Oct. 25, 1938. M. H. MOORE, JR 2,134,259

SHOE

Filed May 14, 1938

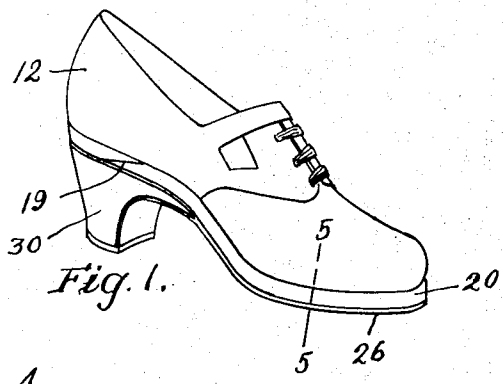


Fig. 1.

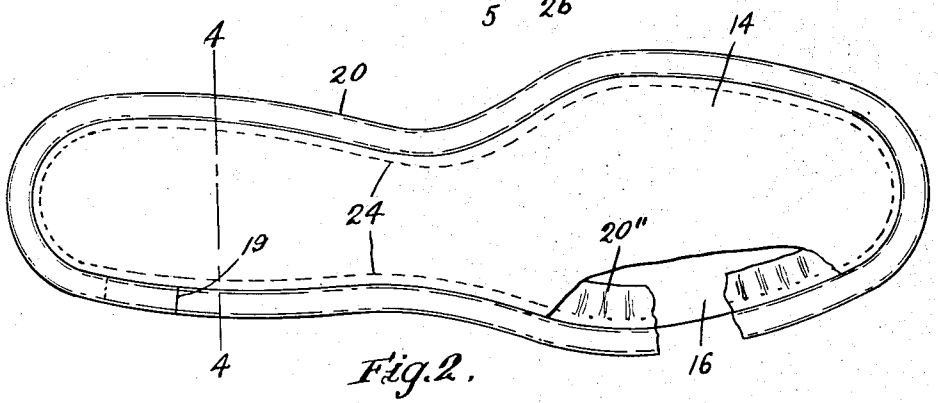


Fig. 2.

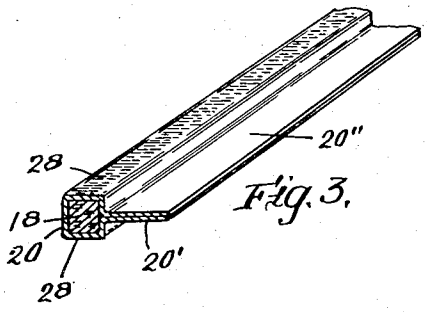


Fig. 3.

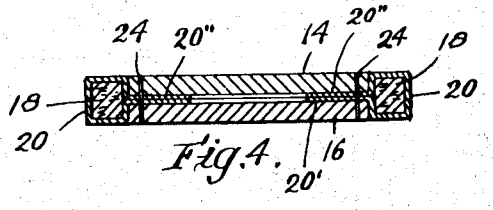


Fig. 4.

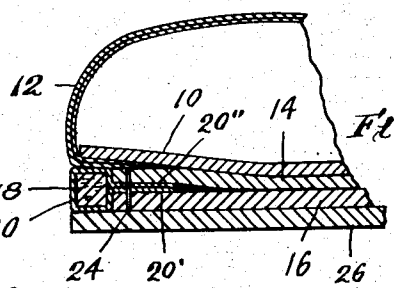


Fig. 5.

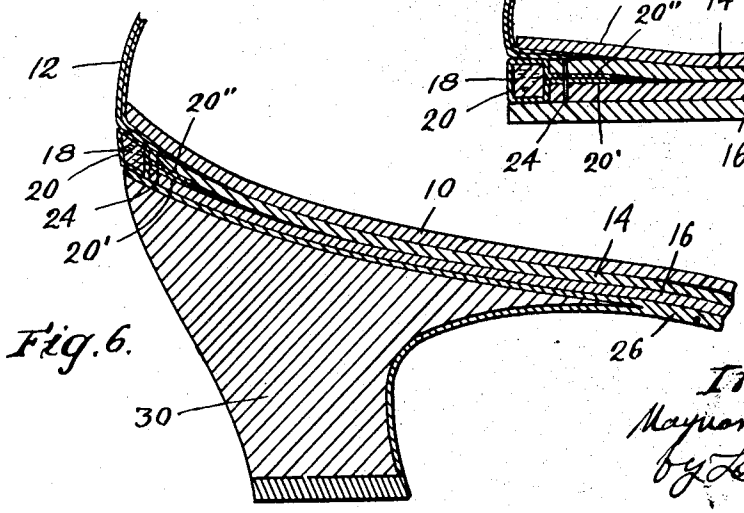


Fig. 6.

