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SHOE FORM

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6 Claims. (Cl. 12—128.5)

This invention relates to an improvement in a shoe form and more particularly to a toe form having side walls, a cross brace by which said side walls are expanded or contracted and a prong wire carried by said cross brace and terminating in a tip which, when the toe form is inserted in a shoe, is yieldably held in engagement with the inner sole of the shoe to resist the involuntary withdrawal of the form.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a toe form having side walls and a cross brace connecting said side walls, and a prong wire carried by the cross brace independently of the side walls.

A further object of this invention is to provide in such a toe form the prong wire pivotally carried by the cross brace and longitudinally movable therealong.

Another object of this invention is to provide in such a toe form the prong wire pivotally carried intermediate its ends by the cross brace, the end of the wire behind the cross brace being pointed and the other end in front of the cross brace being so formed that, when the form is inserted in a shoe, it will prevent any rotation of the wire.

Other objects will appear from the consideration of the following description and of the drawing which forms a part thereof and in which,

Fig. 1 is a bottom plan view of a toe form embodying one form of this invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along the line 2—2 on Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a toe form embodying another form of this invention; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken along the line 4—4 on Fig. 3.

The toe form has flanged side walls 10 and 11 connected by a cross brace 12 pivotally secured at one end to the wall 10 by a rivet 13 and secured at the other end to the wall 11 by a rivet 14 received in an arcuate slot 15 in the wall 11. The side walls are preferably made of celluloid or other inherently resilient material and the pivotal movement of the cross brace 12 expands or contracts the walls in the usual well known manner by the travel of the rivet 14 in the slot 15. A plurality of bosses 16 serve to hold the cross brace in any desired position.

A prong wire 20 formed intermediate its length with coils 21 which surround the cross brace 12 is pivotally carried by the cross brace. The end of the wire behind the cross brace is bent upwardly and downwardly to form a loop 22 and terminates in a pointed tip 23. The end of the

wire in front of the cross brace is bent into a substantially closed loop 24.

The embodiment shown in Figs. 3 and 4 differs from that previously described solely in the formation of the prong wire and the securement of the wire to the cross brace. The common elements indicated on the drawing by the same reference characters, will not be described in detail. A prong wire 30 is pivotally secured to the cross brace 12 by means of a bent clip 31 which passes over the cross brace while the prong wire passes under the cross brace. The end of the wire behind the cross brace is bent upwardly and downwardly to form a loop 32 and terminates in a pointed tip 33. The other end of the wire, which is ahead of the cross brace, terminates in a substantially closed loop 34.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 4, when the form is inserted in a shoe, the ends only of the wire rest upon the inner sole thereof, indicated by the line 40, the wire being arched and passing under the cross brace. The cross brace 12 bearing upon the wire between these ends yieldably holds them in that position with the pointed tip slightly penetrating the surface of the inner sole to prevent any involuntary withdrawal of the form from the shoe. By inserting a finger or tool into the loop of the prong wire between the cross brace and the pointed tip the tip can be raised out of engagement with the inner sole and the position of the cross brace can be shifted to expand or contract the side walls and also the form can be withdrawn from the shoe. Furthermore the joint of the prong wire and cross brace is such that the wire can be moved longitudinally of the brace and the point of contact of tip and inner sole shifted the better to resist any tendency of the form to withdraw from the shoe.

While certain embodiments of this invention have been shown and described it will be understood that I am not limited thereto and that other embodiments may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A toe form adapted to be inserted into a shoe and having side walls of inherently resilient material, provided with a cross brace connecting said side walls and a prong wire pivotally carried by said cross brace and terminating in a tip which, when the form is inserted in a shoe, is yieldably held by the cross brace in engagement with the inner sole of the shoe to resist the involuntary withdrawal of the form.

2. A toe form adapted to be inserted into a shoe and having side walls of inherently resilient material, provided with a cross brace connecting said side walls and a prong wire pivotally carried by said cross brace longitudinally movable therealong and terminating in a tip which, when the form is inserted in a shoe, is yieldably held by the cross brace in engagement with the inner sole of the shoe to resist the involuntary withdrawal of the form.

3. A toe form adapted to be inserted into a shoe and having side walls of inherently resilient material, provided with a cross brace connecting said side walls and movable relative thereto to expand or contract the side walls, and a prong wire pivotally carried by said cross brace and movable thereby, said wire terminating in a tip which, when the form is inserted in a shoe, is yieldably held by the cross brace in engagement with the inner sole of the shoe to resist the involuntary withdrawal of the form.

4. A toe form adapted to be inserted into a shoe and having side walls of inherently resilient material, provided with a cross brace connecting said side walls and a prong wire carried by the cross brace and longitudinally movable therealong, said wire terminating in a tip which, when the form is inserted in a shoe, is yieldably held by the cross brace in engagement with the inner

sole of the shoe to resist the involuntary withdrawal of the form.

5. A toe form adapted to be inserted into a shoe and having side walls of inherently resilient material, provided with a cross brace connecting said side walls and a prong wire pivotally carried midway between its ends by the cross brace, one end of the wire being behind the cross brace and terminating in a pointed tip and the other end being in front of the cross brace, the ends of said wire, when the form is inserted in a shoe, resting upon the inner sole of the shoe, with the pointed tip slightly penetrating the surface of the inner sole to resist the involuntary withdrawal of the form.

6. A toe form adapted to be inserted into a shoe and having side walls of inherently resilient material, provided with a cross brace connecting said side walls and a prong wire pivotally carried midway between its ends by the cross brace, one end of the wire being behind the cross brace and terminating in a pointed tip and the other end being in front of the cross brace, the ends of the wire, when the form is inserted in a shoe, being yieldably held in contact with the inner sole of the shoe, with the pointed tip slightly penetrating the surface of the inner sole to resist the involuntary withdrawal of the form.

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