Oct. 13, 1942. A. R. SCHOENKY 2,298,423

SHOE

Filed Dec. 24, 1940

Fig1

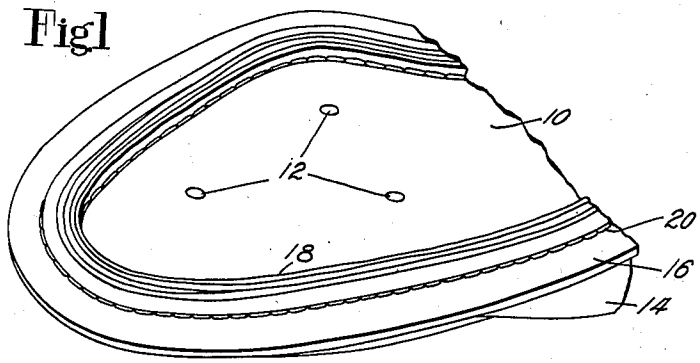


Fig2

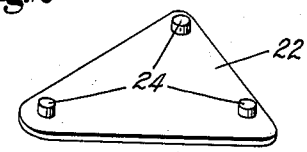


Fig3

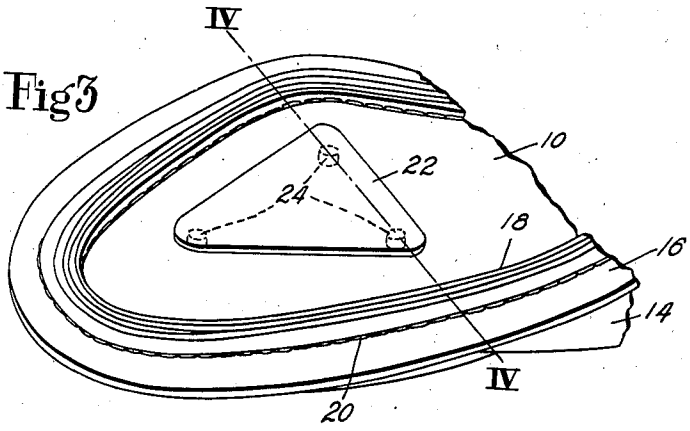
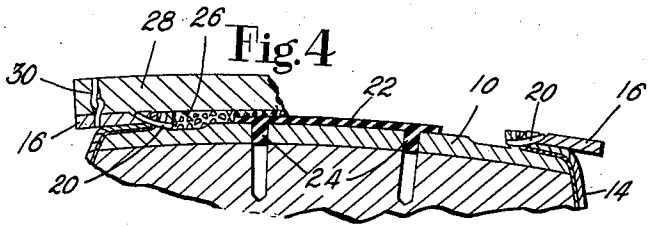


Fig.4



INVENTOR

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2,298,423

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,298,423

SHOE

August R. Schoenky, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 24, 1940, Serial No. 371,542

1 Claim. (Cl. 36—30)

This invention relates to shoes and particularly to shoes having a partial filler.

In the manufacture of shoes in accordance with the method disclosed in Letters Patent of the United States No. 1,674,060, granted June 19, 1928, in the name of A. F. Pym, the insoles are provided with three holes corresponding to holes in the last bottom, the shoe being located during the lasting operation by pins engaging in said holes and serving definitely to locate the last with respect to the lasting wipers.

The holes in the insole, while they detract in no way from the appearance or durability of the shoe, may, under some conditions, be objectionable and accordingly an object of this invention is to provide means whereby the holes may be filled after they have served their purpose in the lasting operation. Accordingly, the invention comprises a shoe having a filler piece provided with a plurality of projections of a size and arrangement to enter and fill the holes in the insole. In the practice of the method above referred to, the last is provided with three holes in the toe portion of its bottom, the holes being arranged in triangular relation and being always the same distance apart irrespective of the size and style of the last. As illustrated herein, the filler is molded from material such as rubber and comprises a flat portion of a size and shape to permit its location within the rib of the insole of a welt shoe of any size, the flat portion having on one side three projections spaced from each other in the same relation as the holes in the last and insole, the projections being of a size and length to enter and fill the holes in the insole.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the forepart of a lasted and welted shoe the insole of which has three holes located in definite relation to each other and to the shoe bottom;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a filler piece having projections adapted to enter the holes in the insole;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 1, showing the filler piece of Fig. 2 in place with the projections thereon filling the holes in the insole; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line IV—IV of Fig. 3 showing the filler piece in place and showing the outsole in addition at the left.

In the manufacture of shoes in accordance with the method of the patent above referred to, the insole 10 of the shoe is provided with a plurality of holes 12 located at predetermined distances from each other in triangular relation so that they may be engaged by a series of pins correspondingly located. The upper 14 of the shoe is lasted over the insole 10, the welt 16 applied and sewed with the upper to the rib 18 of the insole by the inseam 20, and a filler piece 22 having cylindrical projections 24 corresponding in size and locations to the holes 12 is placed upon the insole with the projections entering and filling the holes. The filler piece or plate 22 serves as a partial filler for the shoe, the remainder of the cavity inside the inseam 20 being filled with the usual plastic filling composition 26, as shown in Fig. 4. An outsole 28 is then laid and attached to the welt 16 by stitches 30.

The filler piece 22 may be made in various sizes and thicknesses to constitute complete fillers for various sizes of shoes by the method referred to. It is preferable, however, to make the filler piece small enough to be located in the filling cavity of the smallest shoe and, since the size and relation of the holes is always the same irrespective of the size of the shoe, the same size filler piece will serve for all sizes of shoes.

The length of the projections 24 is preferably equal to the thickness of the thickest insole with which the filler is to be used so that when the filler piece is used with a thinner insole the projections may be cut off at a length corresponding to the thickness of the insole used.

The filler pieces 22 are made of moldable material such as rubber composition which may, of course, be vulcanized. The filler pieces may also be molded from various thermoplastic molding materials, for example, synthetic resins.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

In a shoe, the combination of an upper, an insole provided with three cylindrical holes in its forepart, two holes being located adjacent to the ball line and one hole adjacent to the toe, and a partial filler having integral substantially cylindrical solid projections on its upper face, said projections being constructed and arranged to enter and fill the holes in the insole.

AUGUST R. SCHOENKY.