Nov. 13, 1945. W. HOY 2,388,744

SHOE CONSTRUCTION

Filed Nov. 12, 1942

Fig. 1.

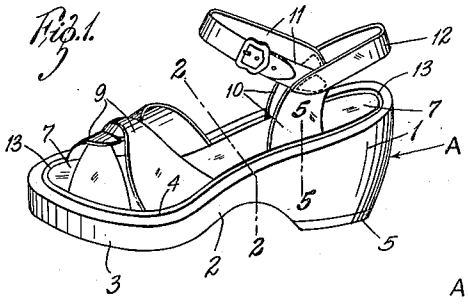


Fig. 2.

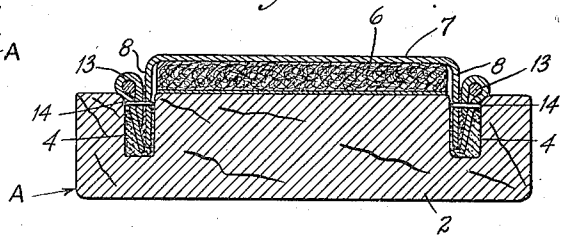


Fig. 3.

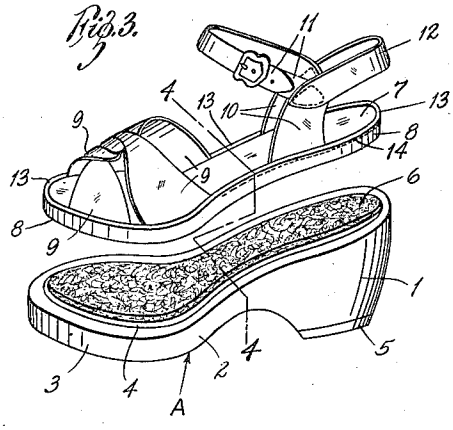


Fig. 4.

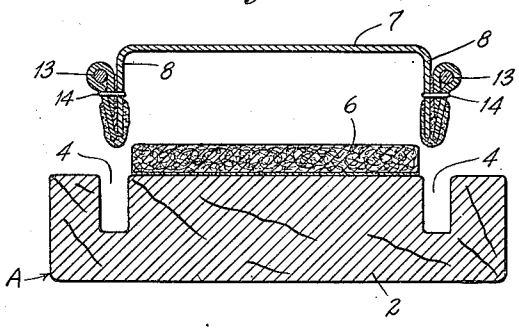


Fig. 6.

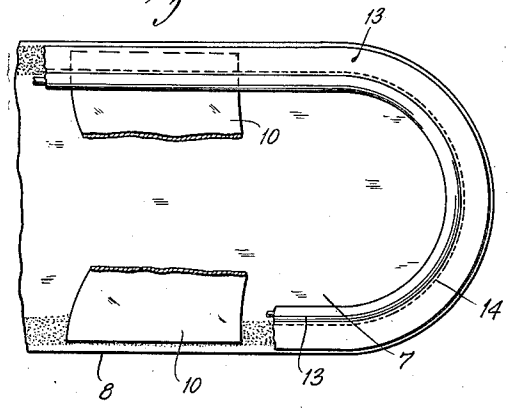
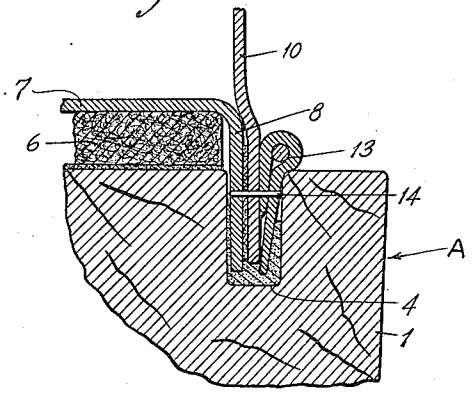


Fig. 5.



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SHOE CONSTRUCTION

Walter Hoy, Pine Lawn, Mo.

Application November 12, 1942, Serial No. 465,308

3 Claims. (Cl. 36—11.5)

This invention relates to shoes.

An object of the invention is to provide a shoe in which the shoe shank and heel are formed in one piece, preferably of wood, or similar material, with provision for cushioning the top surface thereof, and also including a sock lining that forms the base for the vamp and heel sections of the upper, said sock lining constituting the means for connecting these members to the bottom of the shoe.

Additional objects will appear from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the completed shoe;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view with the upper and bottom of the shoe separated;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary top plan view of the heel section of the shoe.

