E. E. REDMAN.

DOUBLE SOLED TURNED SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1912.

1,039,442. Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Fig. 1

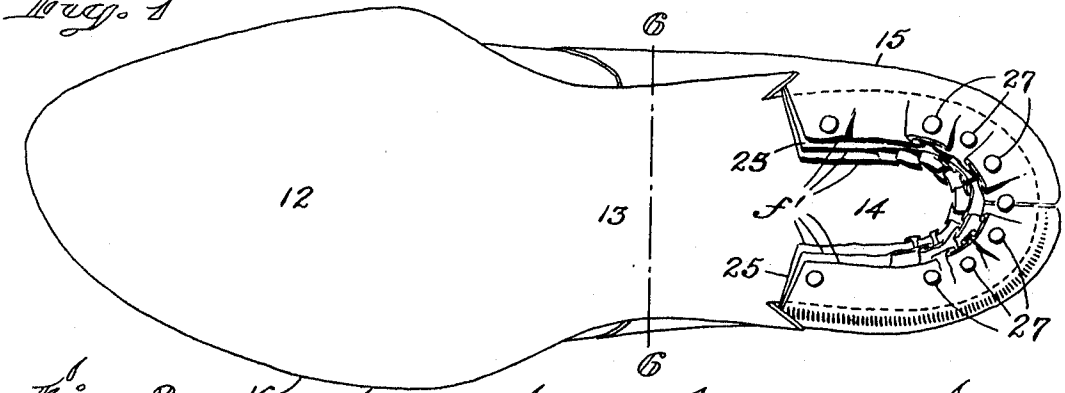


Fig. 2

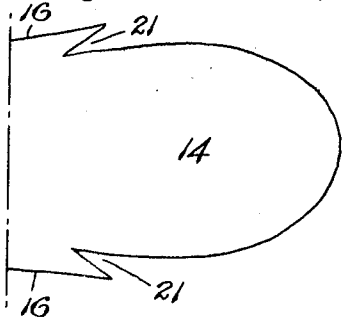


Fig. 4

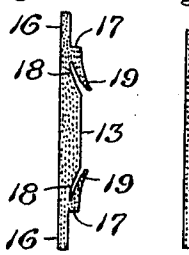


Fig. 5

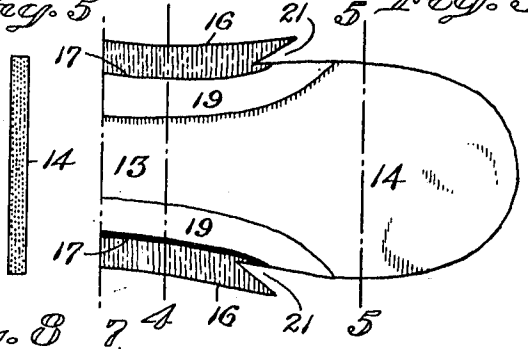


Fig. 3

Fig. 8

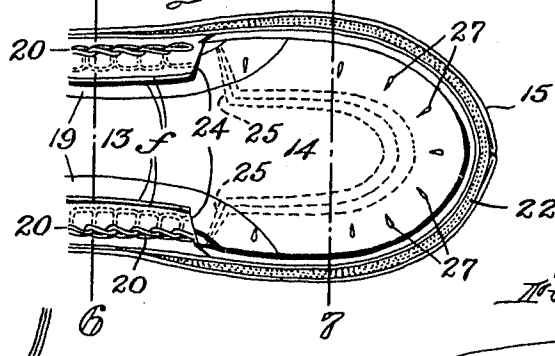


Fig. 6

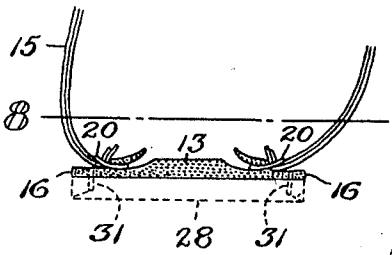


Fig. 9

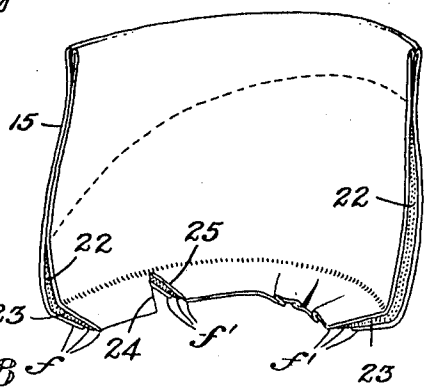
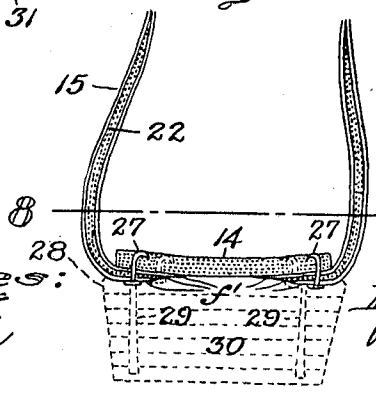


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. REDMAN, OF HAMPTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DOUBLE-SOLED TURNED SHOE.

1,039,442. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed June 29, 1912. Serial No. 706,642.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. REDMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hampton, in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Double-Soled Turned Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a turned shoe having an outer and inner sole and it has for its object to provide an improved construction whereby the flexibility of the shoe is increased, the usual filler or half sole inserted in the heel portion above the inner sole being omitted.

