

Oct. 8, 1935.

C. MILLER

2,016,903

COVERED SHANK SHOE

Filed April 16, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

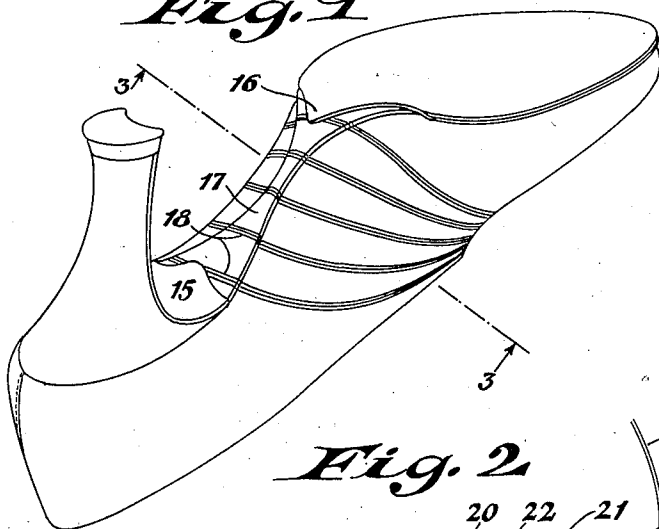


Fig. 2

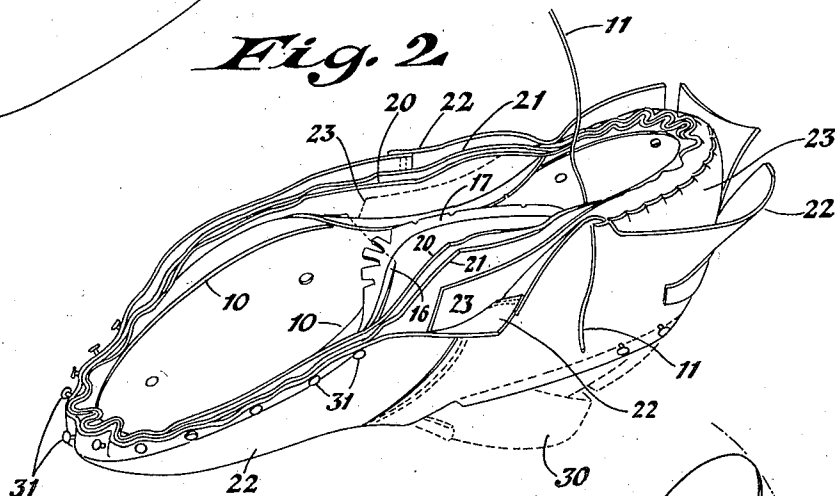


Fig. 3

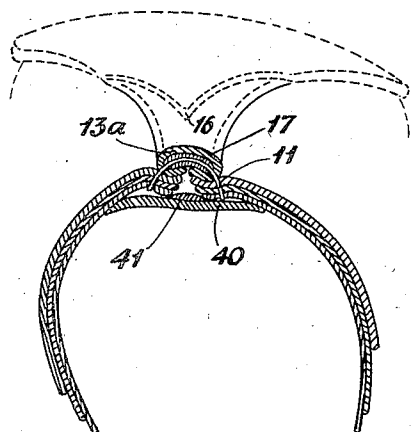


Fig. 4

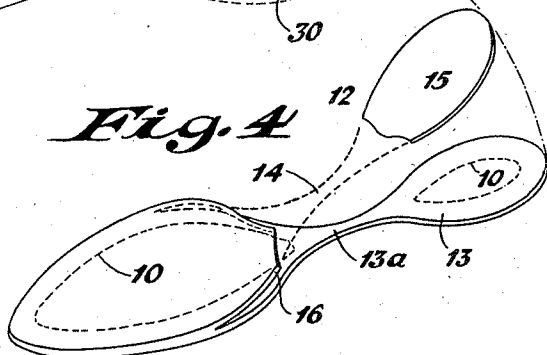
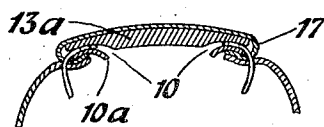


