July 31, 1934. J. F. GILKERSON 1,968,290

CUSHION SHOE

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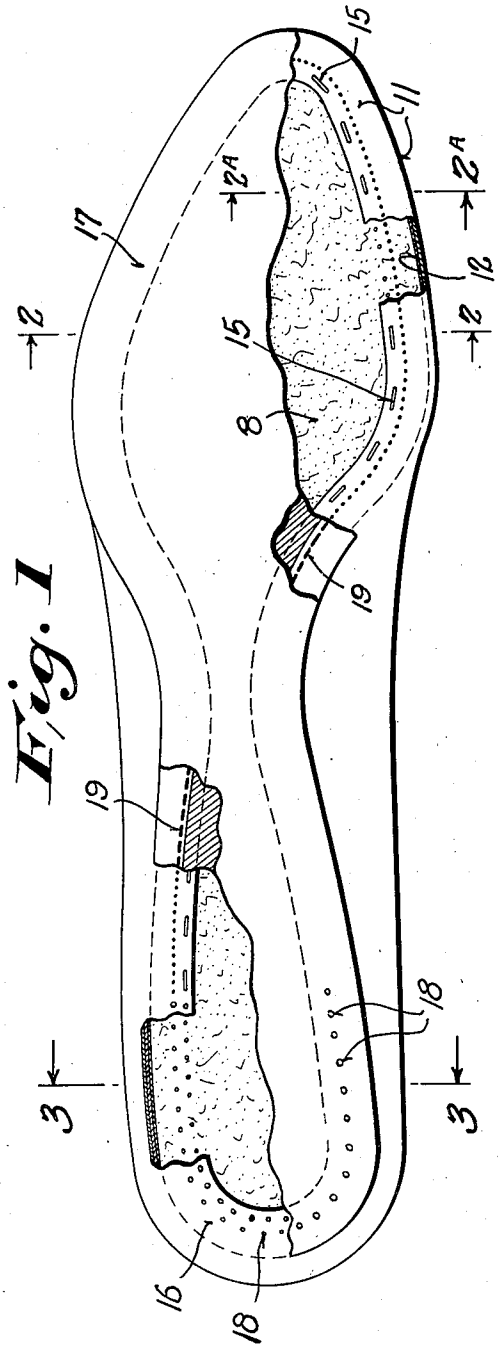


