Nov. 15, 1960 A. C. FRESE, JR 2,959,875

SLIP-PROOF SOCK LINING FOR SHOES

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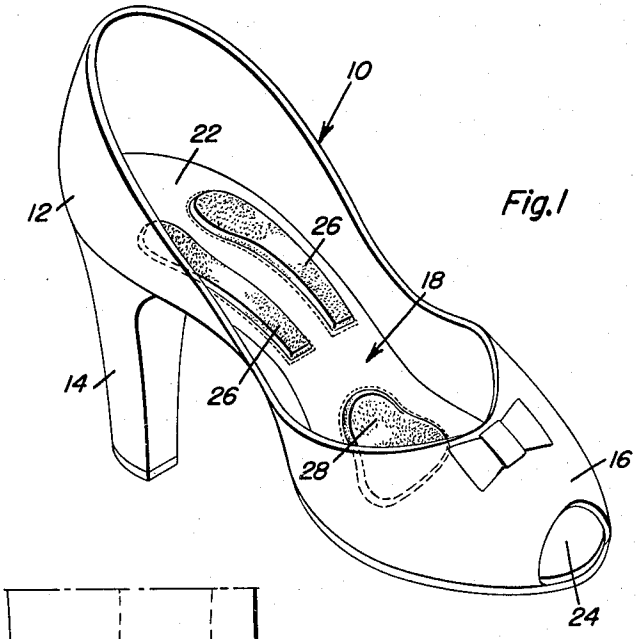