Fig. 5



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6

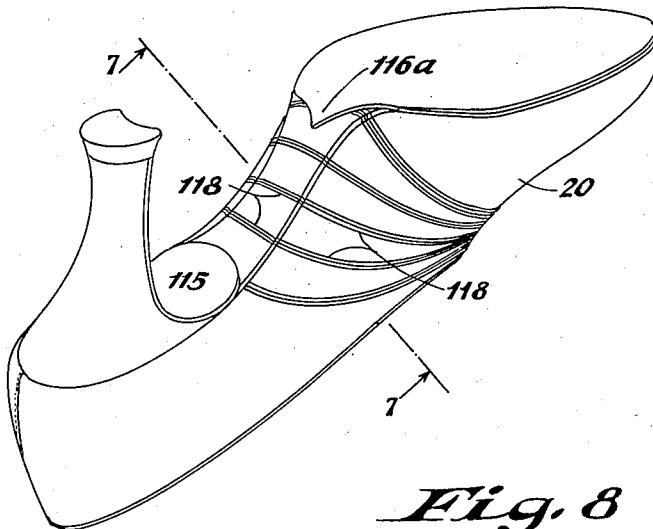


Fig. 8

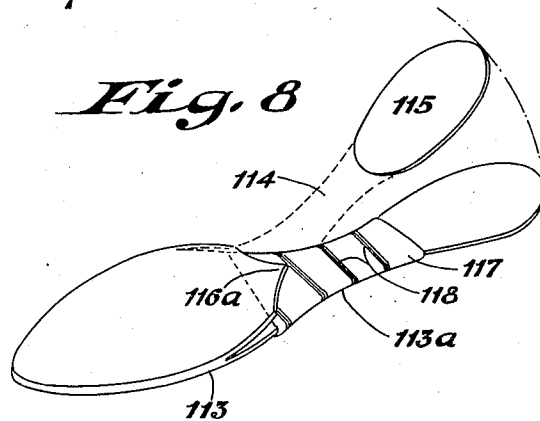
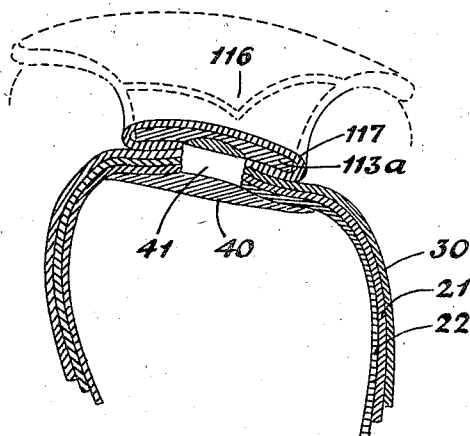


Fig. 7



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COVERED SHANK SHOE

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10 Claims. (Cl. 36—18)

This invention relates to the shoe art and deals more specifically with ladies' shoes having a shank portion of minimum width, whereby to permit the application of an ornamental design to the upper, and to permit said design to be carried out over the shank portion, without material interruption at the shank.

And it is an object of this to provide a shoe and method of making the same, in which the upper material is not interrupted at the shank by the usual shank-forming part of the outsole; but rather in which the upper material completely encompasses the shank.

A further object of this invention is to provide a shoe having upper material at the shank part, without reducing the strength, comfort, and wearing properties of the shoe.

These and other objects of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe embodying the present invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a shoe constructed in accordance with the present, showing the same partially completed prior to the turning operation.

Figure 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Figure 4 is a detail view of a sole prepared for use in the shoe of the foregoing figures.

Figure 5 is a transverse section of the sole at the shank portion showing the application of the cover to the shank in a sole which is not skeletonized at the shank.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a modification.

