Aug. 15, 1933. K. P. GAME 1,922,430

SHOE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Filed March 21, 1930

Fig. 1

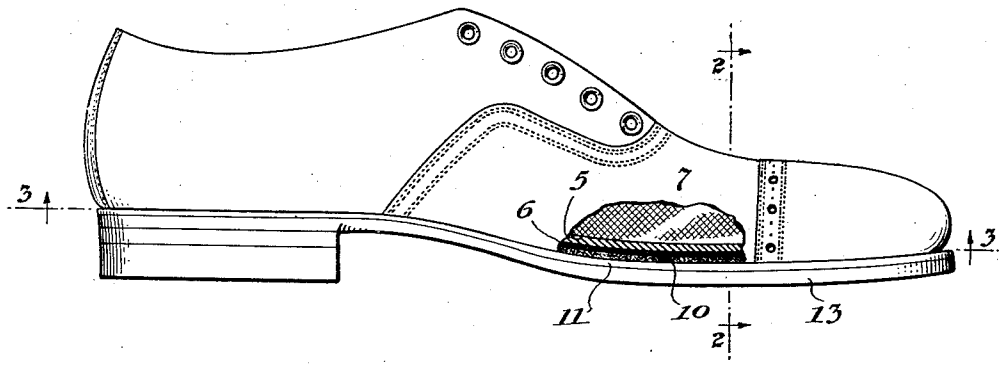


Fig. 2

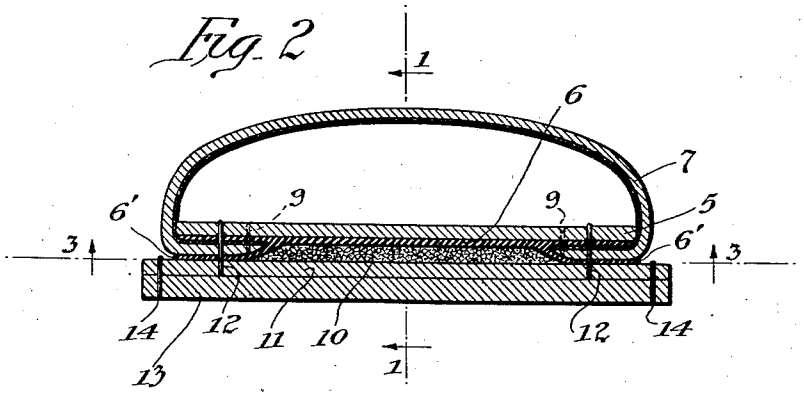
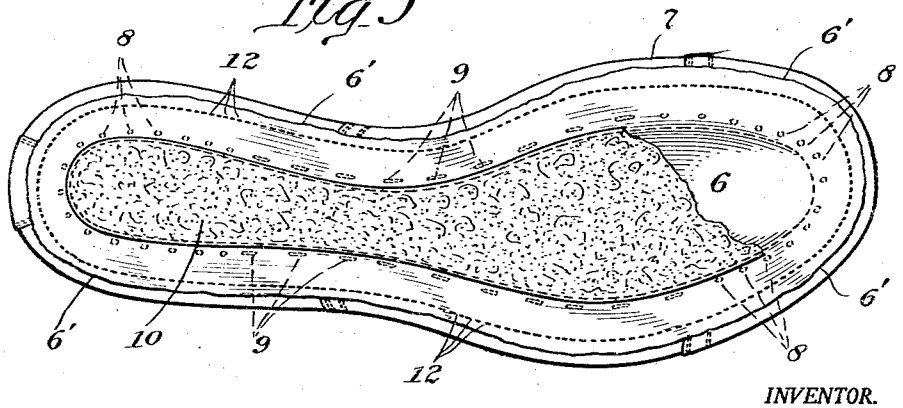


Fig. 3



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SHOE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

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2 Claims. (Cl. 12—142)

The invention relates to improvements in shoes and methods of making the same, the primary object of the invention being the provision of an improved water-tight shoe construction which is highly efficient in use.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts and the methods of procedure hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which

Fig. 1 is a side view of a shoe, with portions broken away, embodying the invention, the sectional portion thereof being taken substantially on line 1—1 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 2 an enlarged transverse section of a shoe taken substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 a horizontal section taken substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In carrying on the method of construction, a suitable insole 5 is provided on its bottom with a coating of suitable sealing material such as latex compound. Then a suitable shoe upper 6 has its edges turned under the edges of said insole and secured thereto around the heel and toe portions by means of tacks 8 and at other portions by means of staples 9. Then a second coating of the sealing material is applied over the entire bottom, including the inturned edges of the upper and thereby providing a layer or coating 6' which, with the layer or coating originally applied, completely embraces the inturned edges of the shoe upper, as best shown in Fig. 2.

After this has been done a filler 10 of cork, felt or the like is inserted against the bottom of the insole 5 and between the inturned edges of the upper, and a middle sole 11 is then secured to the insole 5 by means of stitches 12 passing through the inturned edges of the upper, as best shown in Fig. 2. All of these steps are preferably taken while the sealing coating 6 is still fluid or plastic so that a complete and perfect seal is provided for the inturned edges of the shoe upper, including the openings necessarily formed by the tacks, staples and stitches employed. An outer sole 13 is then secured to the middle sole 11 by means of stitches 14 extending around the edges of the two, as indicated. The contacting parts of all other seams of the shoe upper are firmly cemented before stitching with an adhesive rubber compound which seals the same against entry of moisture.

By means of the construction and methods set forth, a shoe is provided having all seams or joints therein completely sealed and protected against the entry of moisture. In this manner, a waterproof shoe is provided which is capable of economical manufacture and highly efficient in use.

While the preferred form of construction and method of procedure for carrying the invention into effect have been illustrated and described, these are capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. It is therefore not desired to limit the patent to the precise details set forth but to include therein also such variations and modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. The method of making shoes which consists in applying a coating of fluid sealing material to the underside of an insole; turning the edges of an upper under the edges of said insole while said sealing material is still fluid; applying a coating of sealing material to the underside of said insole and to the underturned edges of said upper, while said first coat is still fluid, thereby forming a waterproof coating bifurcated at the edges to embrace said underturned edges; and securing an outer sole to said insole and upper.

2. The method of making shoes which consists in applying a coating of fluid sealing material to the underside of an insole; turning the edges of an upper under and mechanically securing them to the edges of said insole while said sealing material is still fluid; applying another coating of sealing material over the underside of said insole and of said underturned edges while said sealing material is still fluid; inserting a filling material against the bottom of said insole and between said inturned edges while said sealing material is still fluid; securing a middle sole to said insole by securing elements passing through said inturned edges; and securing an outer sole to the edges of said middle sole.

KARL P. GAME.