Fig. 1

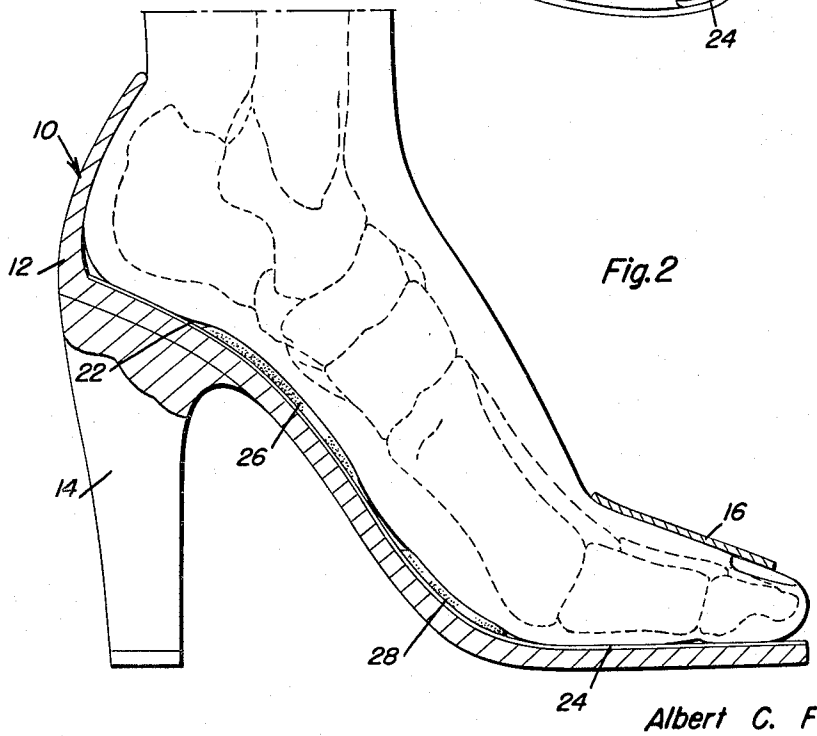


Fig. 2

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Fig.3

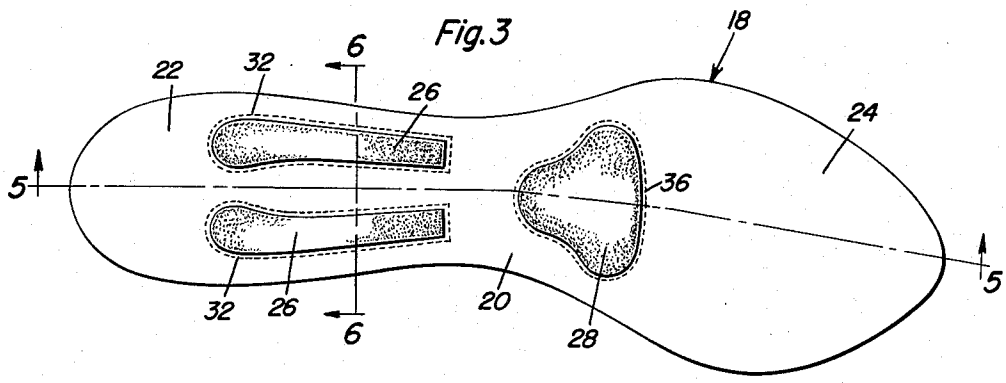


Fig.4

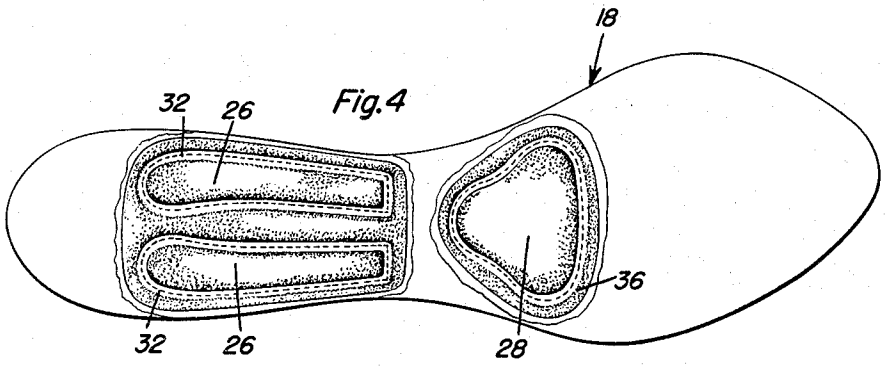


Fig.5

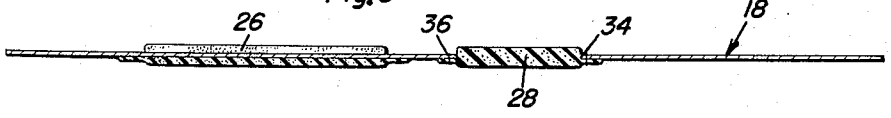
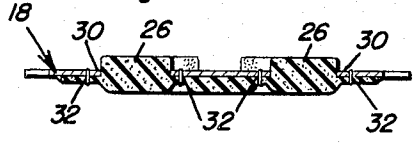


Fig.6



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SLIP-PROOF SOCK LINING FOR SHOES

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2 Claims. (Cl. 36—71)

This invention comprises a novel and useful slip-proof sock lining for shoes, and more particularly relates to a sock lining having a novel built-in construction for supporting a foot in a high heeled shoe to prevent slipping of the foot towards the toe portion thereof.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a sock lining incorporating therein means for effectively preventing the slipping of the foot towards the toe portion of a high heeled shoe.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sock lining having anti-slip means secured thereto and incorporated therein in a novel manner for the purpose above set forth.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a slip-proof sock lining especially adapted for use with high heeled slippers and the like and which will provide a non-skid support for the heel and arch portion of a foot and for the metatarsal portion thereof in an improved manner.

These, together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent, reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a high heeled slipper incorporating therein the novel sock lining in accordance with this invention;

Figure 2 is a view in vertical longitudinal section through the shoe of Figure 1 and showing in dotted lines therein the position of a foot and the function of the slip-proof sock lining in supporting the latter;

Figure 3 is a top plan view and Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the sock lining in accordance with this invention;

Figure 5 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the sock lining taken substantially upon the plane indicated by the section line 5—5 of Figure 3; and

Figure 6 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the heel portion of the sock lining taken substantially upon the plane indicated by section line 6—6 of Figure 3.

Although the slip-proof sock lining of this invention is not limited thereto, it is particularly useful in connection with a high heeled slipper such as that indicated at 10, and serves to prevent slippage of a foot from the heel portion of the shoe towards the toe portion thereof.