Figure 7 is a section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 6.

Figure 8 is a detail view of a sole used in the shoe of Fig. 6 and Fig. 7.

Referring in detail to Figs. 1-4 the present invention will be described as applied to a shoe made under the turn process.

A sole is first prepared in the usual way for the turn process with a channel 10 in the flesh side to receive the stitches 11. A flap 12 is split from the grain side of the sole as far forward as the ball line to provide the usual heel breast covering. I now cover the face of the flap 12, which contacts with the face 13 of the sole from which the flap is split, with a suitable cement such as one of the commercially available pyroxiline cements. This cemented surface is rendered tacky by the application of a solvent. I now cut away the shank portion 14 of the flap 12,

leaving the heel breast cover 15, and also leaving the tip 16 integral with the sole. After the removal of 14 the piece 15 is set in place on the sole from which it was cut, and is held in place there temporarily by the aforementioned cement. A piece of the upper material 17 having a predetermined design 18 applied thereto is now placed over the shank portion 13a of the face 13 of the sole, and is held in place thereon by a suitable cement. The piece 17 is of sufficient size to extend under the cover 15 and the tip 16. As seen in Fig. 5 the cover piece 17 is placed over the shank portion 13a of the sole and the edges of 17 are laid over onto the lip 10a of the channel 10, so that when the upper is sewed the same stitches hold both the upper and the piece 17.

The foregoing description of the preparation of the sole deals with the usual sole used in the turn shoe process. In accordance with my invention, I further prepare the outsole so that the same is not only provided with a cover piece 17; but also I reduce the width of the portion 13a (Fig. 4) so that in the finished shoe, a very narrow strip connects the forward portion of the sole with the heel portion. It will be understood, of course, that the portion 13a is reduced in width prior to the application of the cover 17. I have found in practice that the portion 13a may be reduced to a width which is substantially equal to the thickness of 13 at that part. Highly satisfactory results have been obtained with this practice, in that the shank portion of the outsole is of greatly reduced width as compared to the usual width at this portion; the same is covered with upper material carrying a design to harmonize with the upper or otherwise corresponding to the pattern of the upper; and the strength and wearing qualities of the shoe are not impaired.

The prepared sole is tacked on the bottom of a last 30, with the flesh (channeled) side up. The upper 20, doubler 21, and lining 22 sewed together in the usual way are now pulled over the last 30 and secured thereto temporarily by the lasting tacks 31. The counter 23 is also secured in place in the usual way. The stitches 11 are now run through the lining, the counter, the doubler, and the upper and through the channel 10 at the rear part.

When the shank portion 13a is of narrow width, as shown, the channel 10 is eliminated at this part, and the stitches pass directly through 13a and its cover piece 17 from one side to the other. (Fig. 3). The forward part of the sole is provided with the channel 10 and the upper, doubler, and

lining are stitched to the sole therethrough. When the portion 13a is of normal width, the channel 10 continues through this part too, and the stitching at this part is through the channel instead of through the main body of 13a.

Following the sewing operations, which may be on the Goodyear machine or by hand, the last is drawn and the shoe is turned right side out. A shank piece 40, and stiffener 41 is fixed in place in the usual way. The cover 15 is removed, the heel attached, and the cover 15 put on the breast of the heel. It will thus be seen (Fig. 1) that the piece 17 is exposed between the cover 15 and the tip 16; and also that the design 18 on the part 17 harmonizes with the rest of the design on the shoe upper.

The usual finishing operations are performed on the shoe.

