Feb. 23, 1943. J. NURK 2,311,959

SHOE CONSTRUCTION

Filed March 10, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

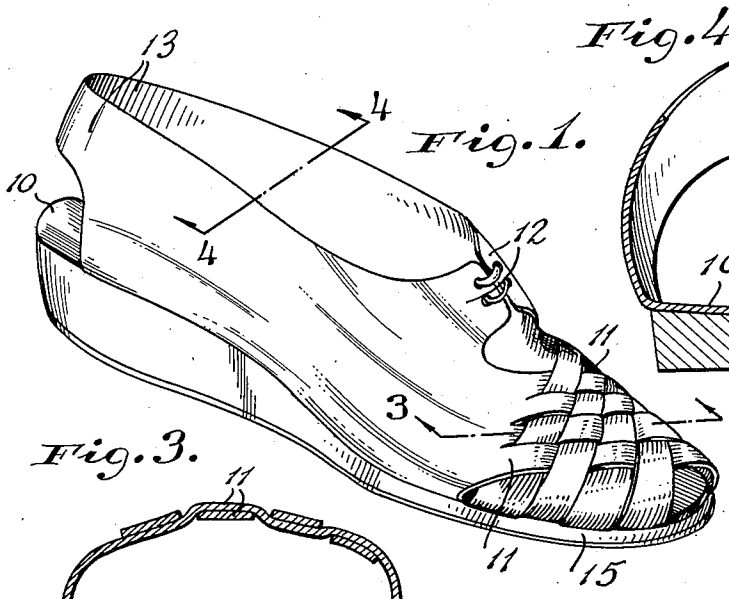


Fig. 1.

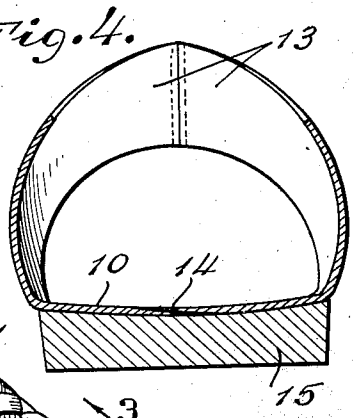


Fig. 4.

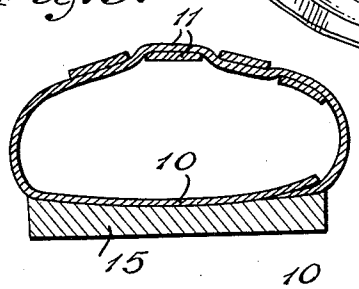


Fig. 3.

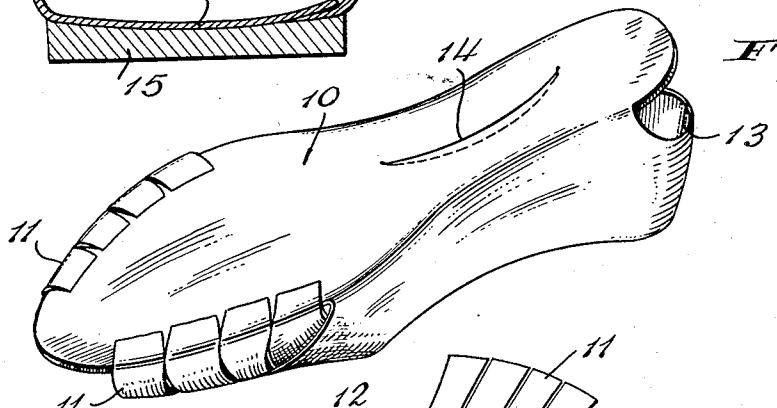


Fig. 2.

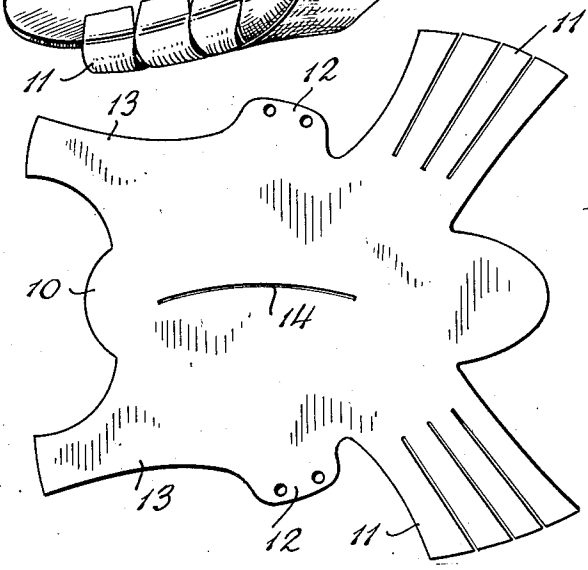


Fig. 5.

