Dec. 16, 1930. F. MACCARONE 1,785,035

TURNED SHOE

Filed March 5, 1930

Fig. 1.

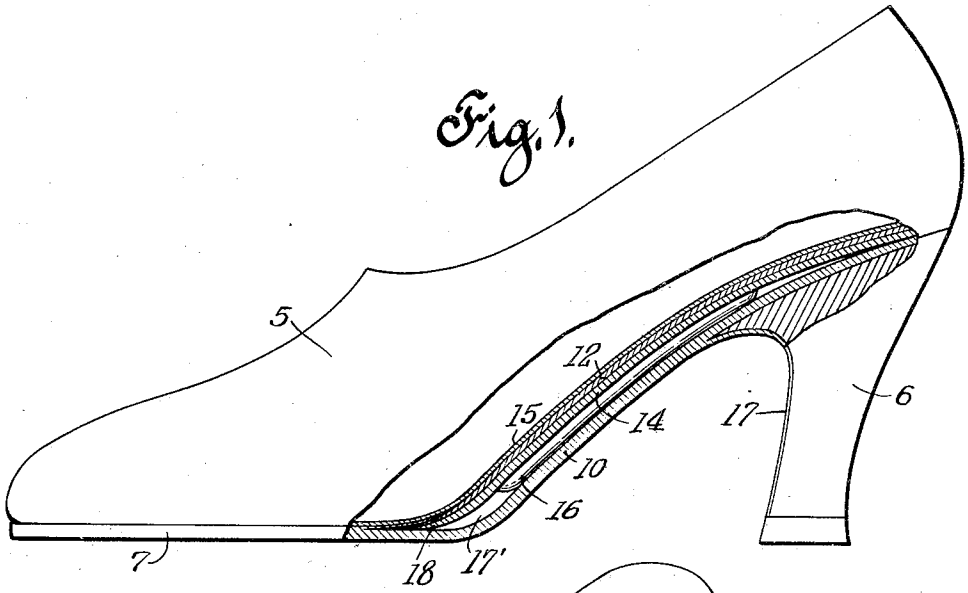


Fig. 2.

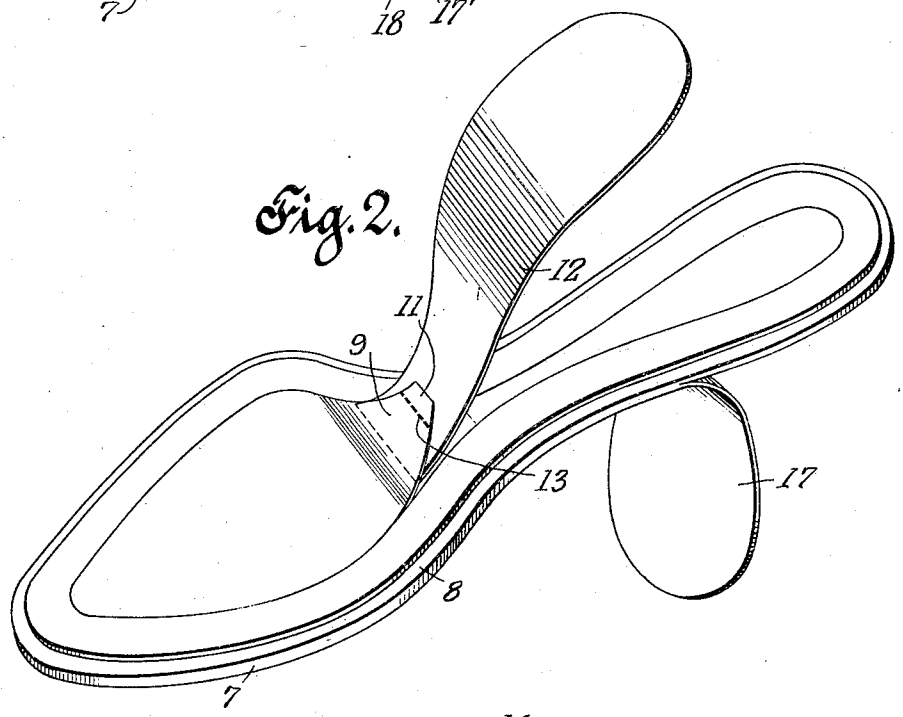
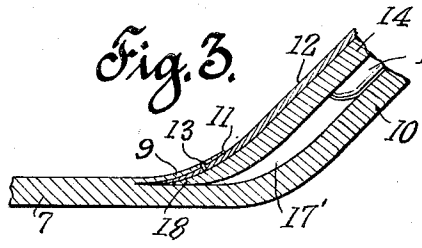


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRED MACCARONE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK CARDONE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

TURNED SHOE

Application filed March 5, 1930. Serial No. 433,242.

This invention relates to improvements in turned shoes.

The object of my invention is to provide a turned shoe and the process of making the same, having a single sole with a flap or tab portion formed integral therewith at the lower end of the arch portion, and a separate flap reinforcing portion of relatively greater thickness connected to said flap portion and extending therefrom upward and over the heel of the shoe to reinforce the arch thereof.

