June 25, 1940.

E. COHEN

2,206,001

SANDAL

Filed Nov. 18, 1937

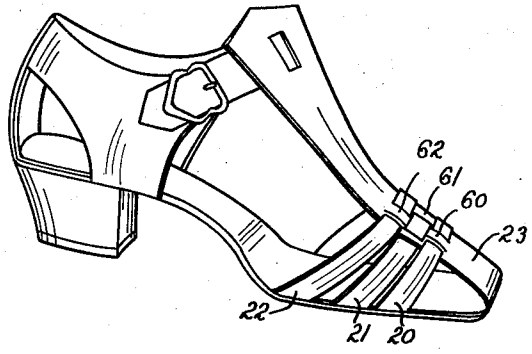


Fig. 1

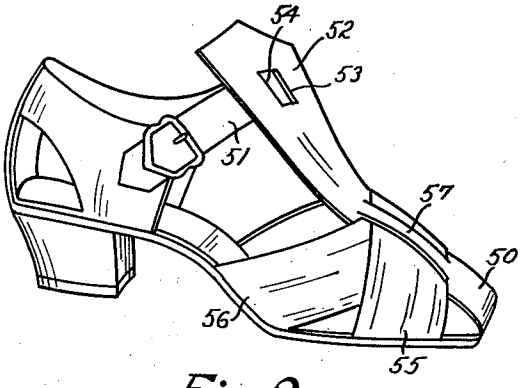


Fig. 2

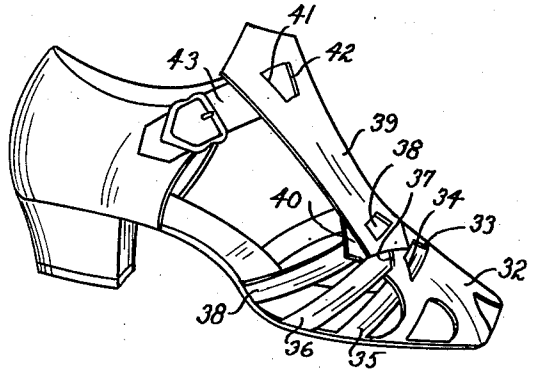


Fig. 3

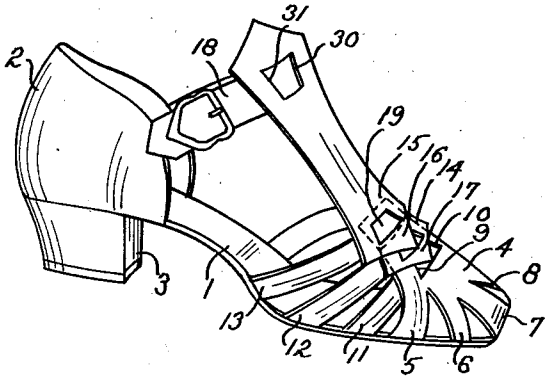


Fig. 4

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SANDAL

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Application November 18, 1937, Serial No. 175,263

1 Claim. (Cl. 36—11.5)

The present invention relates to the construction of a shoe, and more particularly a shoe of the so called sandal type in which the upper is formed of a plurality of straps bound together to be fitted to the foot.

The present invention relates to this type of shoe and particularly to a special mode of construction whereby some of the labor operations previously employed may be omitted. It is of course well known in the shoe industry, in which competition is exceedingly severe, that any method which will reduce the labor cost is of real importance.

In most shoes of the sandal type, the straps are usually mounted in the base of the shoe between the inner sole and the outer sole and brought together and sewed in some fashion over the top or sides of the shoe. Most of these uppers require considerable sewing in order to assemble the parts of the upper together and in addition to this, the sewing is usually of such a character that rather high grade labor must be employed in order to set the elements correctly in their place in the formation of the upper of the shoe.

In the present invention on account of the method of construction a certain amount of leeway is allowed along this line and further as will appear later, the parts are all accurately and similarly stamped out so that there is no possibility of assembly except in the correct manner. These features together form a real advantage in shoe construction.

In the present invention various parts forming the upper of the shoe may be stamped or died out from the material of which the shoe is to be made and then assembled in position without any stitching or sewing with only the lasting of the base of the upper to the inner-sole. The invention is also particularly concerned with the building up of the front part of the upper with stamped out pieces which are assembled by interlacing the pieces one with another.

In the specification below the various modifications of construction of the shoe in accordance with the present invention are illustrated.

Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 show various modifications of the invention in which the present construction is used.

In the construction shown in Figure 4, the sandal may be supplied with the usual type of sole 1, rear quarter 2 and heel 3. The front portion of the inner sole is provided with a single upper piece 4 which is forked outwards in branches 5, 6, 7, 8, etc., forming principally the toe portion of the shoe. The upper part of the piece 4 is stamped with upwardly extending slots 9 and 10 and other slots if desired through which the straps 11, 12 and 13 may pass in a manner similar to that indicated by the straps 20, 21, and 22 of Figure 1 in connection with the upper toe strip 23.

In the portion shown in Figure 4 the toe piece 4 may end just beyond the strap 11 but it may be continued upward so that the strap 12 is slotted into it in the same manner that the small piece 14 is slotted to receive the strap 12. The pieces 14 and the upper strap piece 15 may have their lower portions constructed similarly and formed in a V-shaped emblem as indicated by the points 16 and 17. In either case it will be evident that the piece 14 is held in place by means of the strap 12 and that no stitching is necessary. In the same way the upper piece 15 which extends from the upper part of the toe portion 4 to the quarter strap 18 is also threaded by means of the strap 13 as indicated at 19. The quarter strap 18 passes in and out of the slots 30 and 31 of the piece 15 completing the shell of the upper portion of the shoe.

The construction in Figure 3 is similar to that shown in Figure 4. The upper toe piece in Figure 3, numbered 32, is provided with slots 33 and 34 through which the strap 35 is passed. The strap 35 however it will be noted passes through the toe piece 32 from the edge. In the case of the strap 36 however this passes through the toe portion 32 from the top by way of the slot 37 rather than from the bottom, while the strap 38 alternates the other way. The strap 38 also pins or holds the piece 39, which may be called the instep strap by passing first through the toe piece 32 at its upper end 40 and then through the instep piece 39 as indicated clearly in Figure 3 by the center block indicating the strap 38. The instep strap 39 is slotted in slots 41 and 42 to receive the quarter strap 43 in the same manner as indicated at 44.

In the modification shown in Figure 2, the toe strap 50 forms one continuous piece from the toe to the junction with the quarter strap 51. The quarter strap 51 is slotted through the upper portion 52 of the toe strap through the slots 53 and 54. Cross or side straps 55 and 56 are provided extending from the sole in a cross fashion across the shoe. Both of these straps 55 and 56 pass underneath the slotted piece 57 in the toe strap.

In the modification illustrated in Figure 1, the toe strap 23 is alternately engaged by the

straps 20, 21 and 22 from the top forming thereby a sort of a basket weave pattern with the bands 60, 61 and 62 raised above the normal surface of the strap 23 and the straps 20, 21, and 22 at other points passing over the strap 23.

Without further describing the invention, I claim:

A shoe of the type described comprising a sole of the usual type, a toe portion extending from the sole at the forward part of the toe, a plurality of cross straps, a plurality of pieces positioned over and extending rearward of the toe portion to the instep of the shoe, said pieces and said toe portion being slotted in registering positions with each other, and said cross straps passing through the registering slots in said pieces at the instep and toe portions to join said elements together, said elements being otherwise unsecured to each other.

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