Dec. 13, 1949 J. L. ROTH 2,491,280

SOCK LINING

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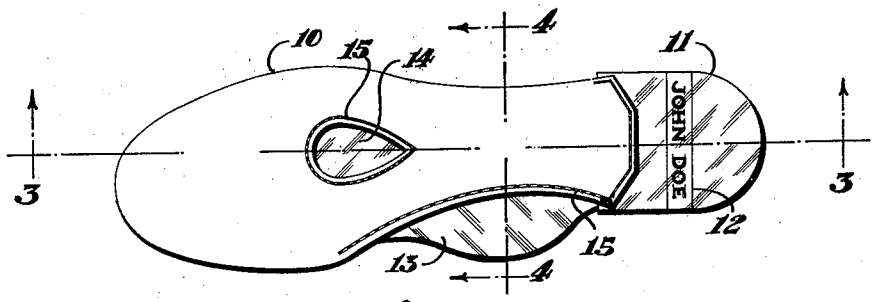

Fig. 1

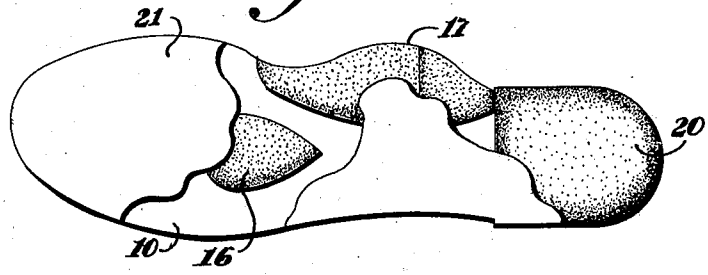

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

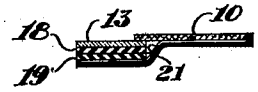

Fig. 4

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SOCK LINING

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2 Claims. (Cl. 36—37)

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This invention relates to sock linings for shoes and is more particularly directed to a sock lining having transparent inserts or windows through which objects under the sock lining can be observed.

The sock lining is a piece of material cut to the shape of the foot which fits inside a shoe and forms the portion of the shoe which comes in direct contact with the bottom of the wearer's sock or stocking. It is common to have printed matter such as the name or trade mark of the manufacturer and the shoe size printed on the upper surface of the sock lining. Since the sock lining is positioned directly beneath the wearer's foot, its surface is rubbed and scuffed by the wearer's foot, and printing and other indicia on the sock lining are rapidly removed and obliterated.

It is a principal object of this invention to provide a sock lining with which printed matter can be associated in such a manner that the printed matter remains legible during the life of the shoe and is not quickly rubbed off when the shoe is worn.

In many types of shoes, particularly women's shoes of the orthopedic type, pads of resilient material are placed between the sock lining and the shoe sole to insure proper support for the foot. If one of these pads becomes displaced the foot is supported improperly. Therefore, it is of value to be able at all times to determine the position of these pads, and it is a further object of this invention to provide means by which the position of foot supporting pads under the sock lining can readily be ascertained.

Accordingly this invention provides a sock lining having transparent windows of flexible material under which printed matter can be affixed and through which the position of supporting pads can be seen.

With the above features and objects in view the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawing which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention, and will more specifically be pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing a sock lining having windows constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view, partly broken away to show resilient pads associated with the sock lining illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken along the line 3—3 in Figure 1.

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Figure 4 is a sectional view taken along the line 4—4 in Figure 1.

As illustrated in Figure 1 the sock lining includes a body section 10, which is constructed of leather or leatherette or other material of the type conventionally used for sock linings. The heel portion is cut away and a transparent window 11 forms the heel section of the sock lining. This window is constructed of tough flexible, transparent plastic material. For example, it may be constructed of a polyvinyl type resin. However, this invention is not to be limited by the particular type of material used for the window. Any suitable tough, flexible, transparent material may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention; and the invention is not to be limited except as pointed out in the claims.

Underneath the window 11, as shown at 12, is placed whatever printed matter is desired. The location of the printed matter can be seen most clearly by reference to Figure 3. The printing is placed under and attached to the window and thus is protected by the plastic material of the window above it and cannot be scuffed or rubbed as the shoe is worn.

Additional windows 13 and 14 (Figure 1) are provided to cover supporting pads. The windows are attached to the body section of the sock lining by stitching 15. As shown in Figures 2 and 3 a pad of sponge rubber 16 or other resilient material is placed beneath the window 14. A pad 17 supports the arch of the foot end, as shown in Figure 4, may be formed of two layers of resilient material 18 and 19, which form a thick central portion where the two layers overlap and thin portions at the ends of the arch where only a single layer of pad is located. A pad 20 is positioned under the window 11 and printed matter 12 and forms a heel support. The pads are held in place against the windows by a lower layer 21 (Figure 3) which surrounds the pads and holds them against the sock lining. Short adhesive strips may be employed, one strip to each pad. However, our preferred construction is that illustrated, in which a layer of the size and shape of the body section of the sock lining is attached to the body section to give a laminated construction.

By means of windows 13 and 14 it is possible quickly and easily to observe the position of the pads beneath the sock lining and to determine whether any of the pads have slipped out of position. Thus, a check can be made as to whe-

ther the pads are properly located to give proper support of the foot.

The use of a lower layer or lamination under the body section of the sock lining is not a disadvantage. On the contrary, the lower layer serves to strengthen the sock lining and holds the pads in place. In addition it holds the parts of the arch pad together while allowing the pad to flex thus improving the action of the arch pad.

The windows in the sock lining not only protect printed matter and trade mark indicia associated with the sock lining and permit the position of pads to be ascertained, but also provide a feature for adding improved styling to the shoe. Thus, windows of various colors may be used to add color and beauty to the inside of a shoe. Various types of plastic material may also be used to vary the design and add to the style of the shoe.

Having described by invention, I claim:

1. A sock lining comprising an opaque body portion, a window in said body portion constructed of flexible transparent material, printed matter affixed to the underside of said window, and a pad of resilient material beneath said window and said printed material and attached to the sock lining.

2. A sock lining which comprises an opaque body portion extending over a central section and a fore section, a heel section attached to said body portion, said heel section being constructed of flexible transparent material, printed indicia affixed to the underside of the heel section, and a sponge rubber pad beneath said heel section and surrounding said printed indicia, whereby the sponge rubber pad supports the heel section and protects the printed indicia from contact with the underside of the heel section.

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