The invention also has for its object to provide a strong, durable construction, especially at the heel portion.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 represents a bottom plan view of an incomplete turned shoe embodying my invention, the outer sole being omitted. Fig. 2 represents a top plan view of the heel end portion of the inner sole. Fig. 3 represents a bottom plan view of said heel end portion. Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 represents a section on line 6—6 of Figs. 1 and 8. Fig. 7 represents a section on line 7—7 of Fig. 8. Fig. 8 represents a section on line 8—8 of Figs. 6 and 7, and a plan view of the parts below said line. Fig. 9 represents a perspective sectional view showing a part of the heel portion of the upper, the inner and outer soles being omitted.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

The inner sole of my improved shoe includes a fore portion 12, a shank portion 13, and a heel portion 14. Since the inner sole includes a heel portion instead of terminating as usual at the shank portion, I call it a full length inner sole.

The upper 15 and the shank and fore portions of the inner sole may be of any suitable construction and adapted to be stitched together wrong side out and subsequently turned. I have here shown the shank and fore portions of the inner sole provided with an extension or welt edge 16, a shoulder 17 and a stitch-receiving channel 18 covered by a lip 19, the bottom of the channel being separated from the shoulder 17 by the "between substance" through which pass the usual stitches 20 which attach the shank and fore portions of the inner sole to the corresponding edge portions of the upper. The extension edge 16 terminates at the junction of the shank and heel portions, as shown by Figs. 2 and 3, recesses 21 being formed by the ends of said extension edge and the margin of the heel portion 14. The stitches 20 are formed while the upper and inner sole are assembled wrong side out, the structure thus formed being then turned right side out as indicated by Fig. 6. This is done before the hereinafter described attachment of the heel portion of the upper to the heel portion 14 of the inner sole.

The heel portion of the upper which includes a counter or stiffener 22 having a flange 23 interposed as usual between the outer portion and lining of the upper, is provided at points registering with the recesses 21, with notches having edges 24 and 25. These notches extend through the portions of the upper which are turned inwardly or flanged for attachment to the inner sole, the edges 24 forming the ends of the flange *f* which bears on the inner side of the shank and fore portions of the inner sole and receives the stitches 20, while the edges 25 form the ends of what I call the heel seat flange *f'* which bears on the under side of the heel portion of the inner sole.

The heel seat flange *f'* is formed after the forward parts of the upper and inner sole have been connected by the stitches 20 and the incomplete shoe has been turned right side out, the portions of the upper and counter which form the flange *f'* being then pressed inwardly to conform said flange to the under side of the heel portion 14 of the inner sole. The flange *f'* is then secured to said heel portion by tacks or other fastenings 27, and forms a seat for the heel portion of the outer sole 28. Said heel portion is attached by nails or other fastenings to the heel seat flange *f'* and to the heel portion of the inner sole. I have here shown the heel portion of the outer sole secured by the nails 29 which secure the usual shoe heel 30. The shank and fore portions of the outer sole are attached to the extension edge 16 by the usual fair stitches 31, (Fig. 6).

It will now be seen that by providing a full length inner sole I am enabled to dis-

pense with the separately formed filler or shank stiffening piece usually employed in a double soled turned shoe, and therefore increase the flexibility of the shoe. The heel portion of the inner sole is interposed between the inwardly turned edge portions of the upper and counter at the heel portion of the shoe, so that a smooth surface is presented to the bottom of the wearer's foot, said surface extending continuously from end to end of the interior of the shoe.

Although I have shown the heel stiffener 22 extended so that its ends form parts of the stitch-receiving flange *f*, it is obvious that the stiffener may be made shorter so that its ends will not be engaged by the stitches 20.

I claim:

1. A double soled turned shoe comprising a full length inner sole, an upper having the margin of its heel portion turned inwardly on and attached to the under side of the heel portion of the inner sole and forming a heel seat, the fore part of the margin of the upper being turned inwardly on the upper side of the shank and fore portions of the inner sole and stitched to said portions, and an outer sole attached to the heel seat and to the shank and fore portions of the inner sole, the inwardly turned margin of the heel portion of the upper being interposed between the heel portions of the inner and outer soles.

2. A double soled turned shoe comprising a full length inner sole, an upper having notches in opposite edges of its margin forming the ends of a heel seat flange which is turned inwardly on and attached to the under side of the heel portion of the inner sole and the ends of a stitch-receiving flange which is turned inwardly on the upper side of the shank and fore portions of the inner sole and is stitched to said portions, and an outer sole attached to the heel seat flange, heel portion, shank portions, and fore portion of the inner sole.

3. A double soled turned shoe comprising a full length inner sole, an upper having notches in opposite edges of its margin forming the ends of a heel seat flange which is turned inwardly on and attached to the under side of the heel portion of the inner sole and the ends of a stitch-receiving flange which is turned inwardly on the upper side of the shank and fore portions of the inner sole and is stitched to said portions, and an outer sole attached to the heel seat flange, heel portion, shank portions, and fore portion of the inner sole, the said notches being formed in the flange of the usual heel stiffener, so that the main portion of the stiffener flange forms a part of the said heel seat flange, while the end portions of the stiffener flange form parts of the ends of the said stitch-receiving flange.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD E. REDMAN.

Witnesses:
GRACE R. WILLIAMS,
E. G. COLE.