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2,606,105

MINIATURE NOVELTY SHOES

Filed Dec. 3, 1948

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

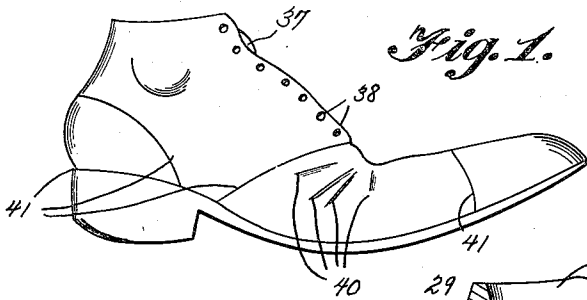


Fig. 1.

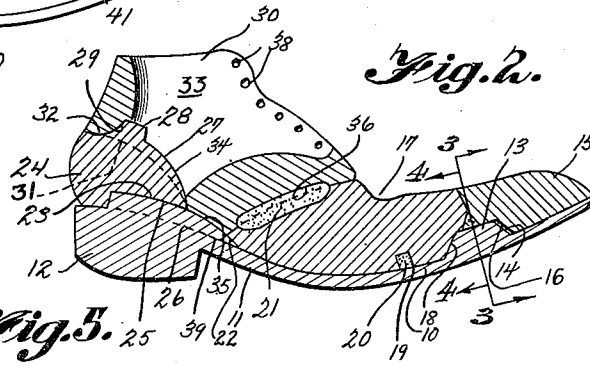


Fig. 2.

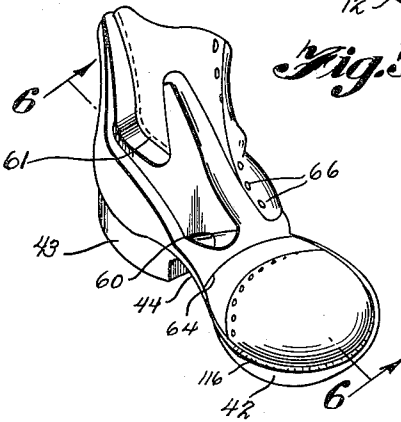


Fig. 3.

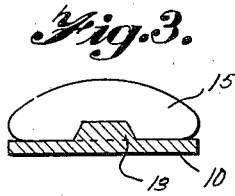


Fig. 3.

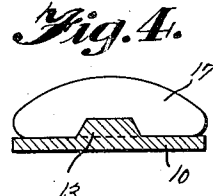


Fig. 4.

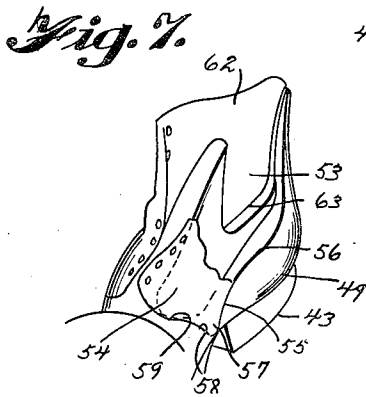


Fig. 5.

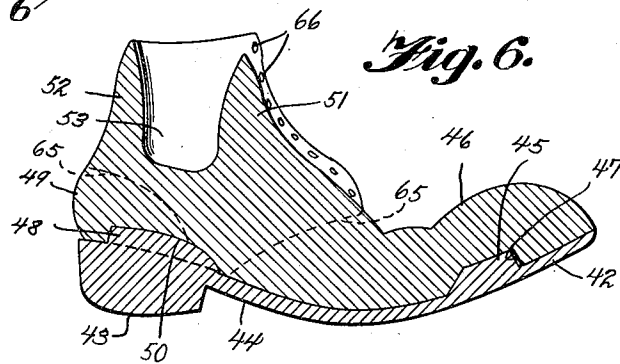


Fig. 6.

