Sept. 29, 1931. C. A. RIVAS 1,825,206

SHOE AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME

Filed Feb. 20, 1930

Fig. 2.

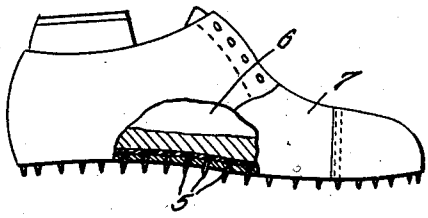


Fig. 1.

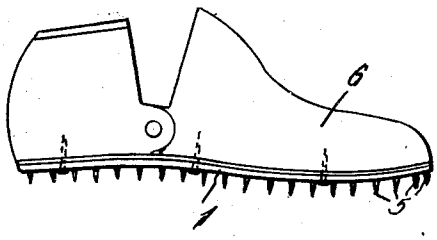


Fig. 3.

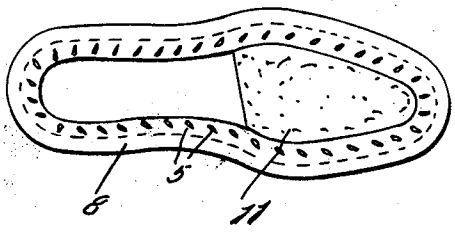
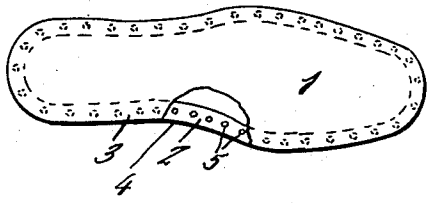


Fig. 6.



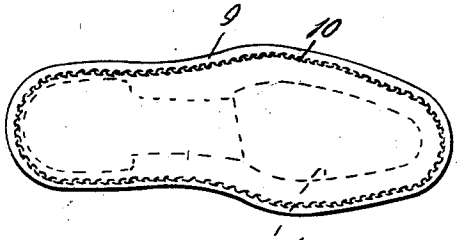
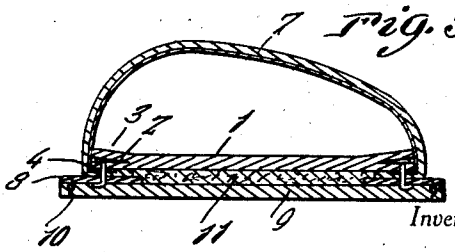


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHOE AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME

Application filed February 20, 1930. Serial No. 430,003.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in shoes and processes of making the same and more particularly to the sole construction of the shoe and the method of attaching the same to the upper.

An important feature of the invention resides in the process of securing the insole and welt to the upper in such a manner that all of the securing nails have their points disposed outwardly and wherein said nails will be entirely concealed from view on both the inside and outside of the shoe.

Another important object of the invention is to provide means for attaching the insole, welt and upper together by means of securing nails in such a manner that the foot of a wearer cannot come into contact with said nails.

Another important feature of the invention resides in the method of securing the upper, welt and insole together whereby great speed and accuracy may be obtained in the process of manufacture.

Other objects of the invention are to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, means for attaching the upper, welt and insole of a shoe together which will be extremely simple, strong, durable and which may be manufactured at low cost.

All of the foregoing and still further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the insole constituting a part of this invention temporarily mounted in position on a last, the securing nails being mounted in position on said insole.

Figure 2 is a view in side elevation, partly broken away and showing the insole with the upper attached thereto, said upper being stretched over the last.

Figure 3 is a view in bottom plan showing the welt stretched in position over the nails, said nails being bent over in a manner to clinch the welt thereon.

Figure 4 is a view in bottom plan of the completed shoe.

Figure 5 is a view in cross section taken through the toe portion of a completed shoe constructed in accordance with this invention.

Figure 6 is a view in top plan, partly broken away, of the insole forming a part of this invention.

Referring to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the reference numeral 1 designates the insole of the shoe. The entire periphery of the insole 1 is slit to a suitable depth as indicated at 2 to provide upper and lower marginal portions 3 and 4, respectively. A series of spaced securing nails 5 are projected through the lower marginal portion 4 with the heads thereof disposed in the slit 2 and the insole 1 with the nails thus mounted therein is temporarily tacked in the usual manner on the last 6.

The shoe upper 7 is then assembled on the last and the inturned portions thereof are pushed over the projecting points of the nails 5 in the manner clearly indicated in Figure 2 of the drawings. The welt 8 is then pushed on to the nails 5 and said nails are bent over in a manner to clinch said welt in position. It will thus be seen that the insole 1, the welt 8 and the upper 7 are securely fastened together. Suitable means (not shown) may be provided whereby the operation of forcing the welt 8 over the nails 5 and clinching said nails on the welt may be accomplished in the same operation.

The outer sole 9 is then stitched in the usual manner as at 10 to the welt 8, a filler 11 of suitable material being first inserted between said outer sole and the insole 1.

When the last 6 is withdrawn it will be seen that the upper marginal portion or flap 3 completely conceals the heads of the nails 5 and in addition serves as a shield for preventing the foot of the wearer from coming into contact with said nails.

It will be further apparent that, with the proper equipment, a process has been provided for assembling the upper, welt and insole of a shoe with great speed and facility and at the same time produce a shoe of high

quality and durability and which will be further distinguished by attractiveness in appearance.

It is believed that the many advantages of a shoe constructed in accordance with this invention and by this process will be apparent, and although the preferred embodiment thereof is as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that various changes may be had which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:—

The method of making shoes consisting in forming a slit in the marginal edge of an insole in a manner to provide upper and lower flaps extending around the insole, inserting nails through the lower flap from the inner side thereof, securing the insole temporarily on a last, turning inwardly certain of the marginal portions of a shoe upper beneath the lower flap and impaling the marginal upper portions on the nails, placing a filler on the insole within the impaled marginal upper portions, impaling a welt on the nails over the impaled marginal upper portions and certain of the marginal portions of the filler, clinching the nails on the welt, and securing an outer sole of the welt.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES A. RIVAS.