The shoe indicated at 10 has a counter portion 12, with a high heel 14 secured thereto, and a toe portion 16. The sock lining, designated generally by the numeral 18, consists of a sheet 20 of any suitable material having a heel portion 22 and a toe portion 24 adapted to be receptively positioned upon the insole of a shoe in the manner shown in Figures 1 and 2.

In accordance with this invention, selected portions of the sock lining are provided with non-slip members which serve to frictionally support the foot of the wearer thereon and prevent slippage of the foot towards the toe portion of the shoe. For this purpose, there are provided

a pair of upstanding ribs, each designated by the numeral 26, which project above the upper or inner surface of the sock lining and extend forwardly of the counter portion thereof a considerable distance downwardly along the shank portion of the shoe and beneath the arch of the foot of the wearer, as will be apparent from a comparison of Figures 1 and 2. Preferably, these bodies or ribs 26 are of a suitable resilient material, such as sponge rubber or the like, and are disposed in generally parallel relation and project upwardly from the top surface of the sock lining. The position of these projecting ribs is such that they will support thereon and cradle therebetween the forward portion of the heel of the wearer, together with the arch portion of the foot structure down to about the region of the metatarsal bones. The two ribs are positioned upon the interior and exterior longitudinal arches of the foot structure, and thus have a secondary function of supporting the foot in a more stable manner and prevent pronation of the foot to either side thereof.

There is further provided a third projection in the form of a pad or body 28 which projects upwardly from the medial portion of the sock lining at about the region of the break line of the shoe and, as shown in Figure 2, in a position to underlie and support the lower end of the metatarsal bones of the foot and thereby materially contribute towards preventing slippage of the foot downwardly in the shoe towards the toe portion thereof.

As will be best apparent from a comparison of Figures 4, 5 and 6, it will be seen that the bodies of cushioning or resilient material 26 and 28 which comprise the non-slipping and frictional elements of the sock lining are secured to the latter by forming a pair of slots 30 through the sock lining through which the upwardly projecting ribs 26 extend. It will thus be seen from Figure 6 that the ribs extend both above and below the sock lining, and are secured to the latter in any suitable manner, as, for example, by the stitches 32 which pass through the resilient body and the adjacent edge portions of the slots in the sock lining to secure these members together. In a similar manner, an opening 34 is formed in the lower portion of the sock lining to receive the body 28 therethrough, the latter being secured to the sock lining, as by a suitable row of stitches 36.

In this manner, it will be apparent that the non-slipping, resilient insert members are firmly secured to the sock lining; project outwardly from both sides of the latter, and function to first retain the sock lining in position in the shoe against slippage, and to further support the heel of the wearer upon the sock lining in a manner to prevent slippage of the foot towards the toe portion of the shoe.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. For use in shoes, a sock lining having therein a pair of transversely spaced longitudinally extending slots in side-by-side relation with each slot extending from a forward part of the lining heel portion to an intermediate region of the shank portion thereof, foot support elements of a resilient cushioning material seated in said slots and each projecting therefrom upon the top and bottom surfaces of said lining, said elements having each top and bottom surfaces disposed above and below said slots and with a coefficient of friction that is greater than that of the lining adjacent thereto, said top and bottom surfaces of each element being substantially equal

in area to that of the associated slot and overlying the latter whereby to reduce slippage of a foot on the sock lining and of the latter upon a shoe insole to which said lining is applied.

2. A sock lining construction for supporting in a shoe a foot against slippage towards the shoe toe portion and against pronation, comprising a sock lining having a pair of upwardly projecting, transversely spaced support elements each extending from the front part of the heel portion to an intermediate part of the shank portion of said lining, said elements having top surfaces of a greater coefficient of friction than that of the sock lining and underlying solely the interior and exterior longitudinal arches respectively of a foot structure, a third support element secured to and rising from said sock lining and lying beneath and supporting the metatarsals of the foot structure, said third element having a top surface of a greater coefficient of friction than that of the sock lining.

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