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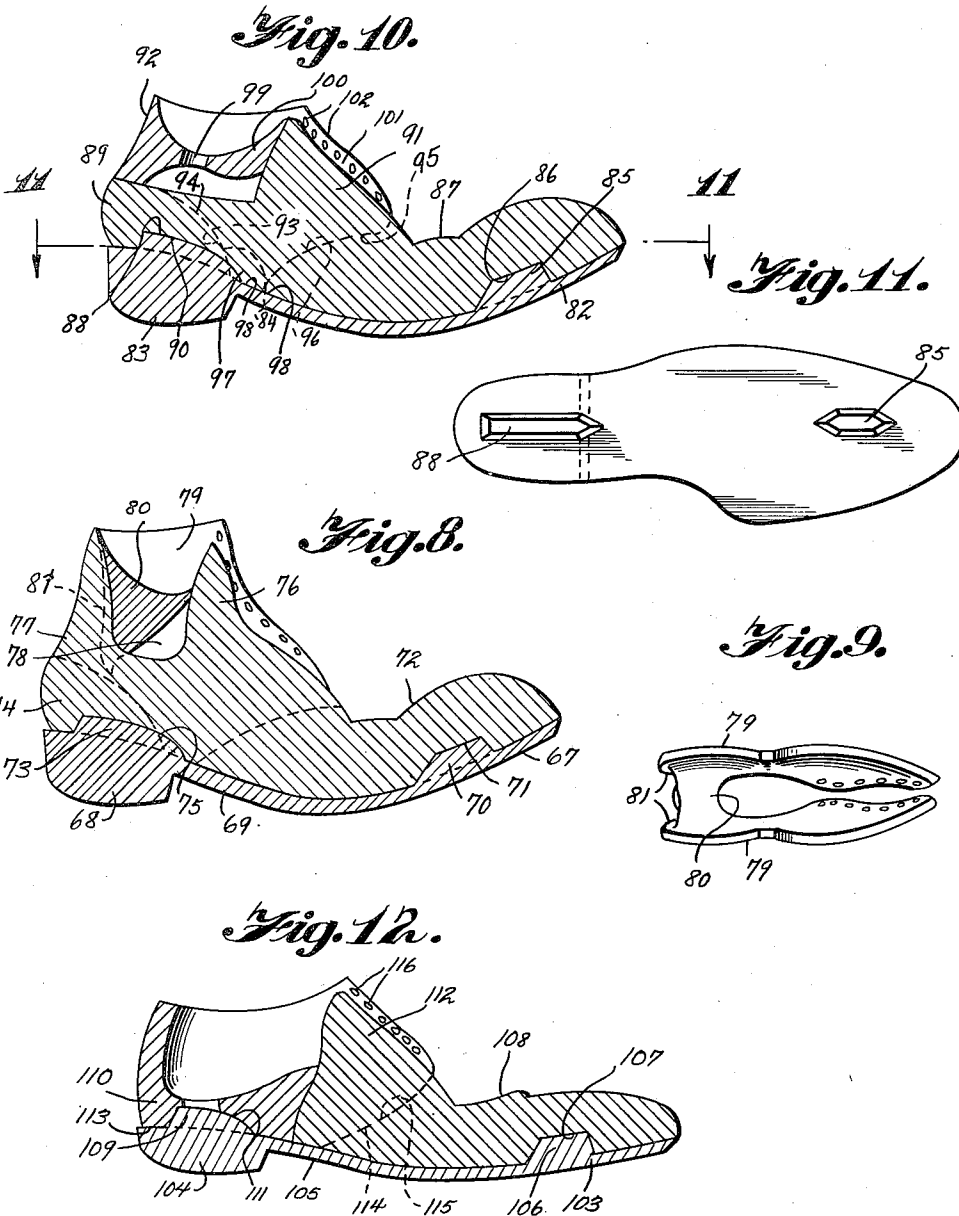
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MINIATURE NOVELTY SHOES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## MINIATURE NOVELTY SHOES

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8 Claims. (Cl. 41-10)

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The present invention relates to improvements in miniature novelty shoes and has for an object to provide shoes of this kind that will be as nearly as possible exact replicas of old shoes which have been subjected to considerable wear.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a novel ornament in the form of miniature shoes which can be displayed on mantles, whatnots and the like in houses and hotels.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an improved ornamental device in which various styles of shoes and color combinations can be produced so as to impart a pleasing effect and create an interest among persons who make a hobby of collecting miniatures.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide an improved structure which permits of the shoes being made in a plurality of pieces to facilitate the molding, stamping, coating and finishing.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more fully described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, in which the same parts are denoted by the same reference numerals throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of an improved miniature shoe constructed in accordance with the present invention,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the shoe shown in Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3-3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4-4 of Figure 2,

