Nov. 24, 1942. D. J. CALDERAZZO 2,303,022

SLOTTED HEEL AND SOLE CONSTRUCTION

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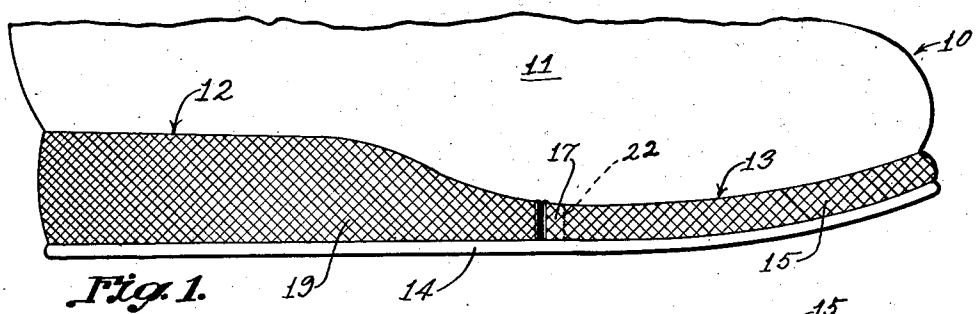


Fig. 1.

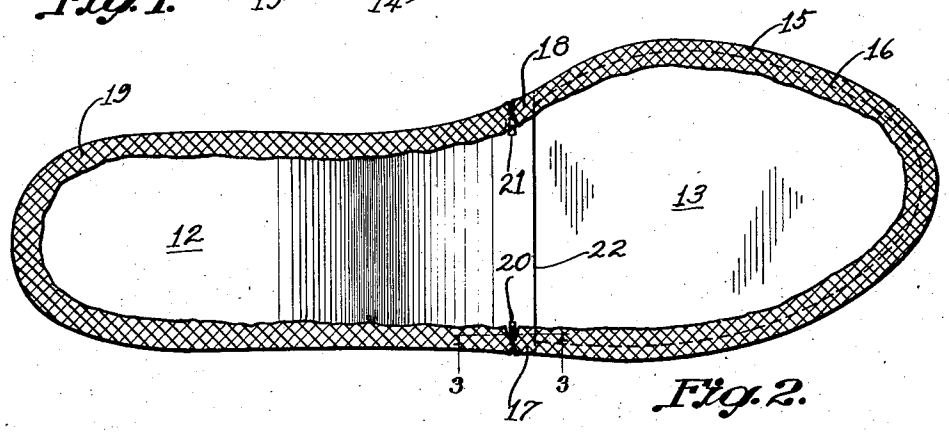


Fig. 2.

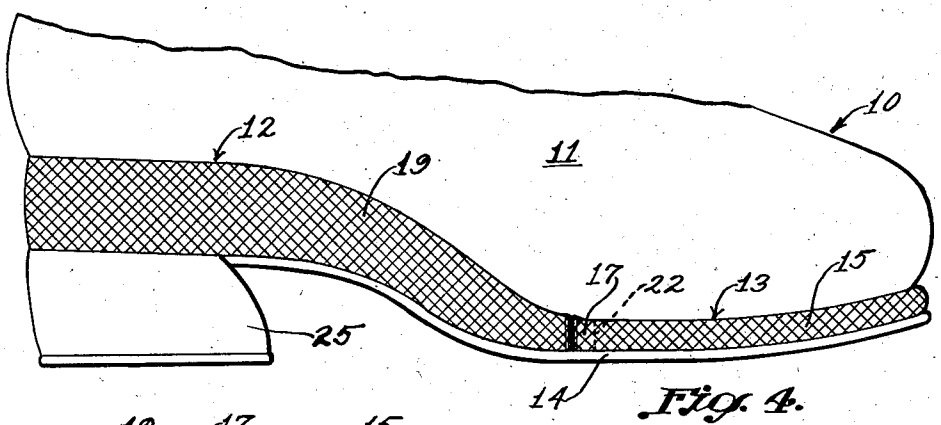


Fig. 4.

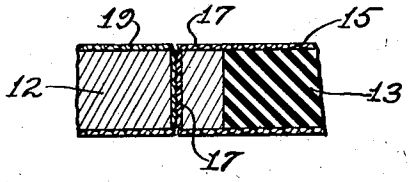


Fig. 3.

