

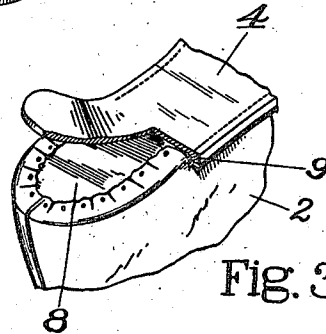


Fig. 3.

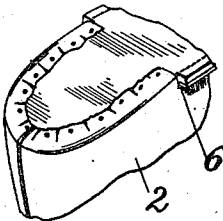


Fig. 4.

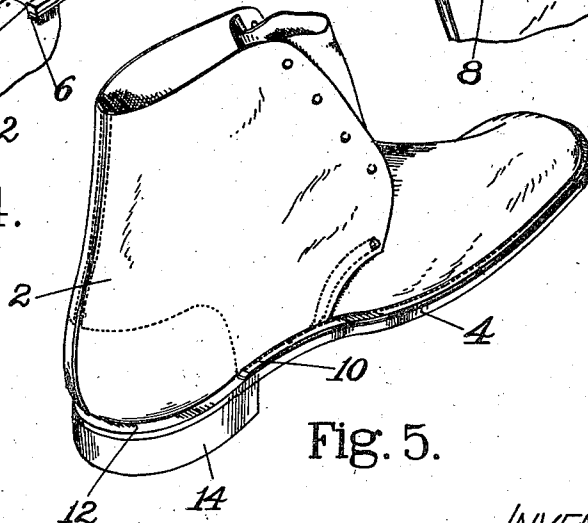


Fig. 5.

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SHOE.

1,013,739.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Application filed September 14, 1908. Serial No. 452,836.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CAVANAGH, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Shoes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like reference characters on the drawings indicating like parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to shoes and more particularly to that type well known as "stitch-down" shoes.

Stitch-down shoes, or those having outturned uppers to which the soles are attached, present one of the simplest forms in which a shoe may be made since the upper may be attached directly to the sole. However, unless the upper is to be stitched down upon the sole all the way around, it has been customary in making such shoes to provide an insole to which the upper is attached at the heel and also as far forward as the front of the shank, the heel end of the upper being lasted in upon the insole in the usual manner. In practice it has been found that the advantages incident to the type of shoe in which the upper is lasted in at the heel are about counterbalanced in the foregoing construction, as usually made, by the additional material and labor cost involved in providing the shoe with an insole.

The present invention aims, therefore, to provide a shoe which will combine the advantages of a shoe having an upper lasted in at the heel with the low cost of manufacture of a shoe having but a single sole.

To this end the invention comprises a shoe having a single sole upon the heel portion of which the upper is lasted in, and along the edge of the remainder of which the upper is turned out and stitched down. At the point of juncture of the outturned and inturned portions of the upper of the shoe constituting the preferred embodiment of this invention the edge of the sole is preferably cut back an amount substantially equal to the width of the outturned flange around the forepart and the thickness of the upper or of the upper and counter, and this cut-back edge preferably extends around the heel portion of the sole to the point of juncture

of the outturned and inturned portions of the upper on the other side. This serves to keep the sides of the upper in alinement across the joints above referred to. When it is desired to use a thick sole, the invention contemplates splitting the sole in from the back of the heel end and lasting in the upper upon the upper tongue of the split portion of the sole, thus improving the appearance of the joints between the outturned and inturned portions of the upper and permitting a closer fitting of the parts together.

In the construction just described, preferably only the tongue upon which the upper is lasted in at the heel is cut back along its edge. When very heavy upper leather is used so that it cannot conveniently be folded upon itself, the upper is preferably split in from its lower edge where the joint between the outturned and inturned portions will occur.

It will be noted that the shoe above described which constitutes the preferred embodiment of this invention includes several novel features of construction which contribute both to its cheapness of manufacture and to the comfort of the wearer. It will be noted especially that this method of making shoes permits the manufacture at a very low cost of a shoe having a single sole and yet having on its inside no seams or other sole fastening means which necessitate covering the inside of the sole at the forepart, and that at its heel end the inside of the sole needs no more covering than the insole of any ordinary shoe. It will be noted further that when the sole is split in from the rear end to provide a tongue upon which the heel part of the upper may be lasted in and another tongue which will cover the lasted in part of the upper that a comparatively smooth surface is provided for the attachment of the heel, and thus a very good joint is formed between the heel and sole. When it is desired to use a single sole which is thin enough so that no especial advantage would be gained by splitting it in from the rear end, the heel may itself serve to cover the lasted-in part of the upper and when the shoe is thus made the sole is preferably cut in at its under side near the joints between the inturned and outturned portions of the

upper to receive the inturned portions so that a smooth joint may be formed between the sole and the heel at the breast end of the latter.