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of a modified form of the invention,

Figure 6 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 6-6 of Figure 5,

Figure 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of the form of the invention shown in Figure 5,

Figure 8 is a longitudinal sectional view of another modified form of the invention,

Figure 9 is a bottom plan view of the quarter sections showing the means for connecting the sections,

Figure 10 is a longitudinal sectional view of another modified form of the invention,

Figure 11 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 11-11 of Figure 10, and

Figure 12 is a longitudinal sectional view of another modification of the improved shoe.

Referring more particularly to the drawings and especially to Figures 1 to 4, inclusive, 10

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represents the toe portion of the sole of the miniature shoe and 11 the shank portion thereof. The toe and shank portions of the sole can be formed integral and a heel 12 can also be made in one piece with the sole sections. The toe portion 10 has an upstanding hexagonally shaped abutment 13 intermediate its side edges and spaced rearwardly a short distance from its forward edge. The walls 14 of the abutment 13 incline upwardly and inwardly from its base at an angle of the order of 45 degrees to its base. A toe section 15 of the upper of the shoe has a recess 16 opening through its rear wall which has a shape corresponding to that of the forward half of the abutment 13 which it receives and rests upon.

A vamp section 17 of the upper of the shoe has a recess 18 having a shape corresponding to the rear half portion of the abutment 13 which it receives. The vamp section 17 is supported by the toe portion 10 and the shank portion 11 and has a series of transversely spaced apart vertically extending sockets 19 opening through its bottom surface for the reception of solder or the like 20 which joins the vamp section 17 to the toe portion 10.

The rear portion of the upper surface of the vamp section 17 has a well 21 formed therein and the intermediate portion of the rear wall of the vamp section is cut away as at 22 to provide a notch. The rear portion of the shank 11 and the forward portion of the heel 12 intermediate their side edges have an upstanding pentagonally shaped boss 23 the forward portion of which is received by the notch 22 of the vamp section 17.

A counter section 24 has a substantially flat bottom for engagement with the upper flat portion of the heel 12 and the intermediate forward portion of the bottom of the counter 24 has a recess 25 which is shaped substantially the same as the boss 23 to receive the rear portion of the boss 23.

The upper forward side edge portions of the counter 24 curve forwardly and downwardly as at 26 and the portion of the counter 24 between the curved portions 26 curves upwardly and rearwardly to form an intermediate rib 27 which is raised above the curved portions 26 and merges with a round stud 28 extending upwardly from the middle area of the upper surface of the counter. The stud 28 is partially received by a semi-circular recess 29 in a quarter section 30 of the upper of the shoe. Rearwardly of the recess 29 the bottom surface of the quarter section 30 has a longitudinally extending groove 31

which receives a ridge 32 on the upper surface of the counter 24. The ridge 32 extends rearwardly from the base of the stud 28 to the edge of the rear wall of the counter 24.

The quarter section 30 has a vertically extending passageway 33 located substantially centrally thereof. The lower forward portions of the side walls of the passageway 33 are curved downwardly and forwardly as at 34 to correspond with the curved portions 26 of the counter section 24 with which they interfit. The lower intermediate surface of the quarter section has a depression 35 which forms a continuation of the recess 25 of the counter section 24. The depression 35 has a shape corresponding to the shape of the intermediate shape of the boss 23 which it receives.

A cavity 36 is provided in the forward portion of the lower surface of the quarter 30 and registers with the well 21 and the cavity 36 and the well 21 are adapted to receive solder or the like for holding the quarter and the vamp sections together. The quarter section has an opening 37 and the adjacent edges of the quarter section are provided with eyelets 38. The lower edges 39 of the intermediate portions of the quarter 30 are substantially straight and rest upon the shank portion 11 of the sole. The vamp section 17 has creases 40 which simulate the creases in a shoe which has had considerable wear. The lines of juncture 41 between the various sections of the upper of the shoe simulate the lines of juncture of the various corresponding parts of a real shoe. The miniature shoe described above can be made of silver or various types of metal and plastic. The different parts of the shoe can be joined together by soldering, gluing or in the case of plastics some solvent, such as acetone, can be used.

