Aug. 9, 1932. H. W. COOK 1,871,211

SHOE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME

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Fig. 1.

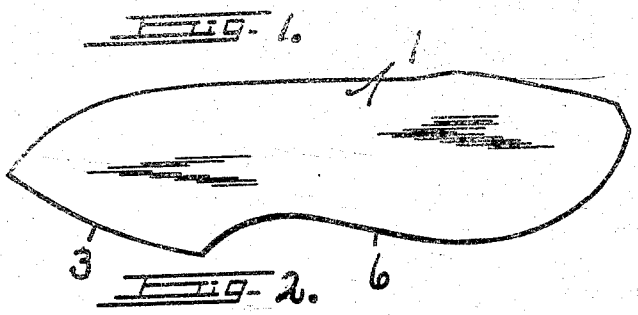


Fig. 2.

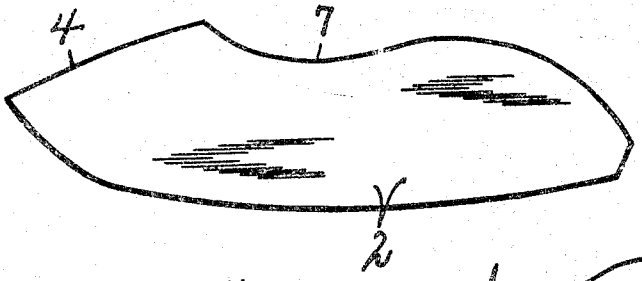


Fig. 3.

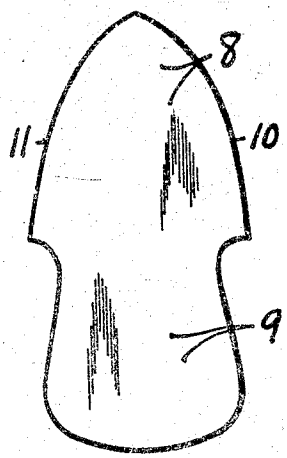


Fig. 4.

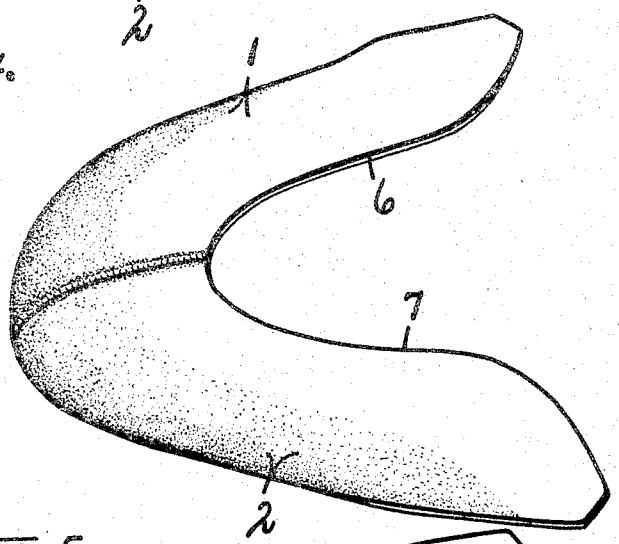
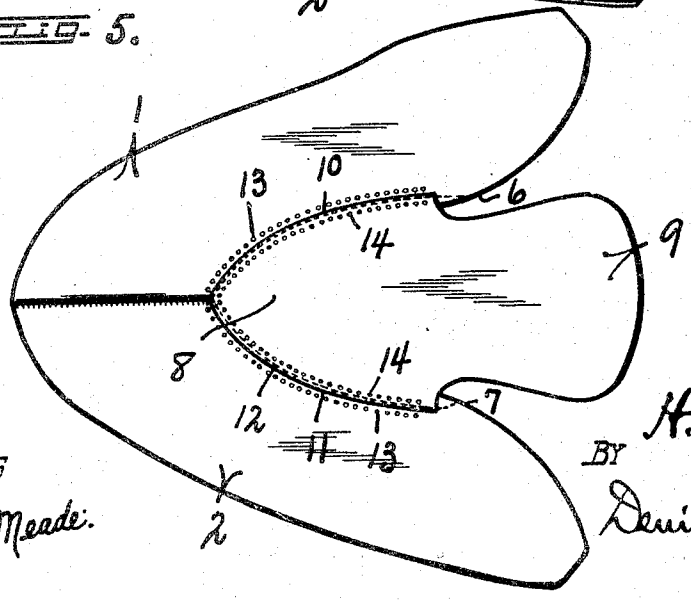


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.