Inventor.
Maynard H. Moore Jr.
by L. B. Mannion,
Atty.

Patented Oct. 25, 1938 2,134,259

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,134,259

SHOE

Maynard H. Moore, Jr., Everett, Mass.

Application May 14, 1938, Serial No. 207,944

3 Claims. (Cl. 36—12)

This invention relates to a type of slipper in which a mid-sole, usually of a form of cushioning material, is employed between the inner and outer soles and in which some provision must be made for covering the edge of the mid-sole, so that it will present a finished, or ornamental appearance.

This has been accomplished by placing a binding of textile material about the edge of the mid-sole and securing it in position, the exposed surface of the binding having an ornamental finish, usually of "Pyroxylin".

As the edge of the mid-sole is flush with the edge of the outer sole, this binding is exposed to wear and in ordinary use often becomes defaced. For this, and other reasons a covering of thin leather is considered more desirable by some manufacturers and dealers.

Slippers of this type are almost universally cemented, that is, the soles are connected together and to the upper by an adhesive, but difficulty has been encountered in securing a satisfactory adhesion to the finished surface of either leather or imitation leather.

The object of my invention is to provide a slipper of the type above indicated, in which a leather or imitation leather finish may be provided for the mid-sole and which is adapted to provide, without difficulty, surfaces for adhesively connecting the mid-sole to both the outer and inner soles.

I accomplish this object by providing a mid-sole which consists of two relatively thin sole sections and providing a welt strip which is preferably square in cross-section and which is covered with a strip of leather or imitation leather having a finished surface, and the edge portions of which are secured between the mid-sole sections, the portions of the covering on the top and bottom sides of the welt strip having the finished surface preliminarily removed, so that a satisfactory adhesion is secured to both the inner and outer soles.

For a more complete disclosure of my invention, reference is now made to the following specification in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a finished slipper containing an embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view, partly broken away of a mid-sole ready to be assembled with the other parts of the slipper.

Fig. 3 is a combined sectional and perspective view of a welt strip for connecting the mid-sole sections.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view at line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view at line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view of the heel portion of a finished slipper.

As shown in the drawing the inner sole 10, onto which the upper 12 is lasted, will usually be of thin leather, or leather board stock, the edge portion of the upper being turned in beneath and adhesively connected to the under side of inner sole, as usual.

According to my invention I provide two mid-sole sections 14, 16 which may be of any suitable flexible sheet material of uniform thickness, such as thin card board, laminated paper, and ground cork and rubber composition, or combinations of these materials. These mid-sole sections, while they correspond in outline to the innersole, as shown in Fig. 2, are somewhat smaller than both the inner and out-soles, for reasons which will appear.

I further provide a welt strip 18, which is preferably square in cross section, and is preferably composed of rubber or rubber and ground cork composition, although other material may be employed, and said strip 18 is covered with a strip of leather, or imitation leather 20, which is of sufficient width to enclose the strip 18 completely and provide edge portions 20', 20'' which overlap one another and are brought into contact with each other at one side edge of the strip 18, and secured in this position by an interposed adhesive, or other suitable means, as shown in Fig. 3.

The overlapping edge portions of the strip 20 are then placed between the edge portions of the mid-sole sections 14, 16 and extended entirely about the same and secured therebetween by stitches 24, so that the covered welt strip 18 will be mounted on the edges of the mid-sole sections, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The meeting ends of the welt strip are beveled, as indicated at 19, or they may be abutted. The thickness of the strip 18 and its covering 20 is made approximately equal to the combined thickness of the mid-sole sections when the edge portions of the covering strip have been placed therebetween, as shown in Fig. 4, and the outline of the outer edge of the covering strip, when attached to the mid-sole sections as above described, is made to correspond as nearly exactly as possible to the outline of the outersole 26, so that when the parts are assembled the edge of the mid-sole with the welt strip thereon will be flush with the edge of the outer sole.

