

March 29, 1949.

A. PERUGIA

2,465,817

HIGH-HEEL SHOE

Filed March 3, 1948

FIG. 1

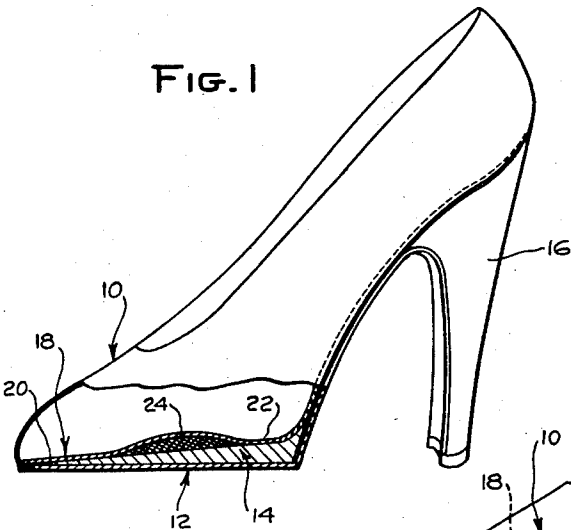


FIG. 2

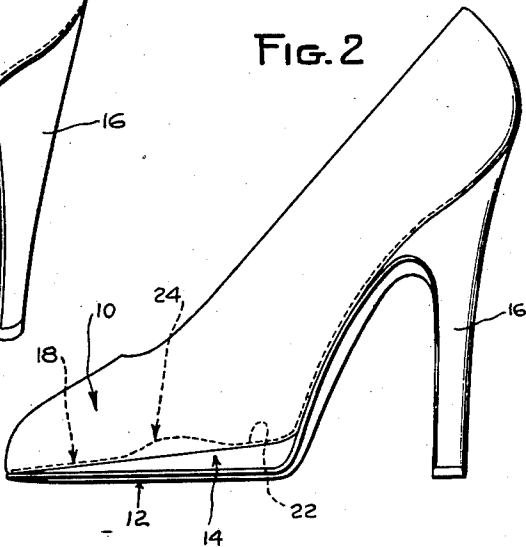


FIG. 3

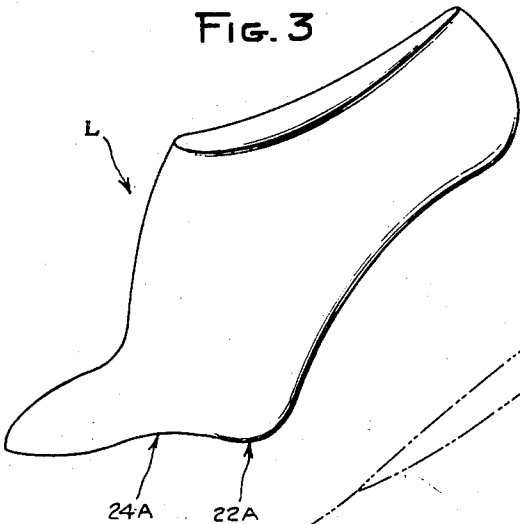
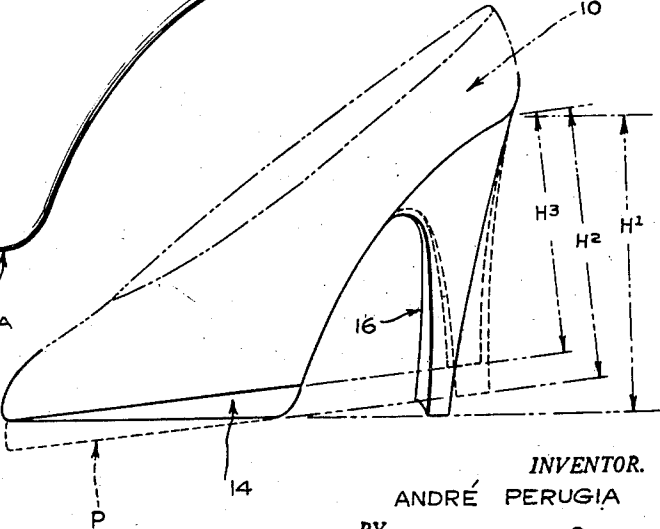


FIG. 4



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HIGH-HEEL SHOE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 36-8.5)

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The present invention relates to shoes and more particularly to high-heel shoes.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a shoe which is so constructed that it may have a heel which is substantially higher than that of the ordinary high-heel shoe, and to accomplish this result without the use of thick platform soles and without discomfort to the wearer. In this connection it is also an object of the present invention to provide a shoe which is of graceful and refined appearance and which has a heel of superior height in comparison with shoes other than those which are provided with thick platforms. In any event, the present invention enables the shoe to have a higher heel than that of known shoes of the same maximum thickness of the bottom of the forward part of the shoe, thus obviating the necessity to resort to massive and ungainly platforms or other excessive thickness of the shoe bottom in order to increase the height of the heel.

The above and other objects, features and advantages of this invention will be fully understood from the following description considered in connection with the accompanying illustrative drawings.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side perspective view of a shoe embodying the present invention, with a part of the upper cut away and with the forward part of the bottom of the shoe in section;

Fig. 2 is a side view of a shoe, showing an alternative form of the invention;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a last on which the shoe may be made; and

Fig. 4 is a schematic or diagrammatic view illustrating the height of the heel of the shoe of the present invention in comparison with the heights of heels of other shoes of known constructions.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, there is shown a lady's shoe having an upper 10, an outsole 12, a mid sole 14, a high heel 16 and an inner sole or sock lining 18. As shown in Fig. 1, the upper is lasted under the mid sole and the latter is concealed from view, while as shown in Fig. 2, the mid sole is positioned under the lasting allowance of the upper and is exposed to view. In either case, said mid sole or the shoe bottom is constructed in the manner which will now be described as illustrative of the presently preferred embodiment of the invention, it being understood that the invention may be applied in various ways other than that herein specifically described.