The present invention is applicable to a cemented shoe in the same way as described in connection with a turn shoe above. Referring to Figs. 6-8, which illustrates a cemented shoe, the sole 113 is split from the heel forwardly to the ball line to provide the flap 113a. A shank section 114 is cut away leaving the point 116 and the heel breast cover 115. The cover 115 is temporarily held in place on the sole 113 by cement as described above in connection with the cover 15. A piece of upper material 117 having a design 118 applied thereto is cemented to the shank section 113a to cover the same. The upper is now lasted to the insole in the usual way, and the outsole is then applied and secured in place by cement. The cover 115 is removed, the heel is attached to the shoe, and the cover 115 is then applied to the breast of the heel to cover the same and to extend over onto the piece 117. Also, the point 116 is cemented down onto 117, which is left exposed between 115 and 116. As already explained, the design 118 on 117 harmonizes with the design carried by the shoe upper. By virtue of the cover 117 the upper material extends completely around the shoe, thus eliminating the usual shank part of the outsole which appears on prior art shoes.

It will be understood that the invention illustrated in Figs. 6 to 8 is not limited to a cemented shoe, but may be similarly applied to any cemented shoe or in fact a Mackay shoe.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A shoe having an upper and an outsole, and a cover of material corresponding to the pattern of said upper applied to and covering the shank portion of said outsole, the forward portion of said outsole being exposed in the finished shoe.
2. A shoe having an upper provided with ornamentation, an outsole having a shank section, and a cover of material corresponding to said upper and having ornamentation thereon mounted upon and covering said shank section, whereby the ornamentation on the upper is continued over the shank section.
3. A shoe having an upper, an outsole, a heel breast cover extending over a part only of the shank section of said sole, and a piece of upper material mounted on said outsole at and covering the shank portion thereof, the said piece extending from under said cover to substantially the ball line of the shoe.
4. A shoe having an upper, an outsole, a heel breast cover extending over a part only of a shank

section of said sole, and a piece of upper material mounted on and covering said outsole at the shank portion thereof and having an ornamental design thereon, the said piece extending from under said cover to substantially the ball line of the shoe.

5. A shoe comprising in combination, a sole having a ball section, a shank section and a heel section, a channel running peripherally of said sole, a cover attached to and covering the shank section of said sole, and overlapping onto said ball and said heel sections, the forward portion of said outsole being exposed in the finished shoe and an upper sewed to the said sole through the said channel.

6. A shoe comprising in combination, a sole having a ball section, a shank section and a heel section, said shank section being reduced in width, said ball and heel sections being provided with a channel, a piece of upper material attached to and covering said shank section, an upper sewed to said channel and through said reduced section, and a heel breast cover extending from the breast of the heel over a part only of said shank section, whereby to leave said piece exposed in the finished shoe.

7. A shoe comprising an outsole, an upper attached thereto, a portion of said outsole being cut away between the ball line of the shoe and the heel and a piece of upper material mounted over and covering said cut away portion and exposed in the finished shoe.

8. A shoe comprising in combination, a sole having a ball section, a shank section and a heel section, a continuous channel running around the periphery of the sole through said sections, a piece of upper material covering said shank section, an upper sewed to said sole by stitches passing through said channel, said stitches also passing through said piece, and a heel breast cover extending from the breast of the heel over a portion only of said shank section, whereby to leave said piece exposed in the finished shoe.

9. A shoe comprising in combination, a sole having a ball section, a shank section and a heel section, a continuous channel running around the periphery of the sole through said sections a piece of upper material covering said shank section, an upper sewed to said sole by stitches passing through said channel, said stitches also passing through said piece, both said piece and said upper being provided with ornamentations which register with each other, and a heel breast cover extending from the breast of the heel over a portion only of said shank section, whereby to leave said piece exposed in the finished shoe.

10. A shoe comprising in combination a sole having a ball section, a shank section and a heel section, said shank section being reduced in width, said ball and heel sections being provided with a channel, a piece of upper material attached to and covering said shank section, an upper sewed to said channel and through said reduced section, both said piece and said upper being provided with ornamentations which register with each other, and a heel breast cover extending from the breast of the heel over a part only of said shank section, whereby to leave said piece exposed in the finished shoe.

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