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T. SAVAL

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SHOE

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Fig. 1

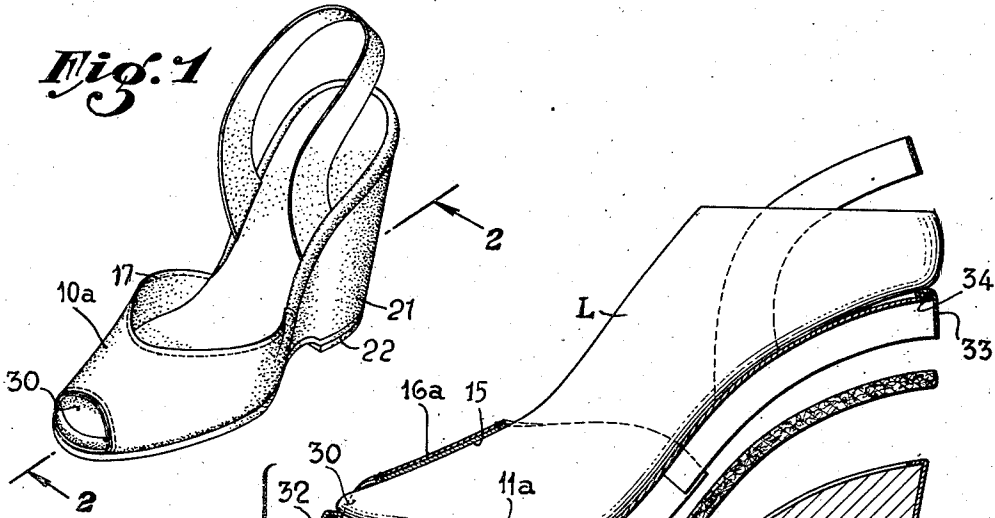


Fig. 2

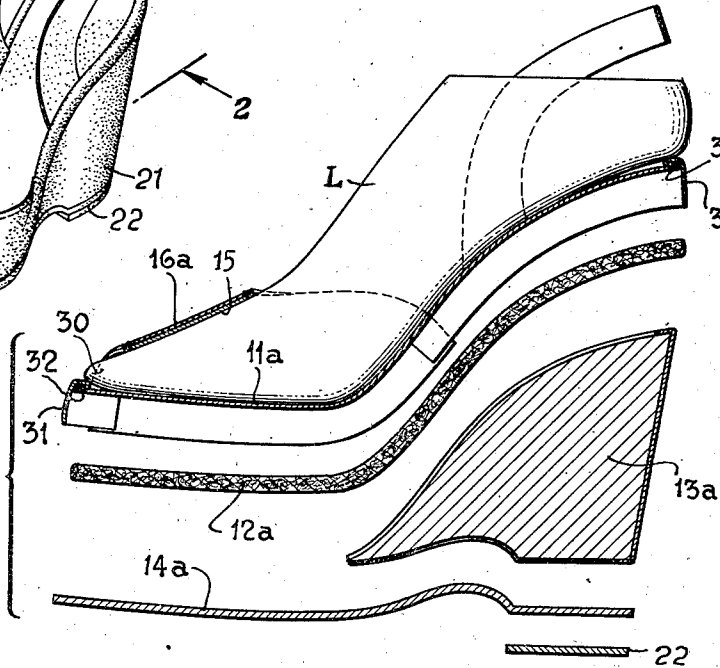


Fig. 4

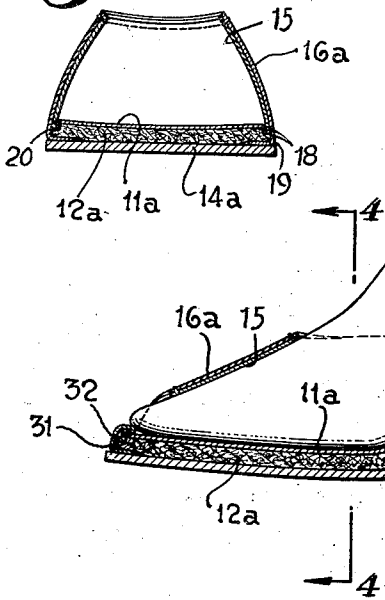
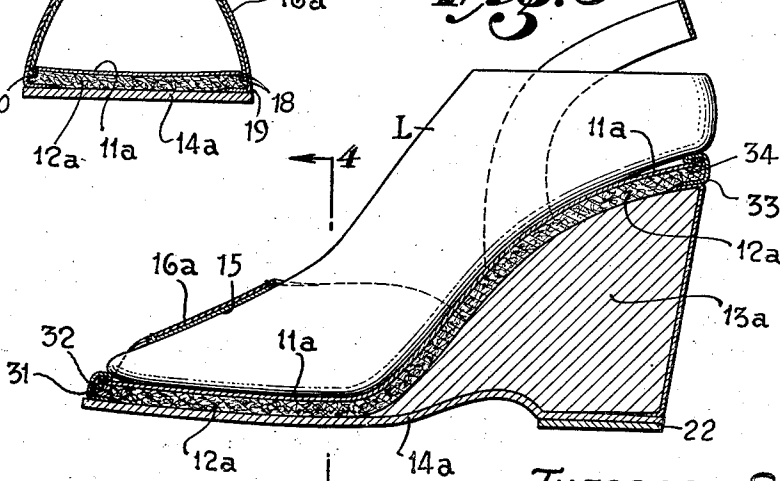


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHOE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 36—19.5)

1

This invention relates to a novel shoe construction and method of making the same, more particularly to a modified platform type wherein the platform pad is contained wholly, or partially, within the upper. One form of platform type shoe previously known is characterized by a cushioning midsole between the upper and outsole, in which midsole is embodied a heel lift or raise, and the pad and heel lift being covered on the edges by a sheet material. Another form employs a pad of constant thickness separately covered around its edges to which is added a separately covered heel lift or raise. These types of shoes have been made with the edge covering for the pad separately cemented or stitched to the pad, and also by stitching an edge cover to the upper and forming a pocket for the insertion of the pad and in some cases also the heel wedge. Another form of shoe achieving the cushioning effect but without the appearance of the platform shoe has been made by inserting a relatively thick cushioning pad inside the upper after the upper is formed and secured to the outsole. This latter structure is not satisfactory because the outline of the pad and the insole may vary and the marginal edges not exactly coincide, and since there is no connection between the edges of the pad and the inside wall of the upper the shoe has an unfinished appearance on the inside, and also is liable to cause discomfort.