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As here shown, the mid sole 14, which may be made of felt, cork or other suitable material, tapers in thickness toward the toe of the shoe and preferably the forward edge 20 of said mid sole is very thin and merges into the plane of the upper surface of the outsole 12. The inner surface of the bottom of the shoe is provided with a rounded concave portion 22 to receive the ball portion of the wearer's foot. It will be understood that said concavity is shaped to conform to the ball portion of the foot. This concave ball portion of the shoe bottom is preferably formed by providing the intermediate raised or rounded convex portion 24 which is preferably formed by a layer of shoe filler material such as, for example, but without limitation, ground cork with a suitable binding agent. It will be understood that said raised portion may be formed as an integral part of the mid sole.

In Fig. 3, there is shown a last L adapted for making the shoe. The bottom of said last is provided with a rounded convexity 22A corresponding to the rounded concave ball portion 22 and with a rounded concavity 24A corresponding to the rounded convexity 24 of the shoe. In making the shoe, with the mid sole within the upper (Fig. 1), the mid sole 14 and the raised portion 24 cemented thereto are placed on the bottom of the last and temporarily secured in position. Thereafter, the upper is lasted and the lasting allowance thereof is lasted in under the mid sole and secured by cement or in any other suitable way. Thereafter the outsole and heel are applied and secured by cement or in any other suitable way, after which the shoe is finished in the usual way and the insole or sock lining 18 is inserted. Substantially the same procedure may be followed in making the shoe with the mid sole disposed externally of the upper, except that in such case the mid sole 14 with the raised portion 24 secured thereto are applied and secured to the lasting allowance of the upper after the upper is applied and shaped to the last. Also it will be understood that in either case, the inner sole may be applied to the bottom of the last before the upper and the mid sole are assembled on the last.

In the shoe constructed in accordance with the present invention, the weight of the wearer is supported mainly, if not entirely, by the ball portion of the foot and by the heel of the foot, with the wearer's weight mainly on the ball portion of the foot, and with little or no weight on the shank of the shoe, and hence little or no pressure on the arch of the foot. Accordingly, the

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heel may be very high, say about four inches high, without discomfort to the wearer. As the ball portion of the foot is received in the ball concavity of the shoe, the foot is prevented from sliding forwardly in the shoe.

Fig. 4 schematically illustrates the relative increase in the height of the heel. H₁ designates the height of the heel of a shoe embodying the present invention; H₂ designates the lower heel which is necessary when the shoe is provided with a platform sole P of the same thickness as the maximum thickness of the tapered mid sole 14; and H₃ designates the yet lower heel which is necessary when the shoe is not provided with a platform sole.

Although the shoe selected for illustrating the invention is of the pump type or style, it will be understood by skilled shoe artisans that the invention may be applied to other types and styles of shoes. The upper and other parts of the shoe may be made of leather or any of the materials used in making shoes. The insole or sock lining 18 is preferably made of thin leather but may be made of any other suitable material. It will be understood that various changes in the details of construction may be made without departing from the underlying idea or principles of the invention within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A lady's shoe having an upper, an outsole, an insole, a high heel, and a mid sole extending forwardly from the ball line of the shoe and tapering in thickness toward the toe of the shoe, the bottom surface of the heel and the bottom surface of the outsole forwardly of the shank lying in substantially the same horizontal plane, the shank part of the outsole extending upwardly from the ball line to the heel and said forwardly tapering mid sole being below the major portion of said shank part of said outsole.

2. A lady's shoe having an upper, an outsole, an insole, a high heel, and a mid sole extending forwardly from the ball line of the shoe and tapering in thickness toward the toe of the shoe, the bottom surface of the heel and the bottom surface of the outsole forwardly of the shank lying in substantially the same horizontal plane, the shank part of the outsole extending upwardly

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from the ball line to the heel and said forwardly tapering mid sole being below the major portion of said shank part of said outsole, said mid sole being positioned between said outsole and the lasting allowance of said upper.

3. A lady's shoe having an upper, an outsole, an insole, a high heel, and a mid sole extending forwardly from the ball line of the shoe and tapering in thickness toward the toe of the shoe, the bottom surface of the heel and the bottom surface of the outsole forwardly of the shank lying in substantially the same horizontal plane, the shank part of the outsole extending upwardly from the ball line to the heel and said forwardly tapering mid sole being below the major portion of said shank part of said outsole, said mid sole being positioned between said outsole and the lasting allowance of said upper, and means at the top of said mid sole and spaced forwardly from the ball line of the shoe forming a concavity at the rear portion of the top of the mid sole to receive the ball portion of the wearer's foot.

4. A lady's shoe having an upper, an outsole, an insole, a high heel, and a mid sole extending forwardly from the ball line of the shoe and tapering in thickness toward the toe of the shoe, the bottom surface of the heel and the bottom surface of the outsole forwardly of the shank lying in substantially the same horizontal plane, the shank part of the outsole extending upwardly from the ball line to the heel and said forwardly tapering mid sole being below the major portion of said shank part of said outsole, said mid sole being positioned between said outsole and the lasting allowance of said upper, and having its rear end portion tapering rearwardly and extending a short distance rearwardly of the ball line of the shoe.

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