July 23, 1946. R. MALING 2,404,587

FOOTWEAR

Filed June 15, 1945

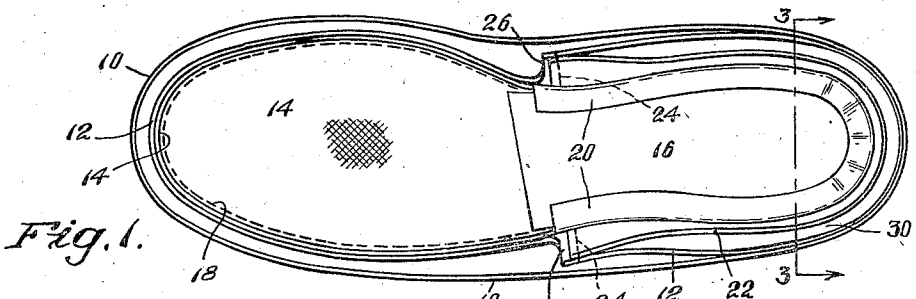


Fig. 1.

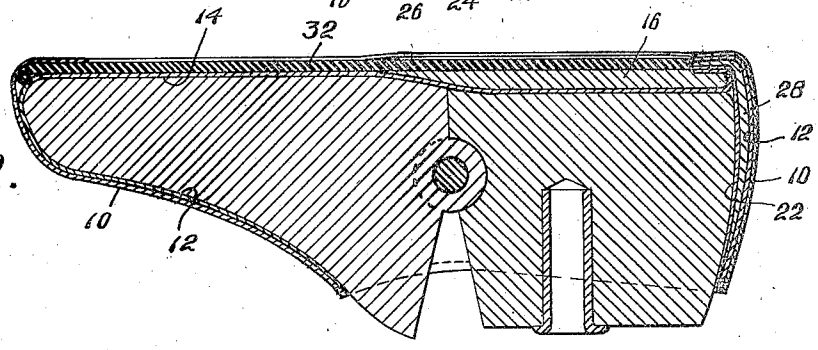


Fig. 2.

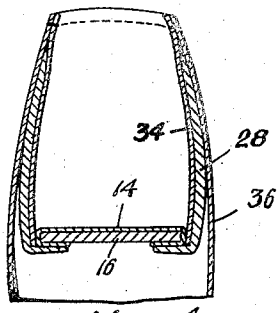


Fig. 4.

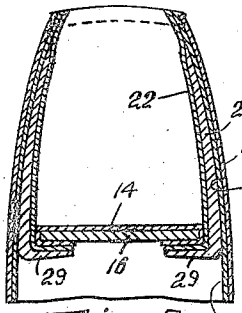


Fig. 3.

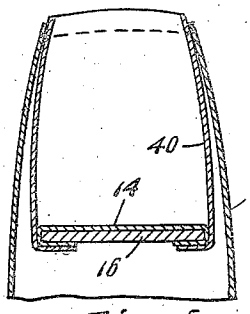


Fig. 5.

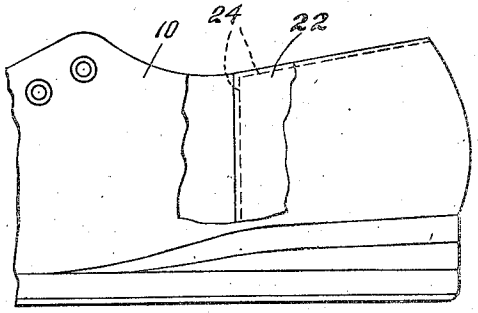


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,404,587

FOOTWEAR

Roy Maling, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Application June 15, 1945, Serial No. 599,635

5 Claims. (Cl. 36—19.5)

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This invention relates to improvements in footwear and more particularly to an improved upper structure for shoes and the like, this application for patent being a continuation in part of my co-pending application Serial No. 567,362, filed December 9, 1944.

It is among the objects of the present invention to provide an improved shoe upper structure in which a pocket strip is attached to either the upper or its lining at the rear part of the structure thereby to provide a counter pocket between the strip and the element to which the strip is attached.

Another object is to provide an improved shoe upper structure in which a counter pocket is provided on the lining at the rear of the shoe and the rear portion of upper is lasted over the counter pocket and over upon the base flange of a counter in said pocket, whereby the lasted upper may be free of visible evidence of the presence of the pocket.

Still another object is to provide an improved shoe upper structure having a forepart whose lining is slip-lasted and whose upper is regularly lasted, and having a rear part which has a strip additional to an upper element and having extent only at a rear part of the structure for constituting with said upper element a pocket for reception of a counter.

A further object is to provide a shoe upper structure comprising an upper and a lining in which a counter pocket is provided on the lining and in which no evidence of the presence of the pocket is visible exteriorly of the upper.

It is, moreover, my purpose and object generally to improve shoe upper structures and more especially the counter-stiffened rear portions thereof.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of a shoe upper structure embodying features of the invention, showing the upper, lining and pocket strip prior to insertion of a counter and prior to turning of said elements inward over the margin of the base of the upper structure;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal medial sectional view through the structure of Figure 1 on a last and with the upper, lining and pocket strip, and an incorporated counter, in their secured relationships;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 1 but having a flanged counter in the counter pocket;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 but of a modified structure having no lining but only

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a counter pocket strip secured interiorly of the upper;

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figures 3 and 4 but of another modified structure having an upper and having a pocket strip secured exteriorly to the upper, the counter in this view being omitted; and

Figure 6 is an elevation of the rear part of a completed shoe with a portion of the upper broken away to show a pocket strip secured interiorly of an upper element.