A further object of my invention is to provide a shoe having the construction as above set forth together with a shank stiffener located between the sole of the shoe and said last named flap portion, to further stiffen the shoe at the shank, and to provide means for holding said shank stiffener firmly in its normal position in the shoe.

Heretofore it has been the custom to split the sole of the shoe from the heel to the lower part of the shank, and to insert the shank stiffener between the parts of the sole to strengthen the shank, but this practice reduces the thickness of the sole under the shank, whereas by my present invention, I preserve the full thickness of the sole under the shank and further reinforce the shank and also the upper flap portion, which holds the shank stiffener firmly in position in the shoe.

Referring to the drawings which form a part of this specification:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a shoe with a portion cut away to disclose a central longitudinal sectional view thru a shoe embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a sole of a shoe illustrating my invention.

Fig. 3 is a fragmental longitudinal sectional view thru the lower portion of the shank and illustrates the manner in which the sole, the shank stiffener and the flap portions are held together.

Referring to the drawings, 5— designates in its entirety the shoe upper, 6— the heel and 7— the sole of a turned shoe. The sole is cut to provide a shoulder 8— to which the upper is machine stitched in the well known manner.

A tab portion 9— is cut from the top of the sole at the forward end of the shank 10— and formed as shown in Figure 2. The tab portion is thinned at its upper end and merges into the surface of the flap 12— at the point 11— and is connected to said flap by stitching 13— or by cementing the parts together, or by both means combined.

A shank piece 14—, preferably made of leather, is inserted betwen the sole 7—, and the flap portion 12—, and extends from a point under the tab 9— up over the shank and heel of the shoe, as illustrated in Figure 1, and is held in position by the upper flap 12— which overlies the same and is cemented to the sole at each side of the shank; also, the shank piece and the flap 12, are held to the heel portion of the shoe by nails which extend thru the members into the heel.

15— indicates the usual sock-lining which extends over the top of the entire sole.

16— indicates a narrow metal shank stiffener which I prefer to use when making ladies' shoes of very light weight which requires that the leather sole and stiffening flap portions shall be made relatively thin.

The metal member 16— extends from a point near the forward end of the shank, to a point above the heel, as shown in Figure 1, and is attached to the shank portion 14— in the usual manner known to this art.

17— indicates the breast covering portion of the sole, and is fastened to the heel in the usual manner. When the metal support 16— is used, I may reduce the thickness of the flap portion 12—to some extent without materially weakening the strength of the shank, as will be readily understood. 17— indicates an apparent space formed adjacent the end of the metal support 16—, but this space is very small if any, and is almost closed when the shoe is removed from the last in the making operation.

To a person skilled in the art of making women's turned shoes, this description and drawings will be fully understood without difficulty.

By the present construction, the sole of the shoe is not split longitudinally and a part thereof made to serve as the flap portion 12—,

but the sole is left its full thickness, and the flap portion is also made of any desired thickness since it is a separate part, and therefore I may obtain a strong arch construction without the use of the metal portion 16— if desired, and by the construction shown comprising the tab 9—, shank piece 14—, and flap 12—, secured together as shown in Figure 3, the shank piece is firmly held against lateral or longitudinal movement, and the tab cannot work loose or lift from the flap portion 12. This is an important feature since in high heel shoes the weight of the body is thrown forwardly and the pressure exerted on the shank tends to urge it towards the metatarsal heads. It will be observed that the front end of the shank piece tapers to a thin edge 18— which extends the entire width of the shank, so as to fit tightly beneath the tab at their point of separation. The bottom front portion of the shank piece is glued or cemented to the sole for a considerable distance so that when pressure is placed on the shoe parts while on the last, the shank will be firmly attached thereto.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new:

1. A turned shoe having a single sole with a short thin tab formed integral at a point adjacent the forward end of the shank of the shoe, and a reinforcing flap member having one end joined to the said tab and extending therefrom over the shank and heel of the shoe and cemented to the upper side of the sole thereof.

2. As set forth in claim 1; said flap member extending under said tab member.

3. A turned shoe having a single sole provided with a short thin tab formed integral therewith at a point adjacent the forward end of the shank of the shoe, a reinforcing flap member having one end stitched to said tab and extending therefrom over the shank and heel of the shoe and fastened to the upper side of the sole thereof.

4. As stated in claim 3; and a shank piece located between said sole and flap and extending from a point beneath the tab and over the shank of the shoe.

5. A turned shoe having a sole provided with a short tab formed integral therewith near the forward end of the shank of the shoe, a reinforcing flap member having one end joined to said tab and extending therefrom over the shank of the shoe, and a shank piece one end of which rests under said tab and is held against forward movement thereby, and is covered by said flap member.

6. As stated in claim 5 together with; said shank piece having a metal reinforcing brace portion connected thereto on its under side and extending over the shank portion of the sole of the shoe.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature. FRED MACCARONE.