April 25, 1950 J. J. DE VOOS 2,505,032

SANDAL WITH NOTCHED SOLE ELEMENT TO RECEIVE STRAP ENDS

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Fig. 1.

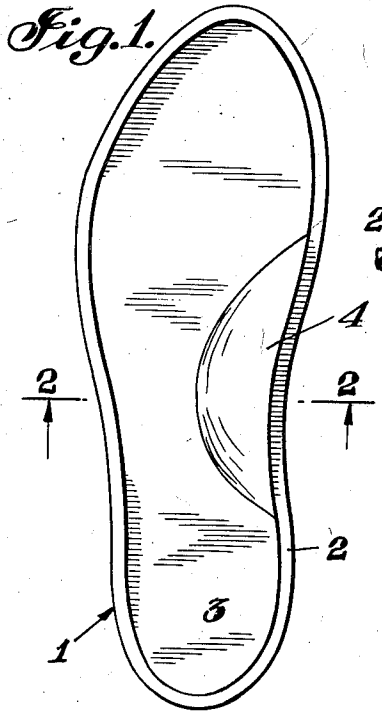


Fig. 2.

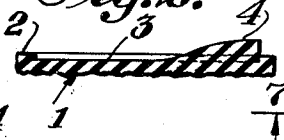


Fig. 3.

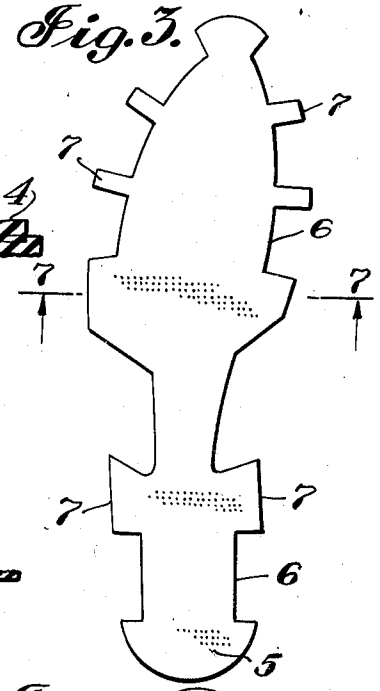


Fig. 7.



Fig. 4.

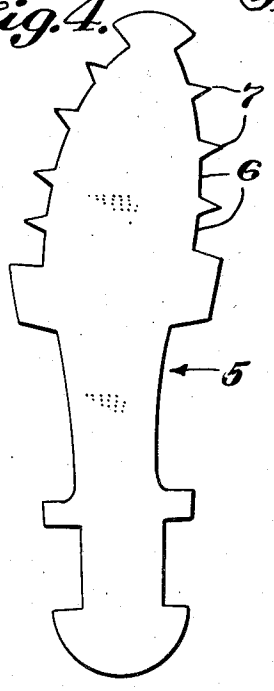


Fig. 5.

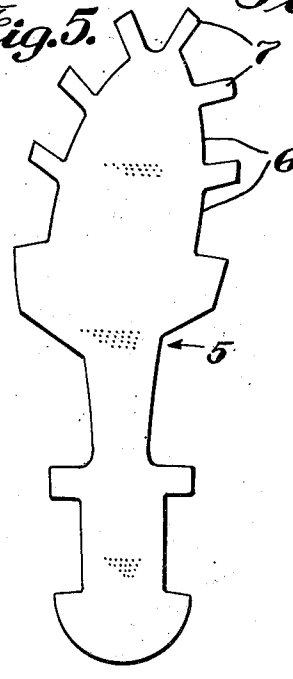
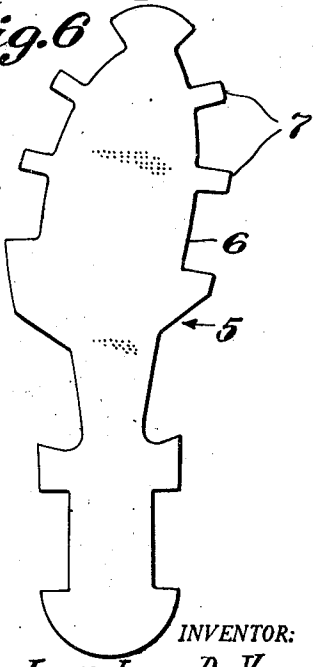


Fig. 6.



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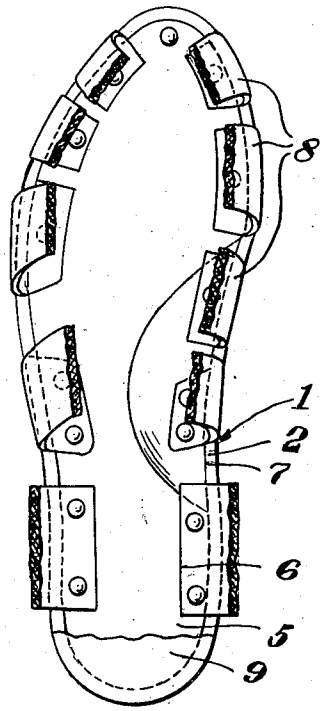
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Fig. 8.