For certain purposes the consumer desires a shoe which does not have the appearance of a platform type shoe and yet incorporates the cushioning effect. In addition to customer choice, war conditions have resulted in regulations which restrict or prevent the use of leather as separate visible edge coverings of platform or midsole type shoes.

It is an object of my invention to produce a lasted shoe of superior construction and appearance embodying a cushioning pad in the interior of the shoe without a separate visible edge covering for the pad in the closed toe and closed heel type shoe, and separate and visible only in the open parts of an open toe or open heel type shoe.

A further object of the invention is to produce a shoe of the general character described which has superior fitting qualities, and in which the lining of the upper is stitched to the insole or sock lining to form a neat, smooth interior and without the lining of the upper wrinkling.

A further more specific object of the invention is to produce a shoe of the character described in which the upper, including the lining thereof, is stitched together prior to lasting, and the insole

2

or sock lining is stitched to the lining only of the upper, the outer (exposed) material of the upper being free from the lining of the upper except along the line of stitching and embodying an integral marginal extension of material suitable for turning under a cushioning pad which is placed against the lower surface of the insole or sock lining while the shoe is on the last. I thus form a lasted shoe with the edges of the cushioning pad or platform covered by the outer material of the upper which is drawn over and cemented to the lower face of the cushioning pad while the shoe is on the last, thus exactly conforming the exposed material of the upper to the lasted lining and insole combination, by which the lining and the exposed material of the upper lie perfectly flat relatively one to the other, and the entire shoe structure is unified on the last.