Figures 5, 6 and 7 show a modified form of the invention in which 42 indicates the toe portion and 43 the heel portion of the sole joined by a shank portion 44. These portions can be made integral. The toe portion 42 has an upstanding abutment 45, which is similar in shape and construction to the abutment 13 shown in Figures 1 to 4, inclusive. A combined toe and vamp section 46 of the upper of the shoe has a recess 47 in the bottom surface thereof. The recess 47 is of substantially the same shape as the abutment 45 which it receives.

The upper surface of the heel portion 43 has an upstanding boss 48 which is of the same shape as the boss 23 illustrated in Figures 1 to 4, inclusive. A counter section 49 has a recess 50 opening through its lower surface. The recess 50 corresponds in shape to the boss 48 of the heel 43 and receives the boss 48 therein. A tongue 51 extends upwardly from the combined toe and vamp section 46. A back 52 extends upwardly from the upper rear portion of the counter 49 in spaced apart relation to the tongue 51 to provide a space 53 therebetween. A quarter section 54 engages one side of the tongue 51 and back 52.

The lower edge of the rear portion of the quarter section 54 extends forwardly and is curved downwardly as at 55 to engage correspondingly shaped edges 56 of the counter section 49. The intermediate lower edge portion of the quarter 54 is substantially V-shaped 57 and is received by a correspondingly shaped space 58 between the counter 49 and the combined toe and vamp section 46. The forward portion of the lower edge of the quarter 54 is curved upwardly and forwardly as at 59 to be received by a correspondingly shaped edge 60 of the vamp of

the shoe. A protuberance 61 is formed on the inner surface quarter section 54 and is received by the space 53.

A quarter section 62 similar in construction and shape to the quarter section 54 engages the opposite side of the tongue 51 and the back 52. A protuberance is formed on the inner surface quarter section 62 and is received by the space 53. The protuberances 61 and 63 of the quarter section 54 and 62, respectively, engage the forward face of the back 52. The combined toe and vamp section 46 and the quarter sections 54 and 62 have creases 64 which simulate the creases in a shoe having had considerable wear. The lines of juncture 65 between the various sections of the upper of the shoe simulate lines of juncture of the various corresponding parts of a real shoe. The quarter sections 54 and 62 have eyelets 66.

Another modification is shown in Figure 8 in which 67 indicates the toe portion and 68 the heel portion joined together by the shank portion 69. The toe portion has an upstanding abutment 70 which is similar in shape and construction to the abutment 13 shown in Figures 1 to 4, inclusive. The abutment 70 is received by a correspondingly shaped recess 71 which is formed in the lower surface of a combined toe and vamp section 72 of the upper of the shoe.

The upper surface of the heel 68 has an upstanding boss 73 which is of the same shape as the boss 23 illustrated in Figures 1 to 4, inclusive. The counter section 74 has a recess 75 opening through its lower surface. The recess 75 corresponds in shape to the boss 73 of the heel 68 and receives the boss 73 therein. A tongue 76 extends upwardly from the combined toe and vamp section 72. A back 77 extends upwardly from the upper rear portion of the counter 74 in spaced apart relation to the tongue 76 to provide a space 78 therebetween.

In this modification the quarter sections 79 which are similar in construction and arrangement to the quarter sections 54 and 62, are joined together by solder 80. The solder is located forwardly of the rear edges of the quarter sections 79 to provide a groove 81 which receives the back 77.

