E. J. RAMSEY.

SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1919.

1,333,995. Patented Mar. 16, 1920.

Fig. 1.

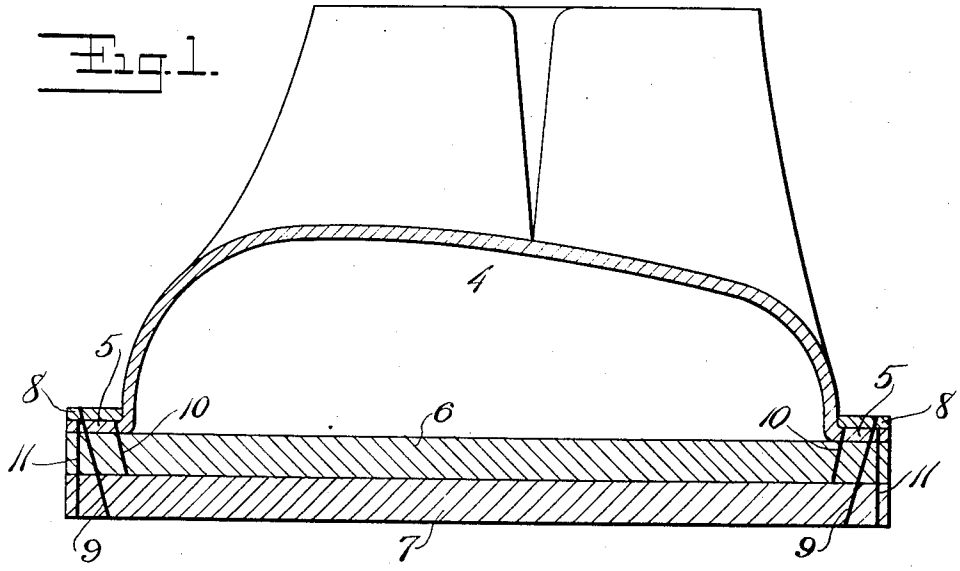
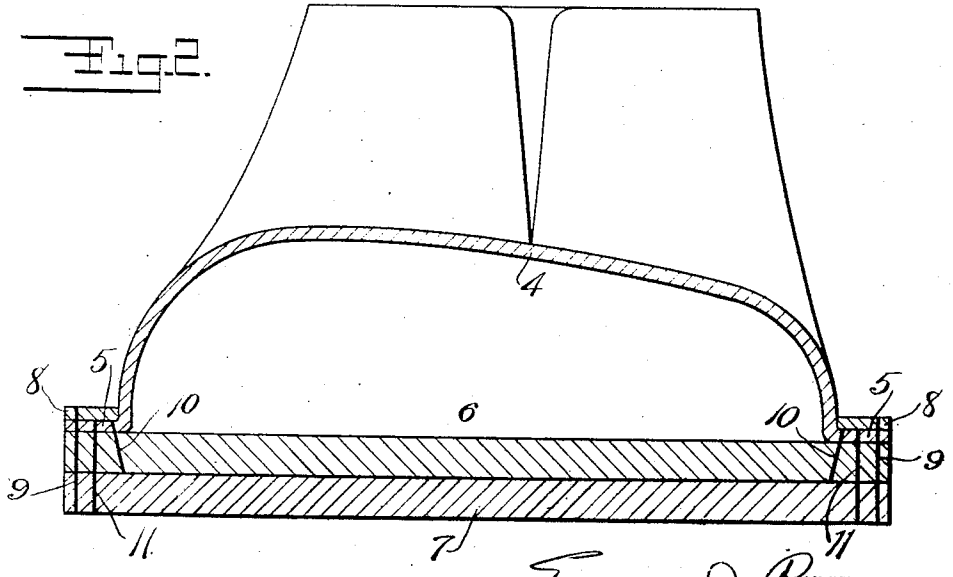


Fig. 2.



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SHOE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. RAMSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of shoes, technically known as stitch-down welted shoes, and the principal object is to provide a construction in which the tearing apart or ripping of the outer sole from the inner sole is prevented.

Another object is to provide for the reinforcement of the connection between the outer sole and the upper by means of a separate connection running through the outer sole, inner sole and upper, independently of the connection which runs through the welt, the upper and the soles.

Other objects and aims of the invention, more or less broad than those stated above, together with the advantages inherent, will be in part obvious and in part specifically referred to in the course of the following description of the elements, combinations, arrangements of parts, and applications of principles constituting the invention; and the scope of protection contemplated will appear from the claims.

In the accompanying drawings in which I have shown merely preferred forms of embodiments of the invention—

Figure 1 is principally a sectional view of a shoe of ordinary type showing the relation of the welt, upper, and insole and outsole; and

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 illustrating a modification.

Referring to the numerals on the drawings, there is indicated at 4 the upper of a shoe which has its edges turned out in the usual way as indicated at 5. 6 indicates an insole, 7 an outsole and 8 indicates the welt applied over the outwardly turned edge portions of the upper. In Fig. 1 the welt, upper, and insole and outsole are connected together by means of a stitch 9 which passes through all of these parts and as shown in that figure angling from the outer edge of the welt downwardly and inwardly. In addition there is a stitch 10 which connects the inner edge portion of the upper with the insole 6, and this stitch may also be disposed at an angle similar to that of the stitch 9, this angular arrangement giving greater resistance against the tendency of the parts to separate upon the application of outward pressure by the foot within the shoe. As an additional reinforcement to strengthen the connection between the outer sole part and inner sole and the upper in case the stitch which runs through the sole and upper and welt should be loosened by the outward pressure of the foot against the welt, I provide a third stitch 11, which passes through the insole and outsole and the outer edge portion of the upper but not through the welt. There will be no strain on this stitching.

In Fig. 2 there is a stitch 10 as before and a stitch 9 and a stitch 11, but the stitch 9, running through the sole portions, the upper and the welt, is located at the outer edge, whereas the stitch 11 passing through the sole portion and the upper is disposed inwardly with respect to the stitch 9, this being a reversal of the arrangement shown in Fig. 1. And furthermore, the stitch 9 in Fig. 2 is shown vertical instead of at an angle as in Fig. 1.

The advantages of the construction described will be obvious, providing as it does a construction of shoe in which the likelihood of the tearing apart of the shoe at the junction between the outer sole and the inner sole, and between the upper and the soles, due to the outward pressure of the foot within the shoe against the welt, is minimized and in fact substantially eliminated.

In the ordinary stitch-down shoe, as made at present, there is a pressure of the foot from the inside of the shoe against the outer welt, which causes a strain on the stitching that ordinarily runs entirely through the welt, upper, and soles, causing the ripping of the outer sole from the inner sole.

Inasmuch as many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

It is also to be understood that the language used in the following claims is intended to cover all the generic and specific features of the invention herein described and all statements of the scope of the invention which, as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

I claim:—

1. A shoe including an outsole, an insole, an upper and a welt, a line of stitches joining the insole and the inner edge portion of the upper, a line of stitches joining the outsole, the insole, the upper and the welt, and a third line of stitches joining the outsole, the insole and the upper.

2. A shoe including a sole, an upper and a welt, a line of stitches connecting the sole to the edge portion of the upper, a second line of stitches connecting the welt, the upper and the sole, and a third line of stitches connecting the sole with the upper.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWARD J. RAMSEY.