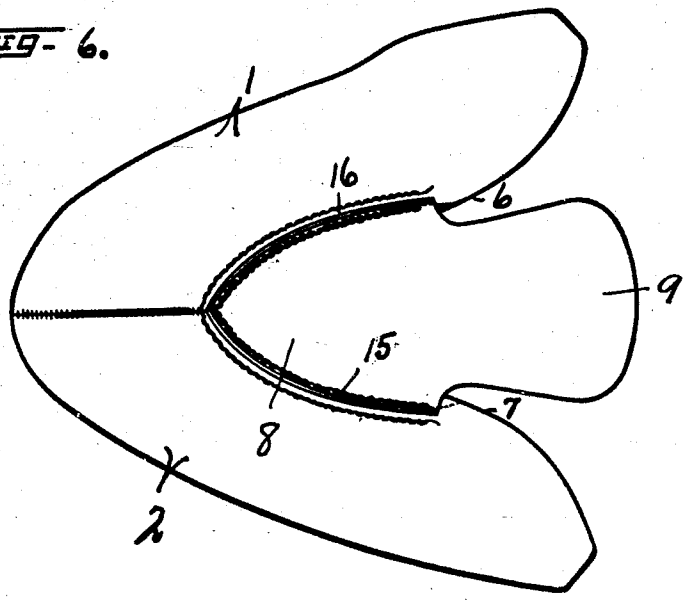


Fig. 7.

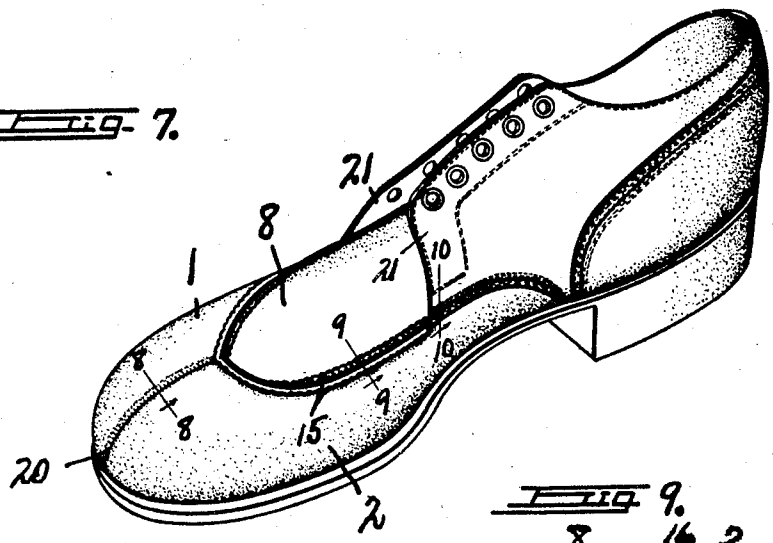


Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.

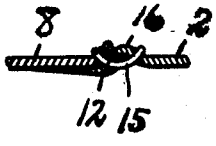
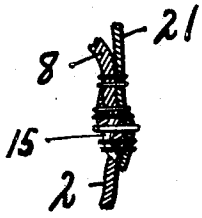


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHOE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME

Application filed April 29, 1931. Serial No. 533,673.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in shoes and method of manufacturing the same.

The main object of the invention is to produce a novel shoe improved in construction and appearance which consists particularly in the fact that the forward portion of the shoe is formed of three pieces of material, such as leather, arranged and secured together to form the tip, vamp and insert portion of the shoe, capable thereafter of assemblage with other usual elements of a shoe to produce a novel structure.

Other objects and advantages relate to the details of the structure, form and relation of the parts thereof, all as will more fully appear from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view of one of the tip and vamp pieces.

Figure 2 is a similar view of the complementary tip and vamp piece.

Figure 3 is a view of the insert.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the tip and vamp pieces of Figures 1 and 2 secured together at their forward portion.