Fig. 1

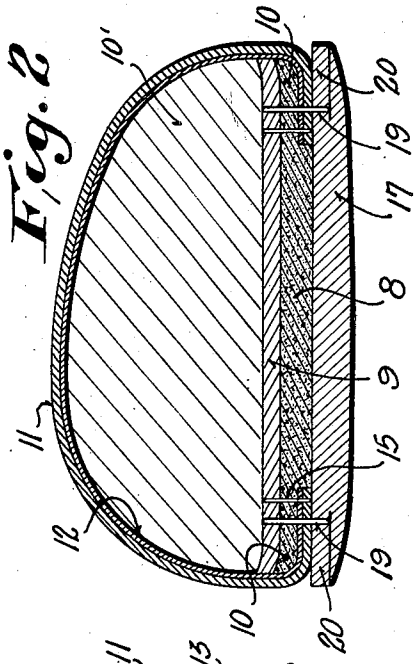


Fig. 2

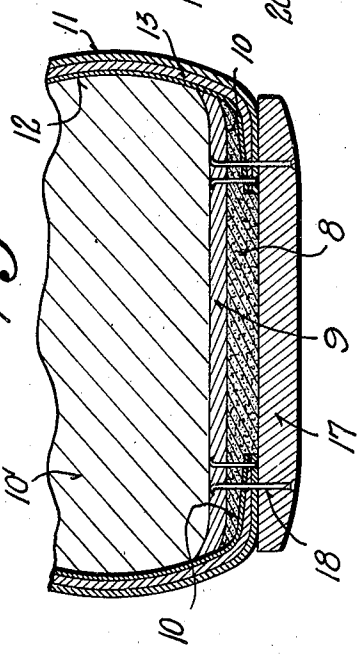


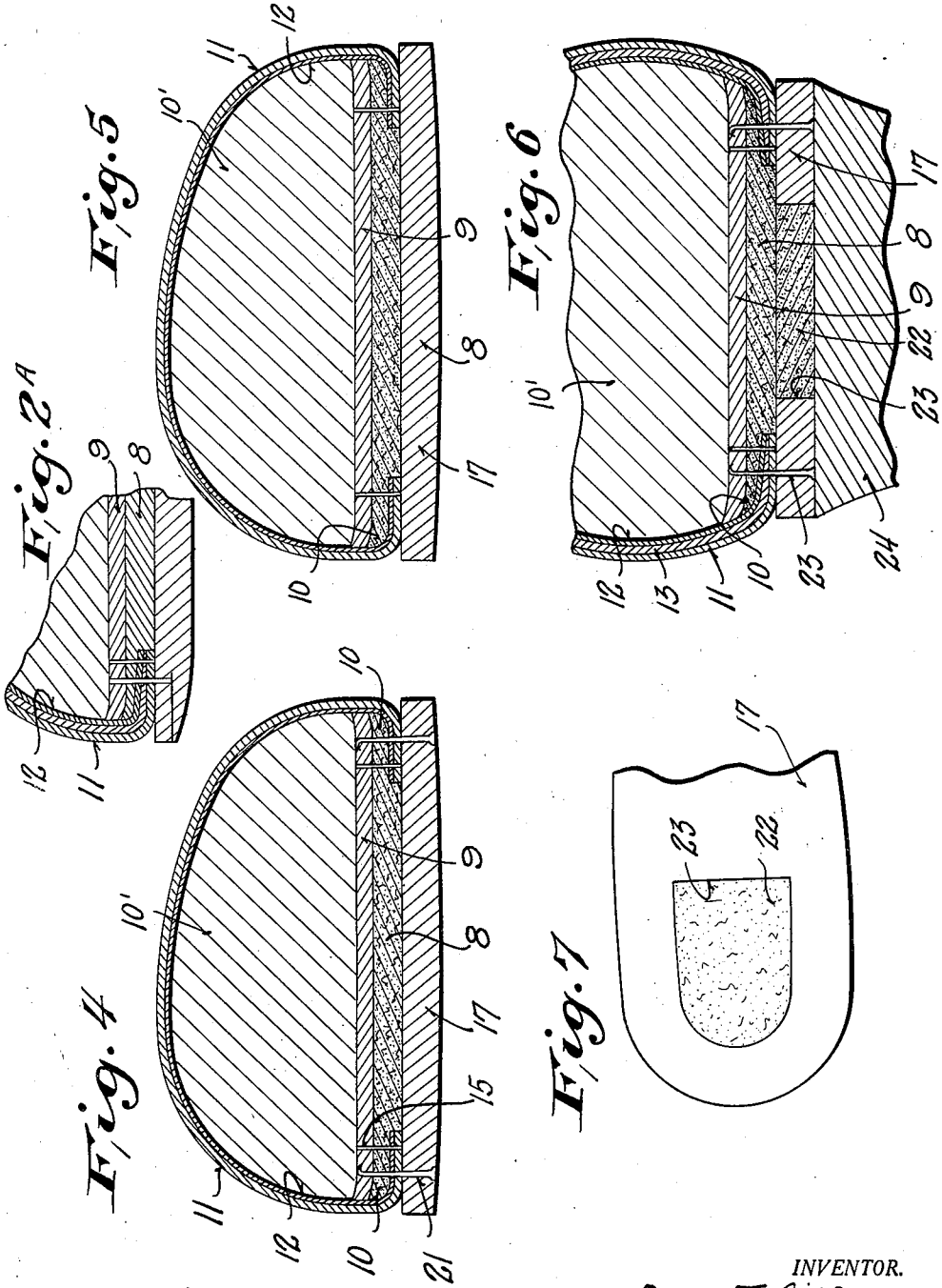
Fig. 3

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1,968,290

CUSHION SHOE

James F. Gilkerson, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application December 21, 1932, Serial No. 648,154

4 Claims. (Cl. 36—19)

The invention relates to cushion shoes and a method of making the same.

In that type of shoe wherein the lining and upper are lasted inwardly over the inner sole of the shoe and the outer sole fastened by sewing or nailing directly through the outer sole, lining, upper and inner sole as in McKay and nailed shoes and the outer sole fastened by adhesive to the inner sole and the lasted over lining and upper as in compo shoes, those parts of the shoe that are lasted over present a harder area to the foot than other portions and in many instances cause discomfort to the wearer.

The object of the present invention is to provide a cushion shoe construction for shoes of the above type that may be expeditiously produced and will provide a comfortable and healthful shoe in a cheaper type of shoe than heretofore proposed and one which has distinct advantages over other and higher priced type of shoes, such as Goodyear welt shoes.

The invention further consists in the several features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a bottom plan view of a shoe embodying the invention, parts being broken away and parts being shown in section;

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

Fig. 2*a* is a detail sectional view taken on the line 2*a*—2*a* of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view similar to Fig. 2 showing a nailed shoe;

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view similar to Fig. 2 showing a compo shoe;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing certain modifications;

Fig. 7 is a detail plan view of the heel portion of the outer sole shown in Fig. 6.