A further modification is illustrated in Figures 10 and 11 in which 82 indicates a toe portion and 83 a heel portion of the sole joined together by a shank portion 84. The toe portion has an upstanding abutment 85 which is similar in shape and construction to the abutment 13 shown in Figures 1 to 4, inclusive. The abutment 85 is received by a correspondingly shaped recess 86 which is formed in the lower surface of a combined toe and vamp section 87 of the upper of the shoe. The upper surface of the heel portion 83 has an upstanding boss 88 which is of the same shape as the boss 23 illustrated in Figures 1 to 4, inclusive. The counter section 89 has a recess 90 opening through its lower surface. The recess 90 corresponds in shape to the boss 88 of the heel 83 and receives the boss 88 therein. A tongue 91 extends upwardly from the combined toe and vamp section 87. A quarter section 92 has lower rear wall portions which curve forwardly and downwardly as at 93 to be seated upon correspondingly curved upper walls 94. The forward portions of the lower walls of the quarter section 92 are inclined upwardly and forwardly as at 95 to be received by correspondingly shaped walls 96 of the combined toe and vamp section 87. The intermediate portions 97 project downwardly

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to be received by spaces between the counter 83 and the combined toe and vamp section 87.

The quarter section 92 has an opening 99 for the reception of solder to secure the quarter 92 to the counter 89. The forward portion 100 of the wall which surrounds the opening 99 engages the rear wall of the tongue 91. The front of the quarter section is separated as indicated at 101 and the inner faces of the adjacent edges of the quarter section 92 engage the forward wall of the tongue 91. The edges of the quarter section 92 are provided with eyelets 102.

A still further modification is illustrated in Figure 12 in which 103 indicates a toe portion and 104 a heel portion of the sole joined together by a shank portion 105. The toe portion has an upstanding abutment 106 which is similar in shape and construction to the abutment 13 shown in Figures 1 to 4, inclusive. The abutment 106 is received by a correspondingly shaped recess 107 which is formed in the lower surface of a combined toe and vamp section 108 of the upper of the shoe. The upper surface of the heel portion 104 has an upstanding boss 109 which is of the same shape as the boss 23 illustrated in Figures 1 to 4, inclusive. The combined quarter and counter section 110 has a recess 111 opening through its lower surface. The recess 111 corresponds in shape to the boss 109 of the heel 104 and receives the boss 109 therein. A tongue 112 extends upwardly from the combined toe and vamp section 108 which receives the forward portion of the combined quarter and counter section 110. The lower edges 113 of the walls of the combined quarter and counter section are substantially flat throughout their major portion and rest upon the upper surface of the heel and shank portions of the sole. The lower edges 114 of the forward portion of the walls of the combined quarter and counter section are inclined upwardly and forwardly to be received by correspondingly shaped portions 115 of the combined toe and vamp section 108. The combined quarter and counter section 110 is provided with eyelets 116.

In assembling the different modifications described above it will be noted that in all the forms of the invention the sole of the shoe is provided with an abutment and the heel has formed thereon a boss which are received by correspondingly shaped recesses provided in the upper of the shoe. When the various parts of the shoe are made out of metal they may be soldered together and when the various sections of the shoe are made of plastics a solvent, such as acetone, can be employed for joining the sections.

The sole and heel is the foundation of the shoe and the abutment and boss carried respectively thereby assure that the upper parts of the shoe will be guided into their proper places to furnish what appears to be a one piece shoe. The parts of the various modifications are constructed to receive or be received by another part. All of the parts can be made by a two piece mold except the one piece quarter section 79 illustrated in Figures 8 and 9 of the drawings. This would require the use of a four or five piece mold.

The shoe is made in a number of parts for the following reasons: (1) to give a clear and distinct line of demarcation between one part of the shoe and other parts; (2) to follow the lines and seams of the leather shoe and give it a more natural appearance; (3) to remove undercuts and irregular lines, thus permitting removals from molds or castings without distortion of mold; (4) to permit manufacture of two or three tone shoes and by

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changing colors or by bronzing or branding, a variety of shoes can be made from one set of molds; and (5) permits finer lines of workmanship and proper polishing and finishing (as in tongue).

An additional advantage to be derived from making the shoes in different pieces instead of in one piece is that in the sole the fine corrugated lines 116 around the edge of the sole can be made with greater facility.