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Feb. 23, 1943. J. NURK 2,311,959

SHOE CONSTRUCTION

Filed March 10, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6.

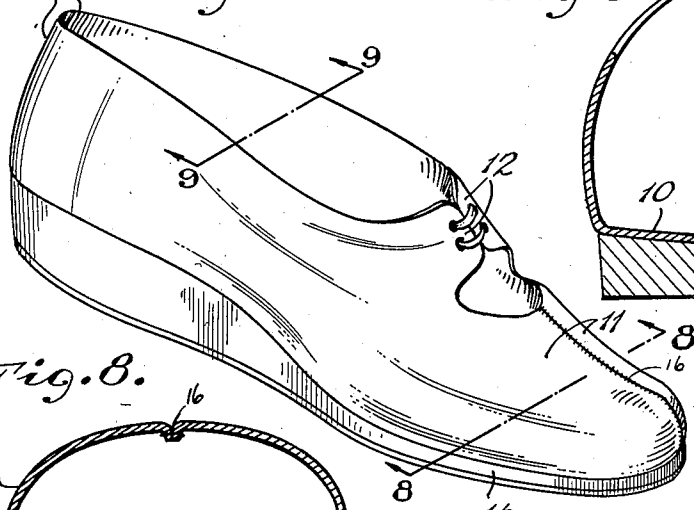


Fig. 9.

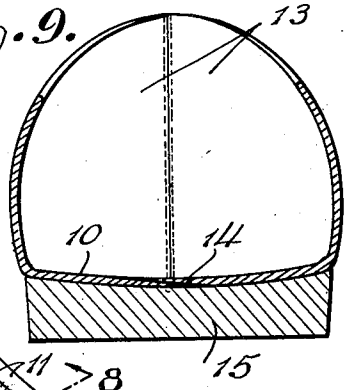


Fig. 8.

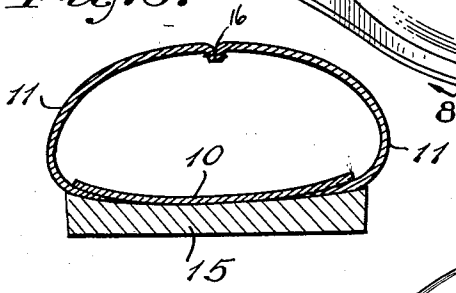
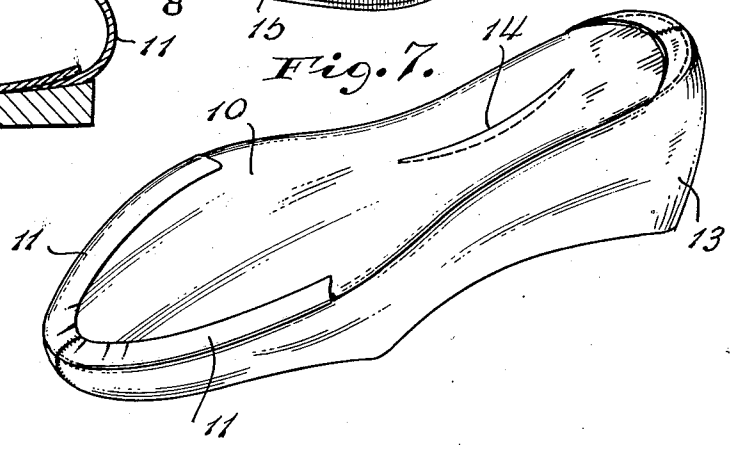


Fig. 7.



