

May 5, 1931.

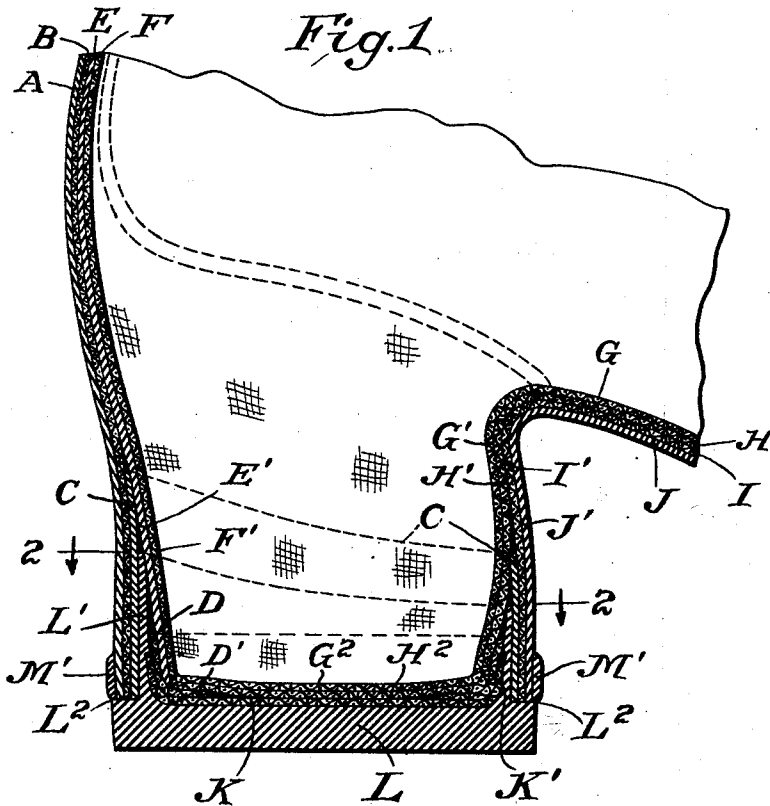
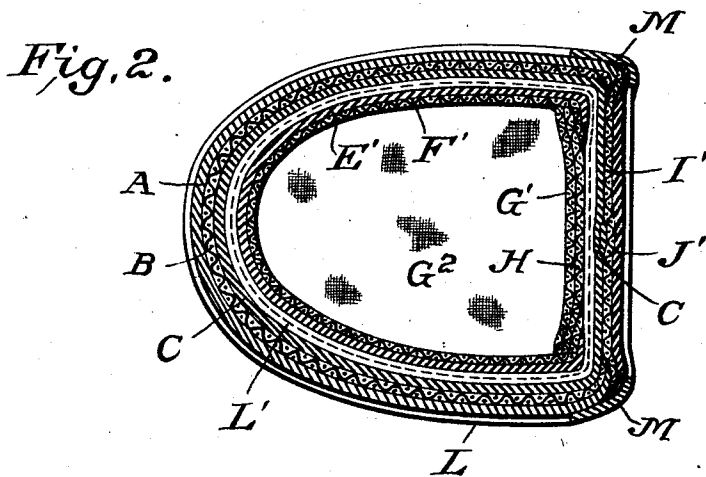
R. E. RILEY

1,803,559

OVERSHOE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Filed Sept. 24, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 1.



