

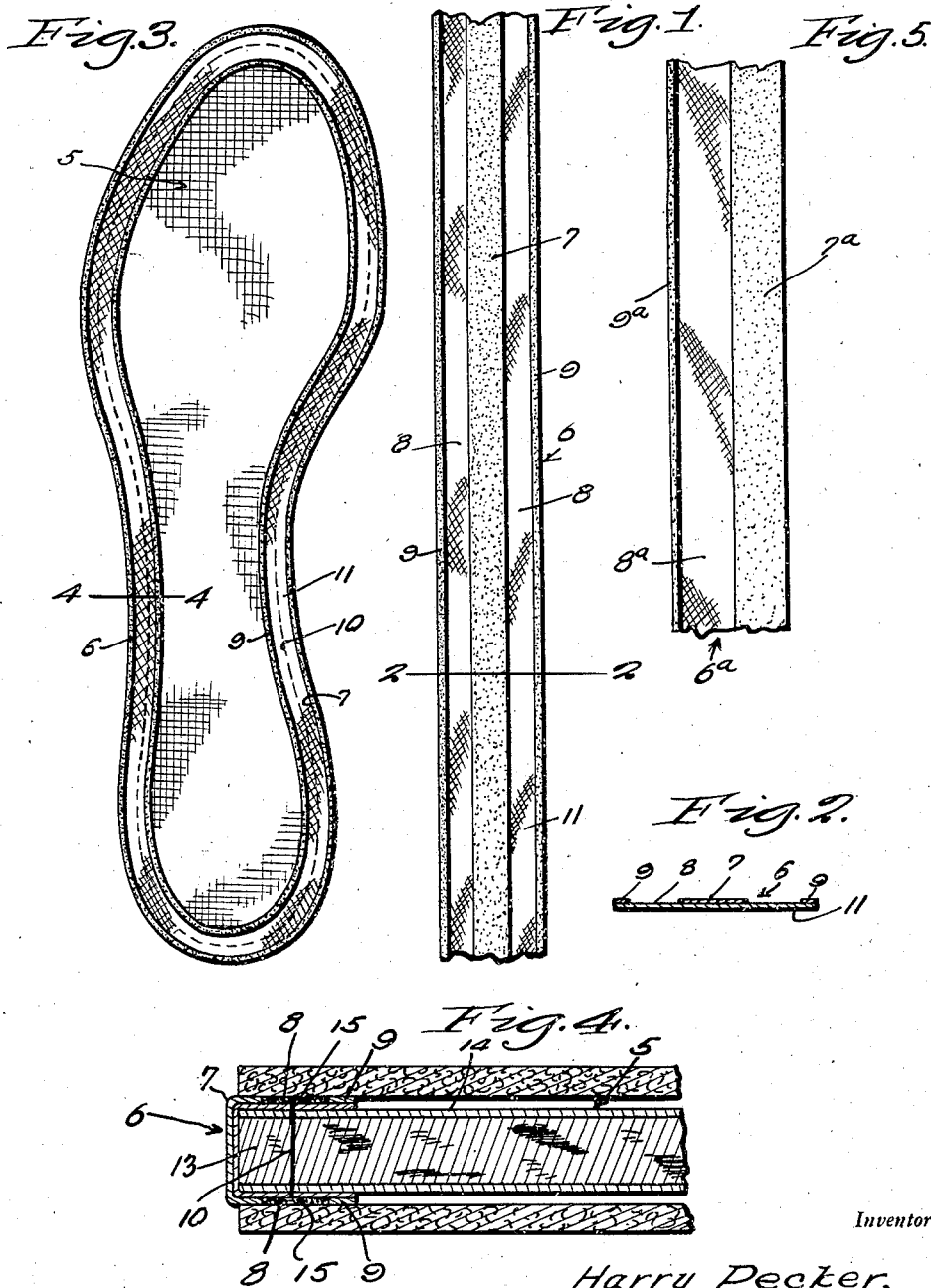
Oct. 22, 1946.

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2,409,892

SHOE BINDING FOR PLATFORM SOLES

Filed Dec. 30, 1944



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,409,892

SHOE BINDING FOR PLATFORM SOLES

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Application December 30, 1944, Serial No. 570,571

2 Claims. (Cl. 36—22)

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This forms a continuation in part of my co-pending application, Serial No. 458,409, now abandoned.

In the construction of certain types of shoes, what is known as a platform is used, which has the shape of the sole of the shoe and is usually made of cork, felt, paper, leather, fiber, compound, or some other similar substance, the platform being inserted between the inner sole and the outer sole of the shoe, both of which are either stitched or cemented to the platform. Because the edges of this platform are rough and unfinished they are covered by what is generally known as a binding. In some grades of shoes this binding is made of imitation leather and the shoe components are assembled by the "compo" or cementing process requiring removal of a portion of the pyroxylin coating from the binding to afford the cement proper adherence to the binding. This removal is usually accomplished by running the binding through a skiving machine to scrape and remove the pyroxylin coating along the portions to receive cement along the free lateral edges of the binding, with the result that these edges are rough, ragged, and left with an uneven surface likely to unravel.