Figure 5 illustrates the structure of Figure 4 with the insert of Figure 3 secured in place.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 5, after the insert has been hand stitched in position.

Figure 7 is a view of the completed shoe.

Figure 8 is a section on line 8—8, Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a section on line 9—9, Figure 7.

Figure 10 is a section on line 10—10, Figure 7.

In the method of manufacturing the shoe of this invention two complementary tip and vamp pieces 1 and 2, oppositely but similarly shaped, are first formed. The forward ends of these tip and vamp pieces as illustrated at 3 and 4 respectively are inclined outwardly along slightly curved lines so as to normally extend away from each other, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Thereafter, the two edges 3 and 4 are secured together as by stitching 20, one suitable arrangement being shown in Fig. 8. When this stitching has been completed the two forward ends of the pieces or strips 1 and 2 produce a concavo-convex toe portion 5 having a lengthwise seam extending through its central portion, leaving the rear inner edges 6 and 7 of the pieces 1 and 2 spaced apart along somewhat curved lines and diverging somewhat rearwardly for securement to the forward portion of an insert piece or strip 8 having a tongue portion 9 preferably formed integral with it. This insert piece forwardly of the tongue is substantially heart-shape to correspond to the shape of the space between the vamp pieces.

The insert portion 8 is then positioned so that its lateral edges 10 and 11 slightly overlap the respective edges 6 and 7 of the tip and vamp pieces on the upper side thereof and to which they are then secured, as by an adhesive. The overlapped portions are then stitched together by small straight stitching 12, as indicated in Fig. 5 and a series of perforations 13 are formed in the tip and vamp pieces 1 and 2 along the outer edge of the insert 8 and a second series of perforations 14 are formed through the insert 8 and the tip and vamp pieces 1 and 2 extending along adjacent the inner edge of the insert 8.

These perforations are provided for indicating to an operator and assisting an operator to hand-stitch the insert to the tip and vamp pieces.

The insert 8 is then hand-stitched by thread 15 extending through the perforations 13 and 14 as indicated in Figure 9, such thread extending through two spaced portions of the tip and vamp pieces 1 and 2 and through the edge of the insert 8 to form a small bead 16 projecting upwardly slightly from the tip and vamp pieces and against the outer edge of which the free edge of the insert lies in an upwardly inclined position.

This structure so formed is adapted to be assembled in the usual manner with the other portions of a shoe, but for the purpose of providing a more permanent and secure construction the hand-stitching 15 through the insert and the tip and toe pieces extends rearwardly preferably two or three stitches beyond the forward edge of the blucher flaps 20 of the shoe so that, as illustrated in Figure 10, the stitching of the blucher flaps

to the vamp pieces 1 and 2 extends forwardly beyond the termination of the stitching 15 to additionally reinforce the securement of all of the parts together.

As this invention resides particularly in the form and association of those portions constituting the front portion of the shoe including here especially the complementary tip and vamp pieces and the insert including the special method of securing the parts together, no description of the further and usual method of constructing a shoe is necessary.

The edges of the tip and vamp pieces and the insert where secured together or overlying one another may preferably be skived in any suitable manner and to any extent desired.

I claim:

1. The method of manufacturing shoes comprising forming two complementary similarly shaped tip and vamp pieces, securing the forward edges of said tip and vamp pieces together to produce a concavo-convex toe section having a seam extending centrally thereof and leaving the rear portions of said pieces spaced apart, securing an insert piece to the adjacent spaced apart edges of said toe and vamp pieces and then hand-stitching the edge of the insert piece to the edges of the toe and vamp pieces, with the stitching extending through the insert piece and through two spaced portions of the edges of the toe and vamp pieces to form a bead.

2. In a shoe, a pair of opposed similarly shaped tip and vamp pieces secured together at their forward portions to form a concavo-convex toe portion by a longitudinal central line of stitching and leaving their rear portions spaced apart, an insert fitting between said spaced-apart portions and having its outer edges secured to the inner edges of the tip and vamp portions by two spaced rows of stitching, the stitches of one of said rows being confined within the stitches of the other row to form a bead extending upwardly from the tip and vamp pieces between said rows of stitching.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of April, 1931.

HENRY W. COOK.