March 20, 1928. 1,663,319

J. B. SNELL

SHOE AND METHOD FOR FORMING THE SAME

Filed March 9, 1927

Fig. 1.

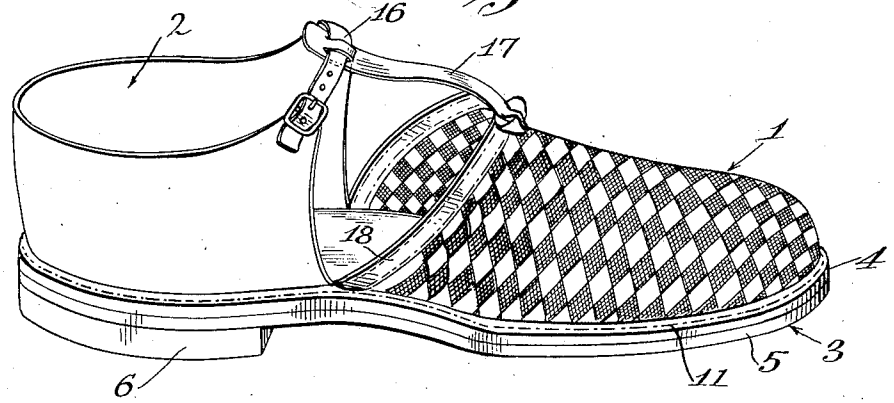


Fig. 2.

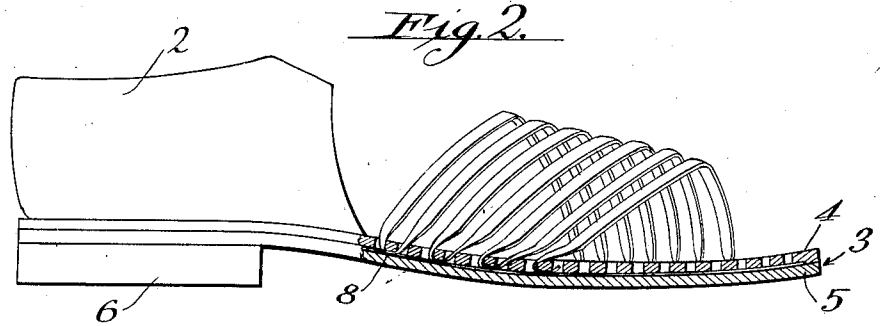
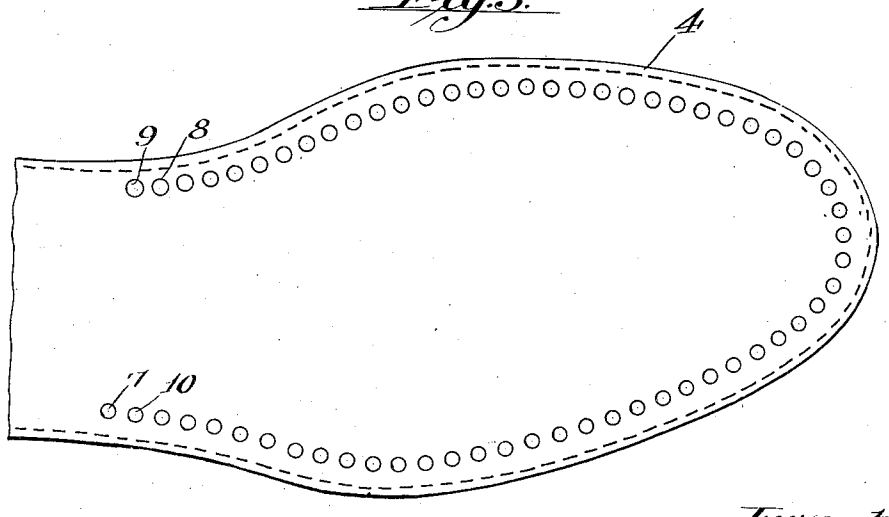


Fig. 3.



Inventor
John B. Snell.
by Hazard and Miller
Attorneys

Patented Mar. 20, 1928. 1,663,319

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. SNELL, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ANTHONY RICHARD KUHNS, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

SHOE AND METHOD FOR FORMING THE SAME.

Application filed March 9, 1927. Serial No. 173,880.

This invention relates to foot wear and method for forming the same and more particularly to a novelly constructed shoe that is adapted to be worn for sport wear such as for playing tennis, golf, for hiking or for any such outdoor occasions, and it is the primary object of this invention to provide a shoe wherein the upper portion of the shoe is attached to the lower portion or sole, by a novel means.