In the embodiment of the invention, illustrated in the drawing, the shoe bottom A is a unitary structure comprising the heel 1, the shank 2, and the sole portion 3. The shoe bottom A may be preferably turned out of wood, or formed from similar material. In the upper face of the shoe bottom, inset from the marginal edge, is a vertical groove 4 that extends completely around the shoe bottom A. The groove 4 is of substantial depth. A heel lift 5 may be applied, if desired, to the bottom of the heel section.

A felt pad 6, formed to the contour of the upper face of the shoe bottom A and of the shape defined by the vertical groove 4 in the upper face of the shoe bottom, is adhesively secured to the upper face of the shoe bottom A within this area.

A sock lining 7, preferably formed from leather and having a top face co-extensive with the felt pad 6, and having marginal down-turned edges 8 constitutes the base to which the vamp and heel section of the shoe is attached.

As illustrated in the drawing, the shoe vamp is formed from a pair of interlocked ornamental straps 9. The ends of each strap of the pair are secured on opposite sides of the sock lining at the margin thereof, preferably by a suitable adhesive, and the straps interlock at the center to form a sandal vamp construction as illustrated. It is to be understood, however, that the particular formation of the vamp is not material, and that the description and illustration are merely by way of example.

Likewise, as illustrated, the heel section of the shoe is formed from a pair of straps 10 attached to opposite sides of the heel section of the margin of the sock lining. The straps 10 have extensions to form a buckle strap 11. A strap 12 is connected to the straps 10 and is adapted to extend around the heel and thereby complete the heel section.

A strip of beading 13 is extended around the margin of the sock lining and over the lower extremities of the vamp and heel straps. The connection between the parts is made by an adhesive, and preferably also by a line of stitching 14.

This method of construction permits the shoe upper parts to be attached to the sock lining that constitutes the insole, and the beading attached, with the parts laid flat. This facilitates the operations.

The upper portion of the shoe comprising the sock lining and the vamp and heel sections is assembled with the shoe bottom A by placing the sock lining over the felt pad 6 and securing the down-turned margin of the sock lining, and the lower margin of the beading in the groove 4 by a suitable adhesive such as pyroxylin cement. This firmly anchors the parts together. When a full upper is used instead of the sandal upper, and attached in this manner a substantially water-proof shoe is produced, as the cement forms a sealed joint between the upper and bottom of the shoe.

In constructing the shoe, it facilitates the shaping of the vamp and assembly of the parts of the shoe to insert a form or last section into the vamp portion of the shoe before the upper is secured in the groove 4. This shapes the vamp and holds the parts in correct relationship until the adhesive sets.

From the foregoing, it will be understood that an economical construction is provided. The unitary shoe bottom affords rigid support for the foot of the wearer and the shoe may be worn with comfort because of the cushioning of the surface between the sock lining and the rigid upper face of the shoe bottom. A shoe constructed in accordance with the invention is durable and presents a novel and attractive appearance.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A shoe comprising a bottom in which the

heel, shank and sole is a unitary structure formed from wood or similar material, said shoe bottom having a vertical groove in the top face thereof inset from the margin thereof, a felt pad secured to the upper face of said shoe bottom, a sock lining adapted to fit over said pad, and having down-turned margins, a vamp section having its lower margin secured to the forward part of the sock lining, a heel section secured to the rear part of said sock lining, a strip of beading applied over and secured to the marginal edge of the sock lining and the lower margin of the vamp and heel sections, and means for securing the sock lining and the vamp and heel sections in the groove formed in the shoe bottom.

2. A shoe comprising a bottom in which the heel, shank and sole is a unitary structure formed from wood or similar material, said shoe bottom having a vertical groove in the top face thereof inset from the margin thereof, a felt pad secured to the upper face of said shoe bottom, a sock lining adapted to fit over said pad, and having down-turned margins, a vamp section having its lower margin secured to the forward part of the sock lining, a heel section secured to the rear part of said sock lining, a strip of beading constituting a marginal binding applied over the marginal edge of the sock lining, a row of stitching passing through said beading, the lower marginal edge of the sock lining and the marginal edges of the vamp and heel sections, and means for securing the sock lining and the vamp and heel sections attached thereto in the groove formed in the shoe bottom.

3. A shoe comprising a first unit including a rigid sole of wood or like material, said sole having a groove around the edge thereof and providing a surface within the limits of the groove, and a cushion pad fixed to the sole within the said surface, and a second unit comprising an inner sole part adapted to cover the cushion pad and having edges extending beyond the limits thereof, and upper parts having lower edges attached to the edges of the inner sole part to form a unitary shoe upper having securing edge means insertable into the slot of the sole, and means securing the securing edge of the unitary upper in the groove of the sole with the inner sole part overlying and confining the cushion pad.

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