These and additional objects and advantages of my invention will become apparent from a further consideration of the specification and drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an open type shoe embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the shoe on the last, taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, with some of the parts exploded.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 with the parts assembled.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view through the vamp taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Referring to the form of the shoe illustrated in Figures 1 to 4, it comprises the elements of a lined upper 10a, an insole or sock lining 11a, a cushioning pad 12a, a heel 13a, and an outsole 14a.

The style or pattern of the upper is immaterial and may vary, it being assumed however that both toe and heel are opened. This is by way of example only.

The upper comprises two essential parts, a lining 15 and an exposed covering or material 16a. The lining and exposed covering are stitched together around the upper marginal edges only as indicated at 17, leaving free the lower edge 18 of the lining and the lower edge 19 of the covering. The lining and the covering may be completely detached from each other except around the line of stitching 17. If desired, the lining and covering may be held together by spotting with cement or paste but this is not material to my invention. The important features are that these two elements are wholly unattached around the lower free edge of the lining, and that the outer

3

material of the upper be formed so that the free edge 19 embodies an integral marginal extension sufficient to cover the edges of the pad and to turn under the lower surface of the pad.

The next step is to stitch the sock lining 11a 5 all the way around to the lower edge 18 of the upper lining 15 as indicated at 20. This sock lining forms the insole of the shoe, and the phrases sock lining, and insole, in describing the present shoe construction are to be deemed equivalent. 10 The sock lining may be of the same material and weight as the lining 15, it being possible with my construction to utilize a relatively soft flexible material for the sock lining as an insole affording exceptional comfort to the wearer. If for any 15 reason a heavier or stiffer material is desired for the insole, such may be employed. By my construction, the sock lining 11a finishes the insole portion of the shoe. It is not necessary to use any additional lining or pad, although if for any reason such might be desirable they can be subsequently inserted. It should be noted that the 20 seam connecting the sock lining and the lining of the upper is on the outside and that by my construction no stitching or other fastening devices protrude on the inside of the shoe in or around the insole portion.

At this stage of manufacture the shoe elements thus assembled are placed on the last L, and the fit of the shoe is thus determined. While on the last (of course in position inverted from that 30 shown in the drawing) the cushioning pad 12a is cemented or pasted to the lower surface of the sock lining. This cushioning pad may be wool felt, cork, fiber, sisal or some other felted or composite material, rubber, or any material having resiliency and flexibility sufficient for the function intended. It is preferably, though not necessarily, of constant thickness throughout its 35 width and length. I prefer to utilize a cushioning pad which corresponds in full outline to the outline of the last as embodied in the sock lining. If purposes of economy or design or any other reason dictate the use of a pad less than the full length, as for example in the toe region only, the pad may be tapered off rearwardly, leaving the heel portion without any pad. If the heel is made of hardwood, such a construction would sacrifice 40 the cushioning in the heel, but if the heel should be made of cork or a resilient composition or have embodied therein a cushioning element the same general effect could be obtained as in using a cushioning pad the full length of the shoe.

The lower edges 19 of the covering material of the upper are now pulled over the lower marginal face of the pad and cemented thereto. As the last fills the lining of the upper and shapes the shoe, this method of construction assures that the covering of the upper lies absolutely flat against the lining of the upper without wrinkling 50 of either and producing a shoe of excellent fit and appearance.

The heel 13a which has been separately covered in the manner illustrated, by cementing an edge cover 21 over the upper and lower marginal surfaces of the heel, or a heel which has been finished by enameling, or in any other desired manner, is cemented to the heel region of the lower face of the cushioning pad and the in-turned edges of the upper. The heel may be of wedge 60 type or of any other desired type which is preferably, though not necessarily, feathered or otherwise gradually merged into the plane of the pad at the ball to more readily accommodate the outsole 14a, which is cemented to cover the lower

4

surface of the pad and in-turned marginal edges of the upper as well as the bottom of the heel. When the heel is thus formed and applied, a substantially flat soled shoe is obtained. As an alternative the outsole may be terminated at its juncture with the forward edge of the heel, and the bottom of the heel contain its own wearing surface independent of the outsole. If desired, a heel reinforcing member 22 may be affixed to the bottom of the heel.

