Dec. 18, 1951 E. L. SCHULTZ 2,578,987

VAMP LINING FOR SAFETY SHOES

Filed Aug. 21, 1950

Fig. 1.

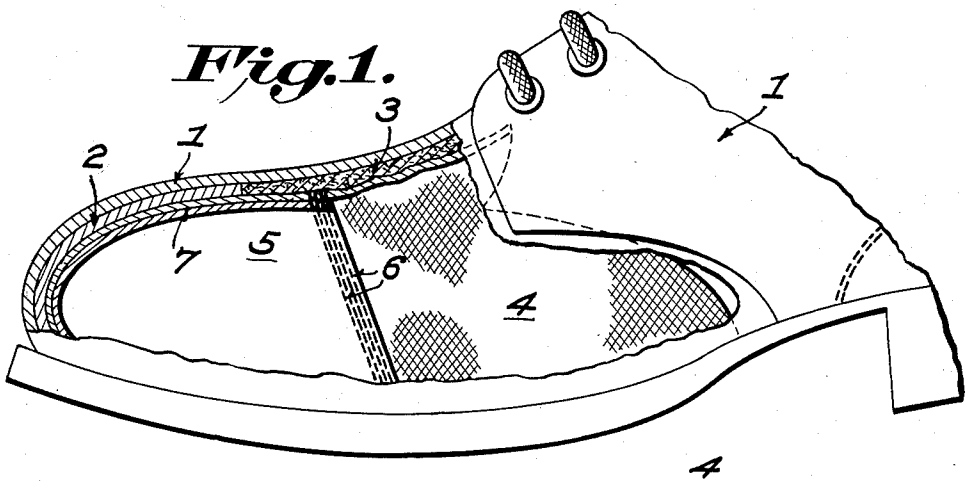


Fig. 2.

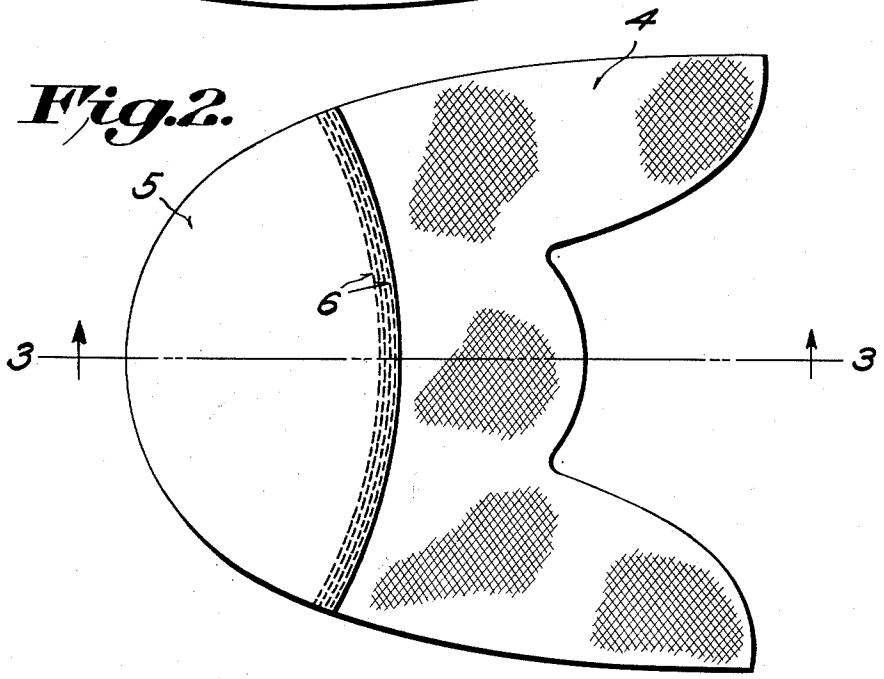
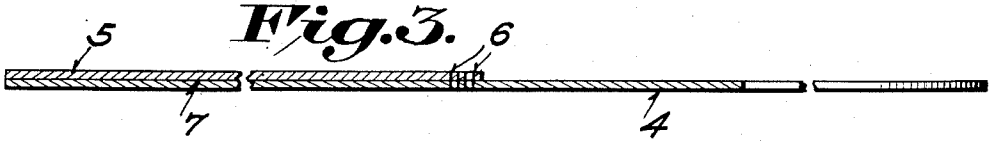


Fig. 3.