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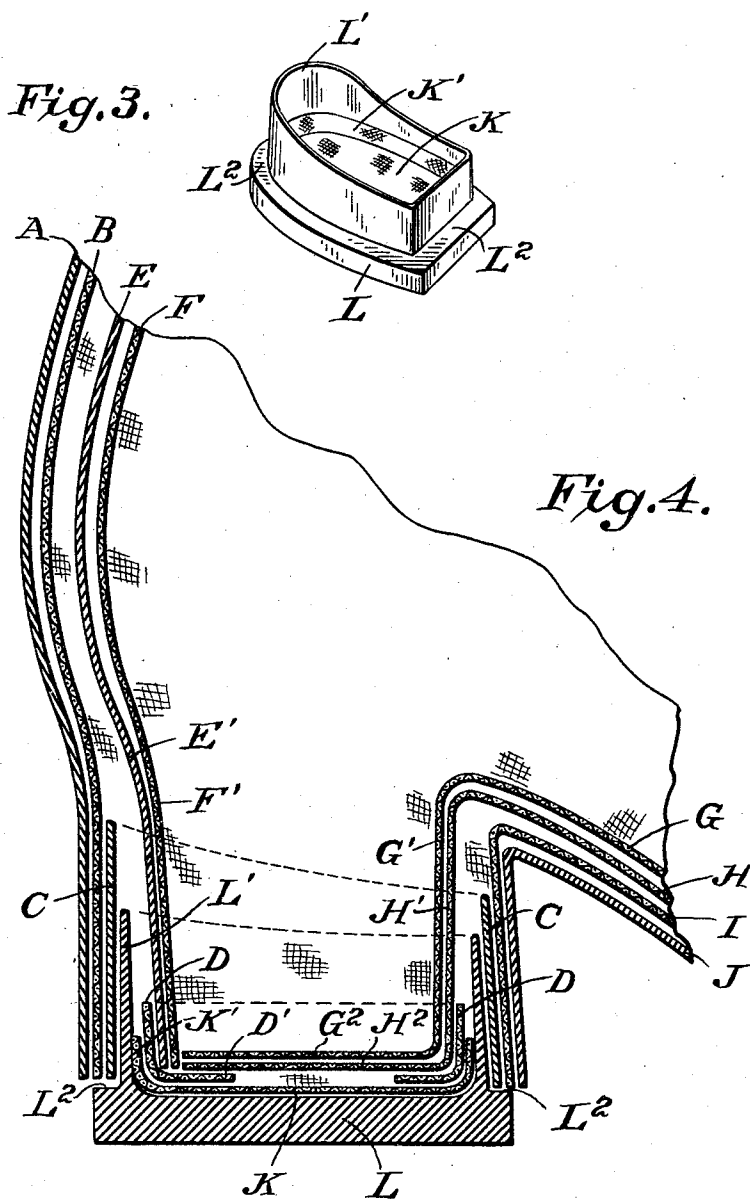
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OVERSHOE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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RALPH E. RILEY, OF AKRON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO MILLER RUBBER COMPANY INC., OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE

OVERSHOE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Application filed September 24, 1929. Serial No. 394,855.

My said invention relates more particularly to the heel construction of overshoes of the type designed to be worn over ladies' high heeled shoes, and is designed particularly as an improvement in the heel portion of the overshoe shown in an application filed by me in the United States Patent Office on the 8th day of October, 1928, Serial Number 311,096, though not limited to the particular shoe therein shown.

Due to the extreme height of the heels of the great majority of shoes worn by ladies, great difficulty has been experienced in securing overshoes in which the heel portions or pockets would withstand the strains and hard usage to which they were subjected by such type of shoe.

The present invention aims to provide a heel construction which will be free from such defects or weakness, and one which will enable the various parts to be readily and economically assembled to produce a strong and durable article, and a method of producing such article.

The invention further aims to provide an overshoe of the high heel type which will have at the bottom thereof a rubber heel lift which will simulate in appearance the heel lift commonly employed on leather or wooden heels, and which will be firmly attached, without the use of nails or the like, so as to be incapable of displacement.

With these and other objects in view, the invention includes the novel article hereinafter described and defined by the appended claims.

In order that the invention may be more readily understood, reference is made to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a central vertical lengthwise section through the rear portion of an overshoe embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the heel lift.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the parts or layers separated or spaced apart so as to enable them to be more clearly identified.

Referring by reference characters to this drawing, the letters E, F, designate the usual

upper material which is extended downward to a sufficient extent to form the back and side walls of the heel pocket, as indicated at E' and F', F being the upper fabric lining and E the upper gum layer. G and H respectively designate the customary layers of insole fabric and #1 fabric filler sole respectively which are continued down to form the lining or part of the front wall of the pocket as indicated at G' and H', and are continued laterally across the bottom of the pocket as indicated at G² and H² to form the bottom of said pocket.

A and B designate the gum and fabric back pieces respectively which extend around the back and sides of the heel pocket and terminate at the breast corners of the heel. I and J designate the #2 fabric filler sole and and gum outsole which extend down over the breast of the heel pocket, as indicated at I' and J'.

L designates a rubber heel lift provided with an integral upstanding flange L' which lies between the upper material and back piece and also between the inner breast layers G' H' and outer breast layers I' J'. Said flange is set back from the edge of the heel lift so as to provide a shoulder L² which extends around the back and sides and across the breast of the heel. This heel lift L is made from rubber compound similar to the ordinary heel for leather shoes and is fully vulcanized to provide a relatively hard or firm wearing body of suitable stiffness compared to the rest of the shoe.

D designates a fabric binding strip which extends around the outside of layer parts E' and H' and is continued for a distance beneath layer H², as indicated at D'.

K designates a fabric reinforcement which is placed on the top surface of the heel lift and extends for a suitable distance up against the inner face of flange L' as indicated at K', and embedded flush therewith in the process of vulcanizing the heel.

C designates a gum back piece filler which encircles the flange L' and extends a suitable distance above the same, and makes a lap joint at the front thereof.

It will be understood that the various parts

are made of rubber or rubberized fabric assembled on a last and vulcanized together to form a unitary article.