In the case of the open toe shoe, the pad 12a would be exposed in the toe opening 30 of the shoe if it were not covered. Consequently I stitch a strip of edge covering 31 around the toe portion of the sock lining by stitching 32 in a manner so that the edge cover may be turned over and down across the forward edge of the pad. In the case of an open heel a similar but longer strip of edge covering material 33 is likewise stitched around 15 the heel portion of the sock lining as indicated by stitching 34 so that this material may be turned down and over the edge of the pad around the heel portion. When the toe strip 31 and the heel strip 33 are attached in the manner indicated, for purposes of completing the shoe they are equivalent to the lower free edge of the upper covering 16a. Should the sock lining be of such material and color as to properly harmonize or contrast with the outer covering of the upper, the toe and heel pad extensions could be cut integral with the sock lining, merely forming integral extensions thereof along the regions required, but inasmuch as the sock lining is usually of a material which would not be suitable either from a structural or aesthetic standpoint for the pad 20 covering, I will normally make the shoe with the toe strip 31 and the heel strip 33 cut separately and stitched to the sock lining as indicated.

Although I have herein shown and described my invention in what I have conceived to be the most practical and preferred embodiment, it is recognized that departures may be made therefrom within the scope of my invention, which is not to be limited to the details disclosed herein 45 but is to be accorded the full scope of the claims so as to embrace any and all equivalent constructions and methods of producing.

The essence of my invention resides in a shoe construction and method of fabricating the same 50 wherein an upper is made with a lining and an outer covering secured together around the top but unattached at the lower edges which are free from each other, the outer covering being formed with an integral extension for covering the edges of a pad, a sock lining or insole is stitched to the lower edge of the lining only of the upper, a cushioning pad is located on the underside of the sock lining, and the free marginal edges of the outer covering of the upper, extended for such 60 purpose, are brought over the outer edges of the pad and turned in and secured to the lower marginal surface thereof, and the shoe is completed by the addition of a heel and an outsole.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An open shoe comprising, a lined upper in which the lining is unattached to the covering in the insole region and the covering is formed with an integral marginal extension depending below the adjacent edge of said lining to form an edge covering for a pad, a sock lining insole secured to said upper lining, a strip extending from said insole along the space where said upper is open to form an auxiliary pad cover for the edge portion 70 not covered by the outer material of the upper,

5

a cushioning pad placed against the lower surface of said insole, the free edges of said outer material of the upper end of said strip being turned in and attached to the lower surface of said pad, a heel secured to the heel portion of said pad and turned in edges, and an outsole secured to the toe portion of said pad and turned in edges.

2. An open shoe comprising, a lined upper in which the lining is unattached to the covering in the insole region and the covering is formed with an integral marginal extension depending below the adjacent edge of said lining to form an edge covering for a pad, a sock lining insole secured to said upper lining, a separate strip stitched to and extending from said insole along the space where said upper is open to form an auxiliary pad cover for the edge portion not covered by the outer material of the upper, a cushioning pad placed against the lower surface of said insole, the free edges of said outer material of the upper and of said strip being turned

6

in and attached to the lower surface of said pad, a heel secured to the heel portion of said pad and turned in edges, and an outsole secured to the toe portion of said pad and turned in edges.

3. In a shoe construction the combination of: a lined upper in which the lining is unattached to the covering around the insole region and the covering is formed with an integral marginal extension depending below the adjacent edge of said lining to form an edge covering for a pad, a sock lining insole secured to said upper lining, a strip extending from said insole along the space where said upper is open to form an auxiliary pad cover for the edge portion not covered by the outer material of the upper, a cushioning pad placed against the lower surface of said insole, the free edges of said outer material of the upper and of said strip being turned in and attached to the lower surface of said pad.

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