In addition to the abutments and bosses of the sole of the shoe acting as guides and centering members in the assembling of the various parts of the shoe the tongue of the modifications shown in Figures 5 to 12, inclusive, serves in the dual capacity of a centering and guiding member and also serves as the tongue of the finished shoe. This tongue simulates the tongue of a real shoe.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. A miniature novelty shoe comprising a sole having toe and shank portions, a heel at the rear end of the shank portion, an abutment upstanding from the toe portion, an upper toe section having in its rear wall a recess corresponding and fitted to the forward portion of said abutment, a vamp having a recess in its forward portion fitted to the rear part of said abutment, a boss upstanding from the heel and shank, a counter on the heel having a recess to fit a portion of said boss, said counter having an upstanding rib and a stud projecting above the rib at the rear portion of the counter, and a quarter section having a recess to partially receive the stud and a depression to receive the forward part of said boss.

2. A shoe as claimed in claim 1 characterized by the fact that portions of the quarter section fit between the vamp and the boss and against the shank.

3. A shoe as claimed in claim 1 in which a cavity in the forward portion of the lower surface of the quarter is disposed opposite a well of the vamp, and a body of solder occupies the space between the cavity and well.

4. A shoe as claimed in claim 1 wherein the rib curves forwardly and downwardly and terminates back of the forward end of the boss, and such forward end of the boss also curves forwardly and downwardly to the shank back of the vamp.

5. A shoe as claimed in claim 1 in which the rear recess of the quarter is substantially semi-circular.

6. A miniature novelty shoe comprising a sole having toe and shank portions, a heel at the rear end of the shank portion, an abutment upstanding from the toe portion, intermediate the side edges thereof and spaced rearwardly from the forward edge thereof, said abutment being of elongated hexagonal shape and having its major axis extending longitudinally of said sole, the side walls of said abutment being inclined upwardly and inwardly from the base of the abutment, an upper toe section having in its rear wall a recess corresponding and fitted to the substantially forward half part of said abutment, a vamp having a recess in its forward portion fitted to the substantially rear half part of said abut-

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ment, a boss upstanding from the heel and shank, a counter on the heel having a recess to fit a portion of said boss, said counter having an upstanding rib and a stud projecting above the rib at the rear portion of the counter, and a quarter section having a recess to partially receive the stud and a depression to receive the forward part of said boss.

7. A miniature novelty shoe comprising a sole having toe and shank portions, a heel at the rear end of the shank portion, an abutment upstanding from the toe portion, intermediate the side edges thereof and spaced rearwardly from the forward edge thereof, said abutment being of elongated hexagonal shape and having its major axis extending longitudinally of said sole, the side walls of said abutment being inclined upwardly and inwardly from the base of the abutment, an upper toe section having in its rear wall a recess corresponding and fitted to the substantially forward half part of said abutment, a vamp having a recess in its forward portion fitted to the substantially rear half part of said abutment, a boss upstanding from the heel and shank, said boss being of elongated pentagonal shape and having its major axis extending longitudinally of said heel and shank, a counter on the heel having a recess to fit a portion of said boss, said counter having an upstanding rib and a stud projecting above the rib at the rear portion of the counter, and a quarter section having a recess to partially receive the stud and a depression corresponding in shape to the forward part of said boss and adapted to receive the forward part of said boss.

8. A miniature novelty shoe comprising a sole having toe and shank portions, a heel at the rear end of the shank portion, an abutment upstanding from the toe portion, intermediate the side

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edges thereof and spaced rearwardly from the forward edge thereof, said abutment being of elongated hexagonal shape and having its major axis extending longitudinally of said sole, the side walls of said abutment being inclined upwardly and inwardly from the base of the abutment, an upper toe section having in its rear wall a recess corresponding and fitted to the substantially forward half part of said abutment, a vamp having a recess in its forward portion fitted to the substantially rear half part of said abutment, a boss upstanding from the heel and shank, a counter on the heel having a recess to fit a portion of said boss, said counter having an upstanding rib and a stud projecting above the rib at the rear portion of the counter, and a quarter section having a recess to partially receive the stud and a depression to receive the forward part of said boss, said counter having an upstanding ridge on its upper surface extending rearwardly from the base of the stud to the edge of the rear wall of the counter, said quarter section having a groove for receiving said ridge.

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