In constructing the shoe, the layers G and H are first combined and applied to the last as a laminated sheet, and blanks E and F are similarly combined and applied, their edges overlapping G' H' at the breast corners of the heel, and for this purpose being extended slightly around the said corners.

The binding strip D is then applied and thereafter the vulcanized heel lift L is put in place, the flange L' being telescoped over the heel pocket, the fabric reinforcement K having been applied and imbedded in the heel in its process of formation. To accomplish this step, the upstanding flange L' of the heel lift is coated with a suitable gum cement, and while wet, is slipped onto the heel formation to properly seat thereon, the fresh cement acting as a lubricant and facilitating the telescoping action.

The gum back piece filler strip is then applied entirely around the heel, lapping at the front, whereafter the back piece layers A B are applied as a laminated blank being preferably lapped over the breast corners of the heel. Thereafter, sole layers I and J are successively applied which completes the building of the article, except for the application of the ornamental beading strips M and M'.

It will of course be understood that the various blanks forming the upper and sole parts may be modified according to the nature of overshoe desired. Obviously, the blanks E F and A B respectively, could, if desired, be cut from sheets of fabric having rubber calendered thereon; for example, instead of independent superposed sheets.

I claim:

1. In an overshoe of the type described, a heel receiving pocket comprising inner and outer layers and a rubber heel lift having a continuous integral upstanding flange lying between said inner and outer layers and a tread surface adapted to form the outer tread surface of the heel.

2. In an overshoe of the type described, a heel receiving pocket having inner and outer pocket wall forming layers, and a heel lift having a continuous integral upstanding flange on its upper face lying between said layers, said flange being set back from the edge of the heel to provide a marginal shoulder against which the lower edges of said outer layers abut.

3. In an overshoe, a heel receiving pocket having its walls formed of inner and outer layers, said inner layers in part extending across and forming the bottom of the pocket, a binding strip extending around the corner of the pocket, and a rubber heel having a continuous integral upstanding flange lying between the outer layers and said inner layers and binding strip.

4. In an overshoe, a heel pocket comprising inner and outer layers, and a rubber heel lift having an integral upstanding flange lying between said inner and outer layers, said lift having on its upper face a fabric reinforcement which is continued up against the inner face of said flange.

5. In an overshoe, a heel pocket having upper lining material extending around the back and sides of the pocket, insole material extending down the breast of the pocket and across the heel of the pocket, said upper and insole material overlapping at the breast corners of the heel, a rubber heel lift having an integral upstanding flange encircling said upper and insole material, and back piece material overlying said flange.

6. An overshoe according to claim 5 in which a gum filler strip encircles the upstanding flange beneath the back piece material and extends above the top of the flange.

7. An overshoe according to claim 5 in which a binding strip extends around the lower edges of the lining and insole material and is continued under the insole portion which forms the bottom of the pocket.

8. An overshoe according to claim 5 in which the heel lift has a fabric layer on its upper face with marginal portions extended up and lying against the inner face of the upstanding flange.

9. The hereindescribed steps in the method of forming overshoes comprising applying inner layers of shoe material to a suitable last to form a heel pocket, providing a rubber heel lift having an upstanding integral flange, telescoping said flange over said heel pocket, and applying outer layers of shoe material in overlapping relation to said flange.

10. The hereindescribed steps in the method of forming foot wear comprising applying insole material to the breast and bottom of the heel portion of a suitable last and upper material to the back and sides to form a heel pocket, providing a rubber heel lift having an upstanding integral flange, telescoping said flange over said heel pocket, and applying outer layers of shoe upper material around the back and sides of said heel pocket in overlapping relation to said flange.

11. The method of forming rubber and fabric overshoes which comprises building an inner layer of unvulcanized material about the heel portion of a last, providing a molded rubber heel lift having an upstanding integral flange, applying said lift to the lasted layer, applying an outer layer of unvulcanized material with a part thereof extending over said flange, completing the shoe, and uniting the parts by vulcanization.

12. The method of forming rubber and fabric overshoes which comprises building an inner layer of unvulcanized material about the heel portion of a last, providing a molded rubber heel lift having an upstanding integral

flange, applying said lift to the lasted layer, applying an outer layer of unvulcanized material with a part thereof extending over said flange and with its edge face abutting against said lift, completing the shoe, and uniting the parts by vulcanization.

13. The method of forming rubber and fabric overshoes which comprises building an inner layer of unvulcanized material about the heel portion of a last, providing a molded rubber heel lift having an upstanding integral flange, cementing said lift to the lasted layer, applying an outer layer of unvulcanized material with a part thereof extending over and cemented to said flange, completing the shoe, and uniting the parts by vulcanization.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
RALPH E. RILEY.