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VAMP LINING FOR SAFETY SHOES

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2 Claims. (Cl. 36—77)

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This invention is a novel improvement in shoes, particularly safety type shoes such as used by workmen in steel mills, coal mines or the like, which shoes have steel or other extremely rigid box toe stiffeners incorporated therein so as to withstand crushing due to heavy weights falling upon the toe portion of the shoe. The present invention is a continuation-in-part of my co-pending application Serial No. 86,794, filed April 11, 1949, now abandoned.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide a safety shoe having a novel vamp lining having a novel tip so constructed as to obviate the constant irritation to the toes caused by fabric linings which is prevalent in safety shoes; also to lengthen the life of the shoe itself; and to obviate the "bite" under flexing of the shoe which the ordinary lined vamp without the tip is inclined to inflict on the toes of the wearer.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel vamp lining for safety shoes in which the tip, above referred to, may be made of leather, plastic coated fabric or cloth, plastic coated paper, or of any other suitable textile products, or of any suitable moisture-resisting material so that the tip will also serve to prevent sweating at the toe portion of the shoe, thus minimizing irritation to the foot of the wearer and consequent damage not only to the shoe but also to the socks and toes of the wearer.

Other minor objects of the invention will be hereinafter set forth.

I will explain the invention with reference to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one practical embodiment thereof to enable others familiar with the art to adopt and use the same; and will summarize in the claims, the novel features of construction, and novel combinations of parts, for which protection is desired.

In said drawing:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal section, partly in elevation, through a safety shoe embodying my novel vamp lining.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a vamp lining embodying my novel tip.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal section on the line 3—3, Fig. 2.

The shoe shown in Fig. 1 is of the safety type, same comprising an upper 1 of leather or the like, having at the toe portion thereof a steel or other box toe 2 such as are commonly used in safety shoes; also embodying a felt bracker 3 within the upper forming a continuation of the rear end of the box toe 2.

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Within the shoe at the toe portion thereof is a vamp lining 4, which may be preferably formed of fabric or any other desired material, and which is secured within the shoe in the usual manner. Secured to the toe portion of the lining 4, on the inside of the shoe next to the wearer's sock, is a tip 5 which as shown in Fig. 1 extends rearwardly a substantial distance beyond the rear end of the box toe 2, said tip 5 being disposed next to the foot or sock of the wearer, and same being relatively thick. Preferably the tip 5 is secured to the vamp lining 4 by adhesive 7, and also secured at its rear end thereto by stitching 6. In constructing the shoe, the tip 5 would be secured to the vamp lining 4 before lasting. The tip 5 is made of leather, plastic coated fabric or cloth, plastic coated paper, or of any other textile or sheeted material, or of any suitable moisture resisting material.

By the above construction the leather tip 5 greatly improves the wearing qualities of a shoe of this type, for the reason that it does away with the constant irritation of lining troubles which is prevalent in such shoes, by reason of the smoothness and the relative stiffness of the tip 5. The leather tip 5 also lengthens the life of the shoe itself, and obviates the "bite" under flexing of the shoe which the ordinary lined vamp, in which the tip 5 is omitted, is inclined to do. Moreover, since the tip is moisture-resisting same prevents sweating at the toe portion of the shoe, thus minimizing irritation to the foot of the wearer and consequent damage not only to the shoe but also to the socks and toes of the wearer. My novel vamp lining does not materially add to the cost of material or manufacture of the shoe, but presents the marked advantages above enumerated.

I do not limit my invention to the exact form shown in the drawing, for obviously changes may be made therein within the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. A safety shoe including an upper having a vamp, a metallic box toe, a fabric vamp lining coextensive with the vamp of said upper within the shoe and directly covering the inner face of the metallic box toe, and a relatively stiff leather tip cemented within the area embraced by the box toe to the inner toe portion of the lining and extending rearwardly of the rear edge of the metallic box toe and adapted to contact the foot of the wearer.

2. A safety shoe as set forth in claim 1 in which there is provided a cushioning element

extending over the lining and leather tip rearwardly of the metallic box toe.

EDWARD L. SCHULTZ.

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