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SLOTTED HEEL AND SOLE CONSTRUCTION

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Application December 28, 1939, Serial No. 311,229

4 Claims. (Cl. 36—2.5)

This invention relates to a combination sole and heel construction of the type which receives a covering of cloth or the like and particularly refers to method of assembly and attachment of the cloth covering to the combination sole and heel whereby any seams between the ends of the cloth are completely eliminated. As a result the joints are neat, without bumps and inconspicuous.

This invention is particularly adapted to a platform sole and wedge heel structure which is used as an intermediate sole and heel and which is to be covered with vari-colored cloth or leather to enhance the beauty of design of modern shoes.

Heretofore, such cloth covering was sewn together at the ends after being wrapped around the intermediate sole and heel. These seams provided unsightly bulges.

An object of this invention is to eliminate such seams altogether and make a neat appearing finished structure and yet lose none of the strength of the joint in the finished product.

Another object is to provide a means for joining the cloth ends on a combination sole and heel structure that is simpler and more inexpensive to manufacture.

The above and other objects and advantages of this invention will become apparent as the description thereof proceeds, reference being had to the accompanying drawing wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly broken away of a shoe embodying the construction of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view looking down of the wedge heel and platform sole of the shoe of Figure 1 embodying the construction of my invention;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is an elevation view partly broken away of a different type of shoe to which the invention is applied.

Figures 1 and 2 show one type of shoe to which this invention is applied. Numeral 10 indicates the shoe generally. It has an upper 11, a wedge heel 12, a platform sole 13 and an outer sole 14. The wedge heel may be made of any material, either a solid or a cushioning material, and may be made of one piece or in sections. Preferably, in the example shown it is made of a solid material such as wood. The platform sole may also be made of any suitable material and in the example shown is made preferably of felt or rubber.

The exposed edges of the platform sole and wedge heel are covered by any suitable material such as cloth or leather and the covering is overlapped upon the top and bottom faces of the heel and sole members and attached to them in any suitable manner.

The platform sole has a covering 15, shown representatively of cloth, sewn to it by stitching 16. The cloth covering extends at 17 and 18 beyond the rearward limits of the platform sole for the purpose to be described.

The wedge heel covering 19 of any suitable material is cemented or otherwise attached to the top and bottom faces thereof. This covering extends forward to a point just short of the forward extremity of the wedge heel for the purpose to be described.

Vertical slots 20 and 21 about one-sixteenth of an inch wide and one-half inch deep extend across the exposed edge of the wedge heel. These slots are placed about one-quarter inch from the joining line 22 where the wedge heel and the platform sole meet. The size and location of the slots as given are merely representative and are not to be construed as limitations.

The coverings 15 and 19 are applied to the platform sole and wedge heel respectively when the two are separated from each other. They are then joined together along the line 22 in any suitable manner as by cement. The overlapping edges 17 and 18 of covering 15 and the loose ends of covering 19 are then forced into slots 20 and 21 which have been previously coated or partly filled with cement. The loose ends of both coverings are then firmly retained in the slots without the unsightly bulges which would be formed if these ends were stitched together. The cement in the slots effectively holds the ends of the coverings 15 and 19 and this process of assembly is considerably cheaper because of the elimination of a stitching operation.

It will be appreciated that it is not necessary to have two slots as are shown in the example. Only one slot may be used. The covering for the sole and heel of the combination structure would then be of one piece wrapped around the edge and attached to the faces of the heel and sole in any usual manner and the ends of the covering would then be pushed into and cemented within the single slot. The covering may be cemented to the exposed edge of the combination heel and sole, if desired, to give a smoother appearance and prevent bulges.

In Fig. 4, the parts similar to those of Figures 1 and 2 are similarly numbered. The added heel 25 together with a suitably shaped wedge heel

structure provides a higher heeled shoe. The construction for applying the covering to the platform sole and wedge heel of the combination heel and sole is the same as in Figures 1 and 2.

I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction as shown and described, but all equivalents as may properly fall within the scope of the appended claims are meant to be included.