Before the covered welt strip is assembled with the mid-sole sections, the finished surface portion of the covering strip directly above and beneath the strip **18** are buffed sufficiently to remove the finish, so that surfaces **28** are provided to which a satisfactory adhesion may be secured. This buffing operation may be readily performed automatically by feeding the strip between a pair of buffing wheels, so that a pair of buffed stripes are formed thereon. When the parts as above described are assembled, the outersole is adhesively attached to the bottom side of the buffed surface **28** of the covered welt, and the edge portion of the upper, the finished surface of which at the point of contact may also be buffed, is adhesively attached to the top side of the covered welt, as shown in Fig. 5.

These parts may also be attached by "Littleway" or "Mackay" sewing, in which case, the stitches would be placed within the welt strip approximately in the position of stitches **24**, and the outer sole and upper would preferably be adhesively attached to the bottom and top side of the welt strip, as before described. Where this form of attachment is employed the welt strip may be preliminarily attached to the mid-sole sections by stapling as the subsequent stitching would securely hold the mid-sole parts in position.

With either form of attachment the finished surface of the covering of the welt strip is exposed between the finished edge of the outer sole and the surface of the upper.

As the mid-sole is of uniform thickness, a form of wood heel **30** is employed which is so shaped that a heel-lift section, which is sometimes employed, is unnecessary, as shown in Fig. 6.

In addition to the advantages secured by having the mid-sole sections faced with leather, it will be noted that the finished surface on the welt covering, which is removed to secure a strong adhesion, may be removed at small expense before the welt and mid-sole sections are assembled.

Also by having the mid-sole formed of two separate sections which are only attached adjacent their edges, increased flexibility is secured, as compared with that of a single sole of a thickness equal to the combined thickness of the two sections.

Also the construction permits the employment of mid-sole sections of different materials, as for example, having one section of laminated paper and the other section of rubber and ground cork composition.

I claim:

1. In a slipper comprising an out-sole, an insole and an upper, the lower edges of which are turned inwardly and secured to the bottom side of the insole, a mid-sole disposed between the out-sole and in-sole and composed of two complete sole members of less area than the out-sole, a welt strip, a covering strip of sheet material completely enclosing said welt strip and having its edge portions secured between the edge portions of said mid-sole members, said welt strip with its covering being substantially flush with the edge of the out-sole and of substantially the same thickness as the combined thickness of said mid-sole members, and being adhesively secured at its bottom side to the edge portion of the out-sole and at its top side to the inturned portion of the upper, the exposed outer surface of said covering strip having an ornamental finish.

2. A slipper comprising an out-sole, an in-sole, and an upper, the lower edge portions of which are turned inwardly and secured to the bottom side of the in-sole, a mid-sole disposed between the out-sole and in-sole and composed of two sole members of less area than the out-sole, a welt strip substantially square in cross section, a covering strip of sheet material having an ornamental finish and completely enclosing said welt strip, the edge portions thereof extending between the edge portions of said mid-sole members and secured thereto, said welt strip with its covering extending entirely about the mid-sole and having its outer edge substantially flush with the edge of the out-sole and being substantially equal in thickness to the thickness of the mid-sole, and the covering strip beneath the welt strip being adhesively secured to the edge portion of the out-sole and the portion thereof above the welt strip being adhesively secured to the inturned portion of the upper.

3. A slipper comprising an out-sole, an in-sole, and an upper, the lower edge portions of which are turned inwardly and secured to the bottom side of the in-sole, a mid-sole disposed between the out-sole and in-sole and composed of two sole members of less area than the out-sole, a welt strip substantially square in cross section, a covering strip of sheet material having an ornamental finish and completely enclosing said welt strip, the edge portions thereof extending between the edge portions of said mid-sole members and secured thereto, said welt strip with its covering extending entirely about the mid-sole and having its outer edge substantially flush with the edge of the out-sole and being substantially equal in thickness to the thickness of the mid-sole, and the ornamental finish on the portion of covering strip above and beneath the welt strip being removed to provide adhesive receiving surfaces and said surfaces being adhesively secured to the inturned upper portion and to the edge portion of the out-sole respectively.

MAYNARD H. MOORE, JR.