Dec. 19, 1933. G. RIGANTE 1,939,920

RESILIENT TREAD FOR SHOE BOTTOMS

Filed May 7, 1932

Fig. 1.

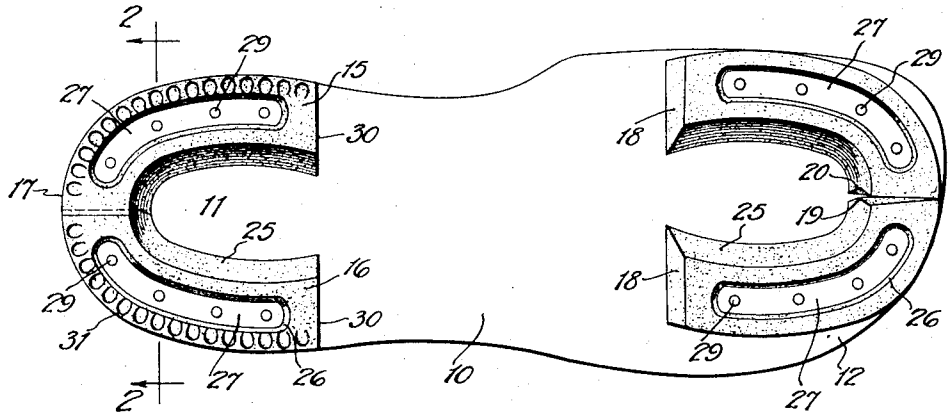


Fig. 2.

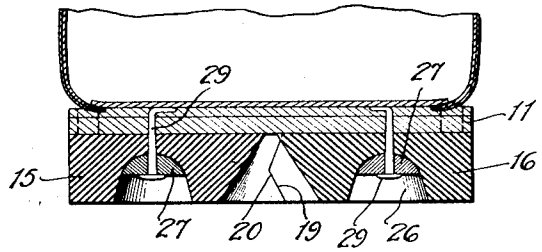
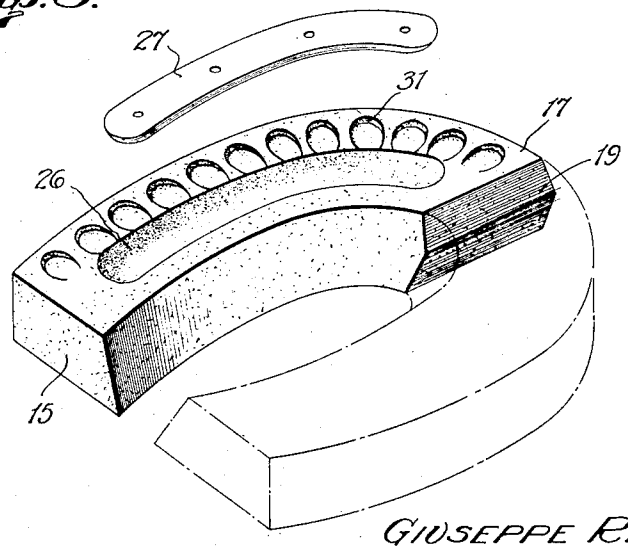


Fig. 3.



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RESILIENT TREAD FOR SHOE BOTTOMS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 36—59)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in resilient bottoms for shoes.

It is one object of the present invention to provide a device of the afore-mentioned character which may be used either upon the heel or sole or both.

It is a further object of the invention to provide such a device which may be applied by any person without special knowledge of the shoe repairing art and without the help of one skilled in this art.

A still further object of the invention is to provide such a device which is composed of a plurality of sections, so arranged that the worn section may be removed and replaced with a new section without necessitating replacement of an entirely new tread surface.

A still further object of the invention resides in the provision of a wear element which acts effectively to retard the wear of the several sections beyond a predetermined point.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood from the accompanying drawing and the following detailed description thereof.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of a shoe showing a tread surface constructed in accordance with the present invention applied to both the sole and heel of the shoe,

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, and;

Figure 3 is a perspective, partly in diagram.

Referring more specifically to the drawing, the reference character 10 designates the bottom of a shoe, the heel portion thereof being designated 11, and the toe portion 12.

The resilient tread of the present invention consists of two members 15 and 16 which are substantially alike except that they are one right and one left.

Each of these members consists of an elongated relatively narrow body portion having a slightly curved end portion 17. The opposite end of each member is preferably beveled as at 18, although this construction is not necessary to the successful operation of the tread. The curved end of one of the members is formed, with an angular rib 19 while the corresponding end of the other member is formed with a complementary recess 20 adapted to receive said angular rib 19 of the other member thus providing for the interlocking of these members when they are placed in closely adjacent relationship as illustrated in Figure 1. The inner edge of each member is preferably beveled as at 25.

Each of the members is preferably formed on its tread face with an elongated recess 26 which is adapted to receive a plate 27 of metal, preferably steel. The recess 26 is preferably arcuate in cross-sectional form and the plate 27 preferably conforms thereto in cross sectional form in order that said plate may seat snugly in the recess when placed therein.

The metal plate 27 performs two functions; first, it provides in combination with nails 29 or the like, the means by which the sections are secured in position on the bottom of a shoe; second, the plate 27 serves to retard wear of the member beyond a predetermined point.

In use, the members are placed upon the shoe bottom with their curved ends in closely adjacent relation with the angular rib 19 of one member in the recess 20 of the other member. Before fastening, however, the members are moved until their outer edge substantially conforms to the adjacent edge of the shoe bottom. With the members in this position it is only necessary to drive the fastenings home as illustrated in Figure 2, to secure the members in position. When this has been done, the plates 27 will be seated snugly in their respective recesses and serve to clamp the members in position upon the sole bottom.

After the resilient bottom has been worn for a short time, it usually occurs that one of the members will show considerably more wear than the other and it often happens that one of the members will show no appreciable wear. The bottom may be worn as long as desired but when it wears to a point where its plate 27 becomes exposed to wear, the wear will be appreciably retarded. To renew the tread, it will generally be only necessary to replace one of the members, i. e., the one worn.

To accomplish this, it is intended that the members may be purchased separately so that a person may purchase that section which he finds wears the more rapidly, and this can be done by the purchaser himself without the assistance of one skilled in the art of shoe repairing.

When the members are used upon the heel section of the shoe bottom, the beveled portions 18 are preferably cut away to provide a straight wall 30 at the forward end of each member although it may, if desired, be retained, leaving a beveled edge at the forward end of each member.

The tread surface of each member may, if desired, be provided with a suitable design 31 pref-

erably arranged around the outer edge thereof. Any suitable material of a resilient nature may be employed but I have found that rubber of a highly resilient character gives excellent results.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that the present invention provides a new and improved shoe tread of a resilient nature which may be renewed without the service of a person skilled in the art and in which only a relatively small section need be renewed to renew the resilient tread of the shoe.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A resilient tread for shoe bottoms comprising two elongated members arranged in end to end relation and adjustable relatively to each other whereby they conform to the adjacent edge of the shoe bottom, and a wear plate carried by each of said members and arranged therein at a point remote from the tread surface thereof.

2. A resilient tread for shoe bottoms comprising two elongated members arranged in end to end relation and adjustable relatively to each other whereby they conform to the adjacent edge of the shoe bottom, each of said members having an elongated recess of arcuate cross-sectional form, and a wear plate mounted in each recess, said plate being arcuate in cross sectional form and arranged with its flat face disposed outwardly but spaced from the tread surface of its respective member.

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