I claim:

1. In a shoe construction having the usual inner sole and out-sole, the combination therewith of a mid-sole extending the full length of the shoe, interposed between said parts and having its forepart materially thicker than the inner sole and out-sole and tapering rearwardly from said forepart to substantially increased thickness at the rear portion of the heel, said mid-sole being composed of a shank part of rigid material and a forepart of flexible material, marginal edges of said shank and forepart being abutted together at an intermediate part of said mid-sole, and means to hold the shank part and the forepart of said mid-sole together, said means comprising a textile fabric covering strip applied to the marginal edges of said mid-sole forepart exclusive of the edge thereof abutted against the mid-sole shank part, said strip projecting rearwardly from both sides of said mid-sole forepart beyond said abutting edge, the end of each of said rearwardly projecting portions of said covering strip being received and held in a slot disposed in a marginal edge of said rigid mid-sole shank part adjacent the edge of said mid-sole shank part which abuts said mid-sole forepart, said covering strip overlapping and being attached to the upper and bottom faces of said mid-sole forepart.

2. In a shoe construction having the usual inner sole and out-sole, the combination therewith of a mid-sole extending the full length of the shoe, interposed between said parts and having its forepart materially thicker than the inner sole and out-sole and tapering rearwardly from said forepart to substantially increased thickness at the rear portion of the heel, said mid-sole being composed of a shank part of rigid material and a forepart of flexible material, and abutted together at an intermediate part of said mid-sole, and means to hold the shank part and the forepart of said mid-sole together, said means comprising a textile fabric covering strip applied to the marginal edges of the mid-sole forepart and overlying and attached to the upper and bottom faces thereof, the rigid shank part of said mid-sole having a pair of inwardly facing slots in oppositely disposed marginal edges thereof, said slots being both disposed adjacent the portion of said mid-sole shank part which abuts said mid-sole forepart, one end of said covering strip being received and held in one of said slots and the other end of said covering strip being received and held in the other of said slots, the intermediate portion of said covering strip being disposed around the marginal edges of said mid-sole forepart.

3. In a shoe construction having the usual inner sole and out-sole, the combination therewith of a mid-sole extending the full length of the shoe, interposed between said parts and having its forepart materially thicker than the inner sole and out-sole and tapering rearwardly from said forepart to substantially increased thickness at the rear portion of the heel, said mid-sole being composed of a shank part of rigid material and a forepart of flexible material, and abutted together at an intermediate part of said mid-sole, and means to hold the shank part and the forepart of said mid-sole together, said means comprising a textile fabric covering strip applied to the marginal edges of the mid-sole forepart and overlying and attached to the upper and bottom faces thereof, the rigid shank part of said mid-sole having a pair of inwardly facing slots in oppositely disposed marginal edges thereof, said slots being both disposed adjacent the portion of said mid-sole shank part which abuts said mid-sole forepart, one end of said covering strip being received and held in one of said slots and the other end of said covering strip being received and held in the other of said slots, the intermediate portion of said covering strip being disposed around the marginal edges of said mid-sole forepart, said covering strip being cemented to the marginal edges of said mid-sole forepart.

4. In a shoe construction having the usual inner sole and out-sole, the combination therewith of a mid-sole extending the full length of the shoe, interposed between said parts and having its forepart materially thicker than the inner sole and out-sole and tapering rearwardly from said forepart to substantially increased thickness at the rear portion of the heel, said mid-sole being composed of a shank part of rigid material and a forepart of flexible material, and abutted together at an intermediate part of said mid-sole, and means to hold the shank part and the forepart of said mid-sole together, said means comprising a pair of textile fabric covering strips, the mid-sole shank part having a pair of inwardly facing slots in oppositely disposed marginal edges thereof, said slots being both disposed adjacent the portion of said mid-sole shank part which abuts said mid-sole forepart, one end of one of said covering strips being received and held in one of said slots and the other end of said one covering strip being received and held in the other of said slots, the intermediate portion of said one covering strip being disposed around the marginal edges of said mid-sole forepart, said one covering strip having edge portion thereof overlapping and attached to the upper and bottom faces of said mid-sole forepart, the other of said covering strips being disposed around the marginal edges of said mid-sole shank part and having edge portions overlapping and attached to the upper and bottom faces of said mid-sole shank part, one end of said other covering strip being received and held in one of said slots and the other end of said other covering strip being received and held in the other of said slots.

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