5 In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of an upper which may conveniently be used in making the stitch-down shoes of this invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sole used in making the preferred form of the shoe of this invention; Fig. 3 shows the heel end of the upper lasted in upon the upper tongue of the split portion of the sole shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 illustrates a modified form of shoe in which the heel end of the upper is lasted in upon the bottom of the sole, and Fig. 5 illustrates the completed shoe embodying this invention.

The upper 2, shown in Fig. 1, before it is attached to the sole 4 is preferably slit in from its lower edge at 6 where the joint between the outturned and inturned portions will occur to facilitate turning these portions in opposite directions and, as shown in Fig. 3, the first step in making the preferred form of the shoe of this invention, after the parts have been assembled upon the last, consists in lasting in the heel portion of the upper over the upper tongue 8 of the slit portion of the sole 4, said sole being split in from its rear end to a line coinciding substantially with the line which includes the forward end of the counter when the sole and upper are assembled. As shown in Fig. 2, the edge of the upper tongue at the split portion of the sole is preferably cut back so that shoulders 9 are formed at its forward end against which about the forward ends of the inturned portions of the upper and counter. The provision of shoulders at the forward end of the upper tongue 8 permits the vertical portions of the upper upon opposite sides of the joint between the outturned and inturned portions to be kept in substantially the same plane. The heel portions of the upper and counter having been lasted in over the tongues 8 of the sole 4 as indicated in Fig. 3, the remaining portions of the lower edge of the upper are turned out and stitched down upon the sole, a welt 10 being preferably fastened down upon the outturned flange of the upper by the stitches to aid in holding the stitches. After the upper has been attached to the sole in the manner just described, the lower tongue 12 is attached to the upper tongue 8 and a heel is attached to the heel end of the sole in the usual manner. The attachment of the lower tongue 12 to the upper tongue 8 may be effected simultaneously with the attachment of the heel and by the same fastenings, or the attachment may be effected separately to form a heel seat in the usual manner.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modified form of the

shoe of this invention in which the upper is lasted over the bottom of the sole, the sole not being split in from the rear and is in the form of the invention just described. The sole is shouldered in the same manner as the sole of the form of the invention first described except that in the form shown in Fig. 4 the shoulders extend through the sole. The lasted-in portions of the counter and upper in the form of the invention shown in this figure are covered by the heel which is attached directly to the sole in this region. When the upper is lasted in upon the bottom of the sole, as shown in Fig. 4, the shoulders formed in the sole for the ends of the inturned portions of the counter and upper include preferably shoulders formed by cutting in from the bottom of the sole as well as shoulders formed by cutting back the sole from its edge. The shoulders formed in the bottom of the sole are provided to permit the formation of a close joint between the sole and the heel at the breast end of the latter.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A shoe, comprising an upper, a single sole and a heel, said upper being lasted in upon the heel end only of said sole and turned out and stitched down along the edge of the remainder of said sole, said heel being attached to the heel end of said sole, and said sole being provided upon opposite sides with shoulders against which about the forward ends of the lasted-in portion of the upper.

2. A shoe, comprising an upper and a counter, a single sole provided with shoulders at the forward ends of said counter and a heel, said upper and counter being lasted in upon the heel end only of said sole said upper being turned out and stitched down along the edge of the remainder of said sole and being slit in from its lower edge where the joint between the inturned and outturned portions occurs, and said heel being attached to the heel end of said sole.

3. A shoe, comprising an upper and a single sole split in from its rear end, said upper being lasted in upon the upper tongue of said split portion of the sole and turned out and stitched down along the remainder of the edge of said sole and said sole being provided with shoulders at the forward ends of the upper tongue of said split portion against which the forward ends of the inturned portions of the upper abut.

4. A shoe comprising an upper, a single sole and a heel, the sole being split in from its rear end and provided with shoulders at the forward end of the upper tongue of the split portion; said upper being lasted in upon the upper tongue of the heel portion

and turned out and stitched down along the
edge of the remainder of the sole and being
slit in from its lower edge where the joints
between the intumed and outturned por-
5 tions occur, said heel being attached to both
tongues of the heel portion of the sole.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES CAVANAGH, JR.

Witnesses:

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