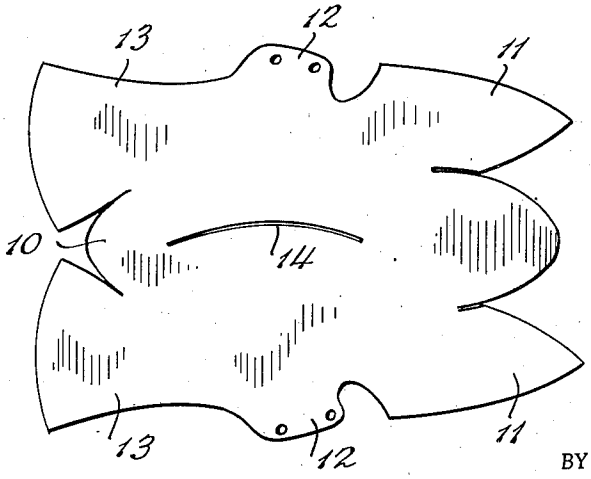


Fig. 10.

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Patented Feb. 23, 1943 2,311,959

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,311,959

SHOE CONSTRUCTION

John Nurk, New York, N. Y.

Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,500

2 Claims. (Cl. 36—3)

This invention relates to a shoe construction and the like and the principal object is to provide a shoe of simple and economical construction having a smooth interior free of ridges and welts along the line of juncture between the uppers and the sole.

Another object is to provide a method of manufacturing shoes and the like which is efficient and labor and time saving.

Further objects and advantages inherent in the invention will become apparent as the specification proceeds and when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the preferred embodiment of the invention, together with a modification thereof.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a complete shoe.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the sole portion thereof as it would appear when the shoe is on a last.

Fig. 3 is a section taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a section taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a blank from which the upper of the shoe shown in Fig. 1 is made.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modification.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing the sole portion of the shoe shown in Fig. 6 as it would appear on the last.

Fig. 8 is a section taken along the line 8—8 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a section taken along the line 9—9 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 10 is a view of the blank from which the uppers of the shoe in Fig. 7 is made.

Throughout the drawings, the same reference numerals represent the same or analogous parts.

Heretofore the uppers of the shoe have been made without a sole portion. The uppers were simply folded about the last and the edges bent against the sole portion thereof. The sole was then glued or cemented to the bent edges of the upper portion. An inside sole, however, had to be provided to cover the ridges and welts caused by the turned edges of the uppers. The instant invention contemplates the elimination of the inner sole and, at the same time, making the inside smooth and even. The attachment of the inner sole, as well as the attachment of the edges of the uppers to a separate sole requires considerable time and labor. These operations have been eliminated by the present invention.

Referring in greater detail to the drawings:

The shoe, according to the invention, is made from a single blank embodying some predetermined pattern, such as shown in Figs. 5 and 10 of the drawings. This blank is wrapped about a conventional last used in shoe manufacturing to form a sole portion 10, vamp portion 11, instep portions 12 and quarter portions 13.

The two quarter portions are sewn together in the conventional manner.

In the modification shown in Fig. 1, the vamp portions 11 are crossed over one another and are glued, cemented or otherwise attached to the sole portion at the opposite side, as shown in Fig. 2.

The sole portion is provided with an arcuate slit 14 in the shank. The shank portion of the shoe is formed by overlapping the edges of the arcuate slit 14 and gluing or cementing them together, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The instep portions may be laced together in the conventional manner, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

After the uppers of the shoe have been completed and shaped on the last, the outsole 15 is glued, cemented or otherwise attached to the sole portion 10.

The modification shown in Figs. 6 to 10, inclusive, is in all essential respects identical with the preferred embodiment. Instead of crossing the vamp portions 11, they are stitched together on top to form a seam 16. Furthermore, the vamp portions 11 are severed from the sole portion 10 a certain distance to enable the vamp portions to be shaped about the last and pulled over and glued, cemented or otherwise attached to the sole portion 10, as shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings. The heel portion is formed in a similar manner.

It will be understood that the invention lends itself to a great variety of other expressions within the scope of the following claims:

1. A shoe, comprising an insole portion for attachment to an outersole, a pair of flaps integral with said insole portion and extending outwardly from the forepart of said insole portion but spaced from the toe end thereof, said flaps overlapping each other diagonally and having ends folded over and under said insole portion, whereby an open-toe vamp portion is formed, said insole portion having further lateral extensions forming an instep portion and a quarter portion.

2. A shoe, comprising an insole portion for attachment to an outersole, a pair of flaps integral with said insole portion and extending outwardly from the fore-part of said insole portion but spaced from the toe end thereof, said flaps comprising a plurality of separated parallel portions overlapping and interlaced with each other diagonally and having ends folded over and under said insole portion, whereby an open-toe vamp portion is formed, said insole portion having further lateral extensions forming an instep portion and a quarter portion.

JOHN NURK.