Aug. 30, 1949. E. W. ALLEN 2,480,689

CLINCH PLATE

Filed March 5, 1947

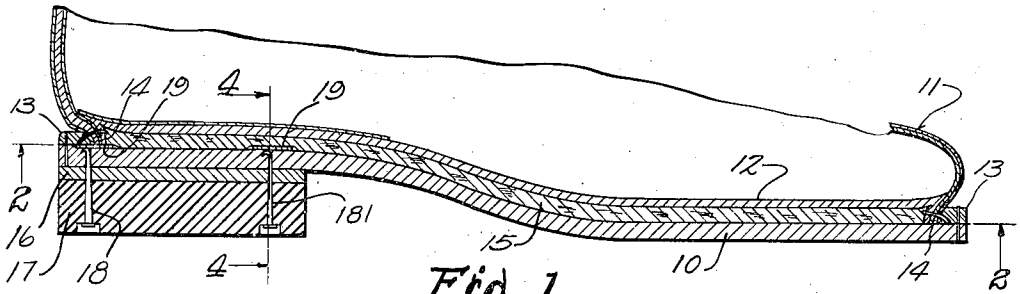


Fig. 1

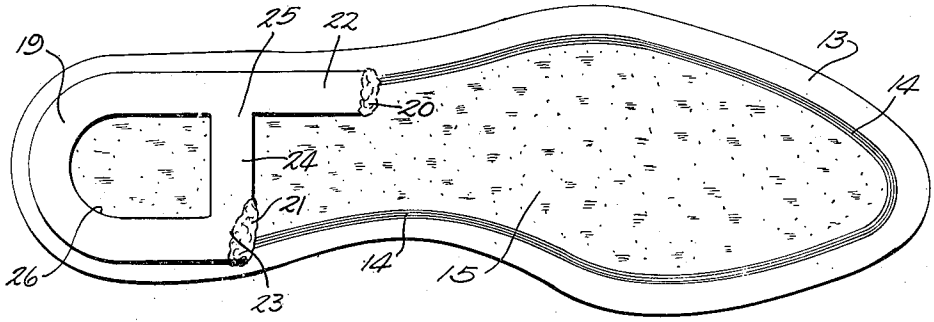


Fig. 2

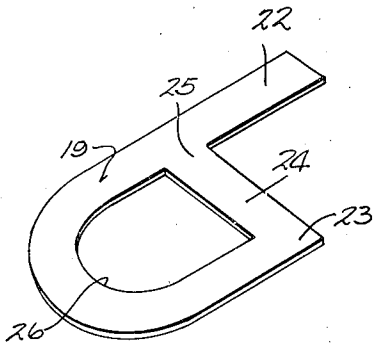


Fig. 3

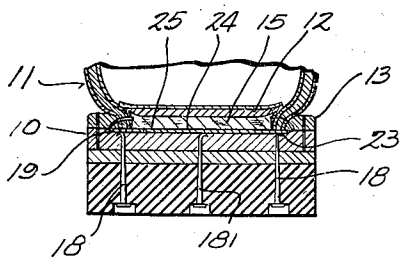


Fig. 4

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CLINCH PLATE

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Application March 5, 1947, Serial No. 732,431

2 Claims. (Cl. 36—17)

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This invention relates to improvements in clinch plates and shoe constructions employing the improved plates.

It is the object of the invention to improve on the construction shown in Patent Number 1,828,453, granted October 20, 1931. It is proposed to improve the clinch plate there shown by closing the gap at the forward end of said plate and extending one side of the plate along the outside of the shoe into the shank portion thereof. The purpose of closing the open end of the U-shaped clinch plate shown in the patent is to provide for additional nails to better anchor the forward portion of the heel, which has heretofore tended to gap downwardly from the sole due to lack of support. A further object of closing the gap of the prior art clinch plate is to render the clinch plate less freely yieldable under the impact of nails used to attach the heel, the same objective being further served by extending one side of the clinch plate into the shank of the shoe. The short side of the clinch plate receives support from the cross connection at the front of the heel, while the long side of the clinch plate receives support by reason of its extension beneath the inseam ridge.

It is a further object of the invention to provide improved means for anchoring the clinch plate against relative displacement pending completion of the shoe.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view in longitudinal section through a shoe embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of my improved clinch plate.

Fig. 4 is a view taken in section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

As in the disclosure of former Patent Number 1,828,453, the shoe is of conventional Goodyear welt construction, comprising an outsole 10, upper 11, and insole 12. The upper 11, insole 12, and a welt 13 are stitched together to provide the usual inseam ridge at 14. The welt, in turn, is stitched to the outsole 10. The space between the insole and outsole, and within the inseam ridge 14, is filled with a plastic cushion 15 which may comprise ground cork, or the like, bound together by a suitable adhesive.

A heel, which may comprise a ply 16 of leather and a tread 17 of rubber, is secured to the sole 10 by means of nails at 18. In the lasting of

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the shoe, before the outsole is applied, the clinch plate 19 is set in place upon the inseam ridge 14 as shown in Fig. 2. It is preferably anchored adhesively at 20 and 21. This may conveniently be done by dipping its elongated free end 22 and its corner portion 23 in asphalt, or any other suitable adhesive material which will hold the plate 19 securely in place pending the application of the outsole.

In accordance with the present invention, my improved clinch plate 19 not only extends around the heel seat in the form of a horseshoe, but has, at the outside of the shoe, a forward extension 22 into the shank portion of the shoe. Its shorter side portion 23 instead of terminating at the breast of the heel, is provided with a lateral extension 24 across the shoe, and an integral connection at 25 with the longer side 22 of the clinch plate. It is, of course, important to maintain the soft cushioned effect of the filler 15 at the heel seat, and, accordingly, the large opening 26 is retained in the clinch plate through which the cushion penetrates to rest directly upon the outsole. Because of the use of adhesive anchoring means, and because both of the forward ends of the horseshoe are relatively non-yielding as a result of the construction disclosed, a somewhat larger opening at 26 is provided than was the case in the clinch plate disclosed in the former patent above identified.

When the outsole is lasted in place, it is no longer possible for the clinch plate to slip from position. It is now adapted to turn the points of the heel-securing nails 18, and to receive and turn the points of additional nails at 18' located across the front or breast of the heel.

The forward extension 22 and the cross section 24 not only rigidify the clinch plate and enable it better to perform its clinching function, but they provide an improved form of arch support for the shoe which will either replace, or supplement, the stiffeners more conventionally used along the center line of the shank.

What is claimed is:

1. In a Goodyear welt shoe having an inseam ridge, a heel seat, an outsole, an insole, a shank portion and a cushion between said soles, a metal clinch plate having a U-shaped rear portion extending about the heel seat beneath the inseam ridge, a long side providing a forward extension into the shank portion between said soles, and a short side having an integral transverse con-

nection forwardly of the heel seat and transversely of the shoe to the long side, a heel, and fastening means for the heel extending through the outsole and clinched against said plate, said fastening means including at least one nail disposed centrally adjacent a forward portion of said heel and clinched against the transverse connection aforesaid.

2. The device of claim 1 in which said clinch plate is provided with cementitious means connecting its short side and its extension respectively with the inseam ridge and filler.

MAYME B. ALLEN.

Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Elbert W. Allen, Deceased.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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