Referring to the drawing, Figs. 1–3 illustrate one embodiment of the invention in a shoe upper structure comprising an upper 10, a lining 12, a sock-lining 14 and a shank stiffener 16. As shown, the lining 12 and the sock-lining 14 are stitched together at 18 only around the forepart, leaving the rear portion of lining free of the sock-lining. The upper 10, in Fig. 1, is entirely free of the lining and sock-lining at the base region, and the rear portion of the sock-lining has its marginal regions turned over the edges of the shank stiffener 16 as at 20 and secured to the under marginal regions of the latter.

According to my present invention, a counter pocket is provided on either the upper or lining at the rear part of the structure and, as represented in Figs. 1–3, the counter pocket is provided interiorly of the lining 12 by means of a pocket strip 22 which may be stitched to the lining as at 24. In this connection, it should be noted that the rear part of the lining 12 has a lasting allowance as at 26 so that after a counter 28 has been inserted in pocket 30 between the lining and pocket strip, the lining, and also the upper, may be lasted over upon the flange 29 of the counter and secured in lasted relation in any suitable manner as by cement. As herein represented, the pocket strip is co-extensive with the lining 12 at the rear of the structure, and its portion corresponding to the lasting allowance of the lining is turned inward upon and cemented to the bound shank stiffener 16 and faces the upper side of the counter flange. The counter flange 29 may be cemented to this turned over portion of pocket strip as well as to the subsequently lasted over portion of the lining. The upper is also lasted and may be cemented to the lasted over lining. If desired a suitable filler 32 may be provided as shown in Fig. 2 and the forepart of the upper may be lasted over upon the filler 32 and secured thereto in any suitable manner, as by cement. Preferably the filler 32 will be of resilient material for cushioning the forepart of the structure.

When the pocket strip **22** is secured to the lining **12** interiorly thereof, it will be obvious that both the lining and the upper may be regularly lasted over the counter **28** and the stitches which secure the pocket strip to the lining are entirely obscured by the upper excepting along the top edge of the shoe structure where the same line of stitching may secure the upper and lining together as well as securing the top edge of the pocket strip.

Fig. 4 shows an upper structure having no lining but having a pocket strip **34** secured interiorly of the upper **36** at the rear part of the structure. In this form, the counter **28** is inserted between the pocket strip and upper, and the pocket strip may be turned inward over the bound shank stiffener **16**, as in Fig. 3, or may be trimmed at the plane of the under surface of the stiffener, as in Fig. 4, in which latter case either it or the counter will be coated with cement so that the pocket strip may be secured in smooth covering relation to the inner surface of the counter.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 5, the pocket strip **38** is secured exteriorly of the upper **40** and it is the element which will be lasted over the counter and inward upon the counter flange, the upper **40** in this case being turned over upon the shank stiffener, similar to the pocket strip in Fig. 3.

It will be obvious that, in all of the illustrated forms, the pocket strip may extend all around the rear part of the structure or only around such portion of the rear part as is to be stiffened by a counter.

While I have shown the invention embodied in a particular type of shoe, it should be understood that my counter pocket features may be embodied in any shoe upper structure which has a rear part of the upper with or without a lining.

I claim as my invention:

1. In an article of footwear, an upper structure comprising an upper element, a lining element, and a pocket strip at the rear part of the article secured to one of said elements and providing a counter pocket between said strip and the element to which the strip is secured, a flanged counter in said pocket, said strip and said elements each having a lasting allowance and one said lasting allowance being turned inward to lie on one side of the flange of the counter, and the other lasting allowances being turned inward upon the other side of the flange of the counter.

2. A shoe upper structure comprising a lining and a full length sock-lining stitched together at least around their foreparts, an upper lasted over the lining at least around the forepart, said lining and upper extending around the rear part of the shoe and there being a counter pocket strip stitched to one of them at said rear part to provide a pocket between them, a counter in said pocket having a flange underlying the rear part of said sock-lining, said upper, lining and pocket strip each having a lasting allowance thereon at the rear part of the upper structure, and all of said lasting allowances being turned inward into general parallelism with the counter flange with at least one said lasting allowance on each side of the counter flange.

3. In an article of footwear, an upper structure comprising an upper, a lining, and a pocket strip at the rear part of the article secured to the lining and providing a counter pocket between the strip and the lining, a flanged counter in said pocket, said upper, lining and strip each having a lasting allowance thereon, and the lasting allowances of said lining and strip being turned inward to lie on opposite sides of the counter flange, and the lasting allowance of the upper being turned inward upon the lasting allowance which lies on the outer side of the counter flange.

4. In an article of footwear, a lining and a sock-lining stitched together only around their foreparts, a pocket strip secured to one of said elements at the rear part, a stiffener member underlying the sock-lining at the rear part, and having marginal regions of the sock-lining turned over its edges and secured to the margin of its under face, the rear portion of the lining being lasted over upon said stiffening member, a flanged counter at the rear part having its flange underlying the stiffener element, and the rear part of the upper being lasted over upon the flange of said counter.

5. A shoe upper structure comprising a lining and sock-lining stitched together around only their foreparts, a counter pocket strip stitched to said lining around the rear part of the structure to provide a pocket interiorly of the lining between the lining and said strip, a counter in said pocket having a flange underlying the rear portion of the sock-lining, and an upper lasted over the lining at the forepart and over said counter pocket at the rear part.

ROY MALING.