According to the present invention a cushioning layer 8, which is directly incorporated in the shoe, extends entirely over the complete surface of the inner sole 9, thus forming a perfect cushion for all parts of the foot and thereby eliminating the hard and uncomfortable surface around the outer edges of the inner soles as formed in the ordinary cushion shoe. This cushion 8 is preferably permanently fastened at all points to the under side of the inner sole 9 as by a suitable adhesive or cement so that there will be no tendency of the turning up of the edges of the inner sole. This cushion 8 is of soft or sponge rubber which has a slightly reduced or beveled outer edge 10 where other parts overlap it.

According to the present process or method, the inner sole 9, which is flat and smooth and of the same shape and size as the bottom of the last 10, has the cushioning layer 8 of exactly the same size as the inner sole 9 secured thereto and these parts are then placed upon the bottom of the last 10 and temporarily secured thereto with the cushion 8 outermost. Thereafter the upper 11, its lining 12, the counter 13 and the box toe 14 are lasted inwardly over the edge portions of the inner sole and cushion 8 and secured in lasted position over said cushion 8 by suitable fastening means, such as staples 15 at the shank and forepart and tacks 16 at the heel seat or by tacks in place of the staples, which fastening means pass through the lasted over parts of the shoe and the inner sole 9 and the cushion 8, it being noted that the slightly reduced or beveled edge 10 provides for a substantially level and smooth bottom for the shoe after the same is lasted.

The outer sole 17 is then fastened to the shoe in accordance with the regular practice in the making of McKay, nailed or compo shoes. In the McKay shoe, the outer sole is secured at the heel to the heel seat portion of the shoe by the nails 18 passing through said outer sole, the lasted over parts of the upper 11, counter 13 and lining 12 and the cushion 8 and inner sole 9 as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 while the other parts of the outer sole are secured in position by the usual stitching 19 passing through the edge 20 of said outer sole and the lasted over parts of the upper 11 and lining 12 and through the cushion 8 and inner sole 9 as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 2*a*. In the nailed shoe, nails 21 are used to secure the outer sole 17 as a substitute for the stitching of the McKay, Fig. 4 showing a section through the forepart of a nailed shoe, and Fig. 6 a section through the heel seat. Figs. 6 and 7 also show an additional cushion 22 for the heel in the form of a block or piece of sponge rubber inset in the recessed portion of the outer sole which recessed portion is in the form of a hole 23 cut in said outer sole. In the campo shoe the outer sole is secured to the other adjacent parts of the shoe by a suitable adhesive instead of nails or stitching and a section through the forepart of the shoe is shown in Fig. 5. Any suitable heel, such as the heel 24 may be secured to the heel seat portions of the shoes above described in any suitable or approved manner.

From the foregoing description it will be noted

that not only is the shoe cushioned in the center of the bottom, but as the cushion material extends outward beyond the fastening means to the extreme edge of the leather inner sole, there is a permanently secured cushion which extends over the entire surface of the shoe and neither this cushion nor the inner sole can shift relative to the other parts of the shoe. Thus since the cushion 8 extends over the entire bottom area of the shoe, the lasted over parts of the heel portion of the shoe including the counter 13 and the lasted over parts at the extreme fore part of the shoe including the box toe 14 are cushioned over and an extremely comfortable shoe produced at only a small additional expense over other shoes of the type above described. While the use of the cushion 8 over the whole inner sole is most desirable, important advantages of the invention may be gained by using the cushion only in the forepart of the shoe, and it is to be understood that such advantages are intended to be covered by the claims appended hereto.

I desire it to be understood that this invention is not to be limited to descriptive details hereinbefore set forth except in so far as the same are specifically included in the claims.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a cushion shoe, the combination of an upper, an outer sole, and an insole comprising an upper layer and a bottom layer of resilient material connected together, the upper being lasted over onto the resilient layer and connected to the upper layer of said insole and having its margins secured to said resilient layer to form a substantially level bottom surface to which the outer sole is attached.

2. In a cushion shoe, the combination of an upper, an outer sole, a shape determining inner sole, a layer of resilient material at the fore-part of the shoe co-extensive with and independently connected with said insole, the upper being lasted over onto said resilient layer and having its margins secured over the edges of said resilient layer at the fore-part to form a substantially level bottom surface to which the outer sole is attached.

3. In a shoe having an insole, an outer sole, an upper, the combination therewith of a resilient filler of substantially the same size as the insole attached to the bottom side thereof at the fore-part of the shoe, the upper being lasted over and attached to the marginal edges of said filler and insole at said fore-part, and means connecting the outer sole to the insole, said means passing through the lasted over portion of the upper and the resilient filler.

4. In a shoe having an insole, an outer sole, and an upper, the combination therewith of a resilient filler substantially co-extensive with the fore-part of the insole attached to the bottom side thereof throughout its area to prevent relative movement between said insole and resilient filler, the upper being lasted over onto the resilient filler and connected through said filler to said insole at the fore-part of the shoe, and means connecting the outer sole to the insole at the forepart of the shoe, said means passing through the lasted over portion of the upper and the resilient filler.

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