It is the primary object of the present invention to eliminate the foregoing disadvantages and faults in this type of binding without sacrificing any of its inherent advantages.

Other important objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from a reading of the following description and the appended drawing wherein for illustration a preferred embodiment of the invention is shown.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary plan view showing the outer or coated side of binding in accordance with the present invention, with the coating removed along both edges of a central coating field, leaving a narrow coating along each of the web-margins.

Figure 2 is a transverse section along the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a top plan view showing the binder applied to a shoe platform.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken through Figure 3 along the line 4—4.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary top plan view of a modified form of web binding with the pyroxylin coating removed only from one half of the width of the longitudinal area, while the other half remains covered as well as a narrow strip along the opposite edge thereof.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral

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5 generally designates the platform which consists of a body portion 13 of uniform thickness which is usually surrounded by a covering 14 of textile material and the shape and size of the sole of the shoe, see Figure 3.

A binding web 6, see Figure 1, is made as long bands or ribbons 11 preferably of textile material with a coating of pyroxylin or similar material on one face, while the other face is bare. After this coating has become perfectly dry, parts of this coating is removed along two narrow fields 8 showing the bare textile on each side of a central coating strip 7 and two very narrow edge or border strips 9. In removing said coating from the textile ribbon, a special method of scraping is used instead of buffing or skiving, whereby the edges are left perfectly straight and even both along the central coating strip 7 as well as along narrow outer or border strips 9. By this means the edges are not frayed and the fabric is not cut into or injured in any manner as distinguished from bindings produced in ordinary manner by skiving or buffing.

As a consequence the binding manufactured according to the present invention will not clog-up during the process of applying the same over the platform edge.

Along the side edges of the platform 5, such a binding web 6 is applied folding over and along the entire circumference thereof. The numeral 10 designates stitching connecting the binding web to the platform in well known manner. The bare areas 8 are given the required width to receive the cement 15, see Figure 4, which is used to secure the inner and outer soles above and below the platform in the construction of the shoe in a well known manner.

Instead of removing the pyroxylin or similar coating 7 of the binding in the usual manner as far as the lateral border edges of the binding web, the coating is in accordance with the present invention removed only along an area 8 spaced laterally inward from either edge 9 of the binding web 6 which area 8 is to receive the cement 15, while leaving the coating 7 between such areas 8 and the edges 9 of the binder intact, so that the cloth web 11 of the binder will not be rough and uneven and become unravelled at its edges like the edges of the presently used bindings referred to above, this being mainly prevented by the border coating 9 which now provides a reinforcement of the edges.

Because of the absence of the breaks, laps, and other discontinuations and ununiformities of the present bindings, the improved binding can

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be employed in longer strips and cemented more securely and quickly by a workman without frequent stops due to breakage etc. so that the workman is enabled to turn out from 25% to 33% more work per day using the improved binding.

In practice an area about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide of coating is removed along either side of the binding, so as to leave a strip of coating 9 at the edge having a width of about $\frac{3}{64}$ of an inch.

As seen, the drawing shows two forms of the invention emphasized in Figures 1 and 5. In the latter figure, the same principle of construction exists, except that the pyroxylin coating is removed along but a single field 8a of the textile web 6a, thus leaving a wide coating strip 7a along one edge of the web 6a and a very narrow coating strip 9a along the other edge thereof. No frayed edges or ruffled fabric will then occur. This adapts the construction for use in those circumstances where a greater covering of pyroxylin coating is needed.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a binding strip adapted to cover the raw unfinished edge of the platform of a shoe comprising a fabric

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tape, a finish coat on the fabric tape of a width sufficient to completely cover the edge and to lap over the adjacent margins of the upper and lower surfaces of the shoe platform, an area of uncoated tape along each side edge of the finish coat and a layer of the finish coat along each margin of the tape adjacent the uncoated portion whereby fraying of the side edges of the tape will be restrained.

2. A binding member adapted to enclose a platform sole of a shoe comprising a web of such a length as to be wrapped around and of such a width as to be folded over the circumferential edge of the platform sole and having a central coating of greater width than the thickness of the platform sole in order to reach inwardly from the platform sole edges when folded over it, and narrow borders along the side edges of the web for preventing unravelling of the web, thus leaving an uncoated area on each side of the central coating adapted to receive a cement coating for attaching the platform to the inner and outer soles of a shoe, said uncoated areas having perfectly straight and even edges with sharply defined lines.

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