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SANDAL WITH NOTCHED SOLE ELEMENT TO RECEIVE STRAP ENDS

Julius James de Voos, Forest Hills, N. Y.

Application March 12, 1947, Serial No. 734,064

1 Claim. (Cl. 36—11.5)

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The invention relates to a sandal and particularly to a sandal which is provided with a rubber sole and with fastening and tying straps which are connected with their ends to the sole.

In order to connect the tying and fastening straps to the rubber outsole a series of circumferential recesses are in conformity with the teachings of the art provided in the upper face of this outsole; these recesses accommodate the ends of the tying straps; appropriate means for instance holes, rivets and washers are used to connect the fastening and tying straps with the rubber outsole; a blank covers the inner face of the straps carrying outsole whereby a smooth walking surface is created.

Recent trends in the footwear manufacturing art have created a particular and interesting problem with regard to the making of these sandals.

Women nowadays greatly favor heel and toe free footwear which in addition leaves large portions of the shoe upper open. These modern shoes have an appearance which in a way is similar to that of a sandal.

In order to enhance the appeal and the saleability of this type footwear, the shape, configuration and the location of the shoe-upper forming strap-shaped elements is continuously varied and changed; the adaptation of shoes to these changes offers no difficulties, because shoes are made on lasts and the upper forming portions are connected with the soles by sewing or cementing.

The above described trend has also reflected on the rubber sole provided sandals of the type, which, for instance, is shown in Patent 2,167,035.

Now, the most expensive step in the manufacture of these sandals is the molding of the rubber soles which requires very costly molds. Since the strap accommodating recesses are premolded together with the sole, any change in the location or the arrangement of the sole recesses in conformity with particular sandal styles necessitates the making of new expensive molds; when changes are made in the arrangement of the fastening straps, these molds become practically useless.

It is therefore the primary object of this invention to eliminate the necessity of making new molds every time the style, the arrangement or the mode of fixation of the sandal straps is changed.

It is a further object of the invention to provide means which render the same sole adaptable and usable for any variety, configuration or location of closure forming straps.

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It is another object of the invention to reduce the manufacturing costs of the sandals.

It is also an important object of the invention to simplify the manufacture of the sandals and particularly also of the molds and the mounting of the fastening straps on the rubber soles.

With these objects in view, the invention will now be described in detail with reference to the accompany drawings.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 shows the top view of a rubber outsole used for the purposes of this invention,

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Figs. 3–6 are plan views of insert sheets used for the accommodation of the tying straps and forming the main element of the present new sandal,

Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 3,

Fig. 8 is a top view of a finished sandal, the straps being partly shown.

The rubber outsole 1 has a narrow circumferential upstanding preferably roughened rim 2 on its inside face 3; the sole 1 ascends at the location of the instep arch from the center portion and extends to its inner side whereby an arch support 4 is formed which is integral with the outsole.

This outsole which has a smooth outer and inner face can be easily molded.

The insert soles 5 which are shown by way of example in Figs. 3–6 represent the means which render the outsole 1 adaptable to the application of any desired arrangement and variety of the tying straps whereby different sandal styles are created.

The insert soles 5 consist of any suitable cheap material, such as cardboard, leather or textiles; they are provided with circumferential recesses 6 in conformity with the individual styles of the sandals and with the arrangement of the tying straps; a great number of these insert soles can be provided with recesses by a single stamping or cutting operation; to cut differently shaped insert soles it is only necessary to change the knife or the stamping machine. The outer edge 7 of the inserts 5 corresponds to the inner border of the upstanding rim 2 of sole 1; therefore the latter forms after the attachment of the inserts 5 a combination sole for use with the present invention. The thickness of the inserts 5 equals approximately the thickness of the ends of the straps 8 which are inserted into the recesses, as shown in Fig. 8; therefore the strap ends lie in the finished article with their upper faces flush with the upper face of the insert soles 5; if covered

by a leather blank 9 or the like a uniform walking surface is produced and the straps will not exert any local pressure on the foot of the sandal wearer.

In order to attach the straps 8 to the outsole 1 the insert sole 5 is first applied to sole 1 with the outer edge 7 adjacent to rim 2; the proper position of the inlays on the outsole is therefore assured by rim 2. Hereupon the ends of straps 8 are inserted into recesses 6 of the insert sole 5 and connected with outsole 1.

Consequently, the same rubber sole 1 may be used for any style of sandals independently of the location, the arrangement or configuration of the tying straps.

After the attachment of the straps to the insert sole 5 carrying outsole 1 the insert sole and the strap ends are covered by blank 9.

Rim 2 facilitates the proper location of the insert soles 5 on sole 1; however, it is apparent that the positioning of the insert soles 5 may be effected without resorting to an upstanding rim.

What I claim is:

A sandal comprising a rubber sole having an upper smooth surface and a circumferential elevated rim, an intermediary sole applied to the upper face of said outsole adjacent to said circumferential rim, the thickness of said intermediary sole being approximately equal to the height of said rim, circumferential recesses in said intermediary sole, fastening straps having inner ends of substantially the same thickness as said intermediary sole extending into the said recesses and being attached to said outsole and a blank covering said intermediary sole and said strap ends.

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