A second object of this invention is to provide a shoe wherein the upper portion of the same is woven to the sole, and wherein a plurality of strips of leather are used in the weaving process, which strips may be of similar material and color, or of a plurality of different materials and colors to lend the appearance of smartness to the shoe.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a novel method whereby a woven upper may be attached to a lower.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a shoe which is light, durable, comfortable, well ventilated, is inexpensive to manufacture and which is well adapted to perform the services required of the same. To this end, the invention contemplates a simple, practical and effective device which can be inexpensively made and which at the same time is commercially practical.

With these and many other objects in view, which will more readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, which will be more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

The essential features of the invention involved in the carrying out of the objects indicated are susceptible to modification; but a preferred embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the shoe embodying the principles of my operation showing the same in assembled relationship.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of my shoe showing the same during the process of making thereof, and

Figure 3 is a view of one element of my invention.

In manufacturing this device, while the various elements thereof may be constructed in any suitable manner and of any suitable material, it is preferable to form my shoe entirely of leather on account of the lightness and strength of the latter; but irrespective of these details in manufacturing the essential features of the invention are always preserved.

The device involves in its general organization, an upper portion 1, a back portion 2 and a double sole 3 having upper and lower parts 4 and 5 and a heel 6. The lower sole 5, the heel 6 and the back 2 are formed in the conventional manner, and no claim as to the novelty of these three elements is laid. My invention however, consists in the combination bottom, the upper portion of the shoe and the upper sole. This sole is clearly illustrated in Figure 3 and comprises a flat piece of leather of a suitable shape to accommodate the sole of a person's foot. This sole is provided with a plurality of small apertures adjacent the marginal contour of the forward end of the same. These small apertures are spaced a short distance from the outer edge of the sole and are close together. A line drawn through their centers will follow a more or less horse-shoe path. It is upon this sole that the upper portion of the shoe is formed.

The professional tradesman ordinarily refers to the softer upper portion of the shoe as the "upper" and to the sole assembly as the "lower," and throughout the remainder of this specification these two terms will be used to refer to these elements. The general method of fastening the upper to the lower of a shoe is to turn the lower marginal edge of the upper outwardly and sew the same, and to veneer a strip of leather over this stitch. Another method is to turn the marginal edge of the upper inwardly and tack the same thereto. My method of attaching the upper to the lower is novel in that it neither sews nor tacks the pieces together, but the same are woven. This weaving process may be performed in any desirable manner, yet, in order to present a strong and durable construction and yet preserve the attractive features of the shoe, I prefer to fasten the end of a strip of leather to the piece 4 adjacent the aperture 7, as shown at 8. This piece of leather is then passed through the aperture 7 over a suitable form placed on the sole 4, and is passed through the aperture 8. The strand is then passed through the aperture 9 and returned to the aperture 7, and passed through the same.

The strand is then carried through the aperture 10, carried to the aperture 11 through the aperture 8 and back to the aperture 10. Thus, each aperture receives the strand twice and the strands assume the appearance shown in Figure 2. The strand of leather may if desired, be sufficiently long that this entire weaving process may be completed with the same, and another strand of the same length may be used for completing the cross-weave, which weave is also formed in a similar manner. The exact method of weaving a shoe is not an essential feature of this invention, for I contemplate employing various methods of weaving the same. When the strands have been completely woven together as shown in Figure 1, the form is removed and the upper, together with the upper sole 4, is stitched to the lower sole 5 by suitable stitches designated at 11. The back 2 may be formed in this same manner, but I prefer to fasten the same to the upper sole 4 in any conventional manner. I employ a suitable strap 16 and 17 to fasten the shoe upon the foot. A suitable braid or the like 18 may complete the finished appearance of the shoe if desired.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, use and many advantages of the herein-described shoe will be readily apparent without further description, and it will also be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof. My invention may be applied to any style of pedestrial apparel, so long as the features thereof lie within the scope of the appended claims.

What I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patents, is:

1. The method of forming a shoe which comprises cutting a strip of leather in the shape of a sole, punching a plurality of apertures marginally around said sole, weaving a strand of leather transversely of said sole through said apertures, weaving a second strand of leather transversely of said sole through said apertures in and about said first mentioned strand, thereby forming a cross-weave, cutting a second strip of leather in the form of a sole, and fastening the same beneath said first mentioned strip as and for the purpose specified.

2. A shoe comprising in combination an upper sole having a plurality of marginal apertures thereabout, a strand of leather woven through said apertures, a second strand of leather woven through said apertures and alternately through said first mentioned strand, said strands forming the upper and constituting the sole means whereby said upper may be attached to said sole, and a lower sole fastened to said upper sole beneath the same.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

JOHN B. SNELL.