

(19) **DANMARK**



Patent- og
Varemærkestyrelsen

(10) **DK/EP 3533352 T3**

(12) Oversættelse af
europæisk patentskrift

-
- (51) Int.Cl.: **A 43 B 7/26 (2006.01)** **A 43 B 7/14 (2006.01)** **A 43 B 23/22 (2006.01)**
A 43 C 11/14 (2006.01)
- (45) Oversættelsen bekendtgjort den: **2021-02-22**
- (80) Dato for Den Europæiske Patentmyndigheds
bekendtgørelse om meddelelse af patentet: **2020-11-25**
- (86) Europæisk ansøgning nr.: **19159303.7**
- (86) Europæisk indleveringsdag: **2019-02-26**
- (87) Den europæiske ansøgnings publiceringsdag: **2019-09-04**
- (30) Prioritet: **2018-03-02 TW 107106957**
- (84) Designerede stater: **AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV
MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**
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- (54) Benævnelse: **MINIMALISTISKE BARFODSSKO TIL KORRIGERING AF PLATFOD**
- (56) Fremdragne publikationer:
US-A- 4 753 228
US-A1- 2012 297 645
US-A1- 2013 118 031
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DESCRIPTION

1. Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates to minimalist barefoot shoes for correcting pronation feet, and more particularly to minimalist barefoot shoes for flatfeet to provide an upward pulling force to medial arches of the feet of a user.

2. Description of Related Art

[0002] In ancient ages, human walked barefoot. When humans walk barefoot on sand or soil ground, the sand or soil conformed to the structure of each human's foot. Consequently, uneven surfaces easily causes humans to easily fall down. In the present age, the surfaces may be coated with asphalt to form a hard surface. The hard surface allowed humans to walk on a variety of surfaces without falling down.

[0003] However, when a person steps or walks on a modern surface, the weight of that person is supported by only a portion of the foot plate that is in contact with the hard surface. The medial arches of the feet of a person are not in contact with the ground and cannot support the weight of the person. Therefore, walking on a hard surface easily causes over pronation of the feet. In addition, a toddler learning to walk usually wears a pair of shoes that covers the feet, and the conventional shoes easily cause unsound development of their feet and causes soft tissues of feet, such as muscle, myofascial, tendon, or ligament, to weaken or loosen. Accordingly, over pronation and unsound development of feet easily cause the arches to collapse and cause functional flatfeet. Accordingly, the arches will lose their resilience and shock-absorbing function, and the arrangement of bones, such as calcaneal, navicular, or talus and the angles of the media longitudinal arch and front transverse arch will be altered. Consequently, this causes: 1) collapse of medial arches, 2) subluxation of the subtalar joint, 3) internal rotation of the tibia, and femur, and 4) knee valgus. When the femur internally rotates, the femoral head on the hip joint will push backward against the acetabular to cause pelvic torsion. The pelvic torsion causes asymmetry of lower limbs (functional leg length discrepancy), and then leads to scoliosis and soft tissue tension imbalance of the paraspine. This poor alignment scenario also causes soreness and pain of heel, knee, calf, and back. Therefore, the over pronation and unsound development of the feet are serious problems that need to be solved.

[0004] Document US2012297645 A1 discloses a golf shoe having an upper with sides fabricated from a soft and flexible material such as neoprene, cloth fabric, leather, an outsole secured to the upper, and five receptacles formed in the outsole into which spikes are inserted.

[0005] To overcome these problems, the present invention aims to mitigate or obviate the

aforementioned problems.

[0006] The main objective of the invention is to provide a pair of minimalist barefoot shoes that can prevent unsound development of medial arches, over pronation of medial arches caused by stepping on a hard surface, functional flatfeet caused by collapse of arches, and then address proper arrangement of bone and joint biomechanic alignment problems.

[0007] The pair of minimalist barefoot shoes has two shoe units. Each shoe unit has a shoe member, a medial arch pulling member, and a pressing member. The shoe member has a shoe body, a toe member, and a sole. The shoe body has a medial arch segment, an instep lateral segment, a receiving space, an opening, and an attachment layer. The medial arch segment is formed on a first side of the shoe body. The instep lateral segment is formed on a second side of the shoe body opposite the first side. The receiving space is formed in the shoe body. The opening is defined in a top of the shoe body and communicates with the receiving space. The attachment layer is mounted on the shoe body at a position adjacent to the opening. The toe member is mounted on a front end of the shoe body and has five toe caps communicating with the receiving space in the shoe body. The sole is attached to a bottom of the shoe body and has a gap formed between the sole and the shoe body. The medial arch pulling member is mounted on the shoe member and has a pulling segment and a connection layer. The pulling segment is formed on a first end of the medial arch pulling member, is attached securely to the bottom of the shoe body at a position being adjacent to the medial arch segment of the shoe body, and is held in the gap between the sole and the shoe body. The connection layer is mounted on a second end of the medial arch pulling member opposite the first end of the medial arch pulling member, is mounted on a side of the medial arch pulling member facing the shoe body, extends around the medial arch segment of the shoe body from the bottom of the shoe body, extending inclinedly and upward to a position around the opening of the shoe body, and is connected detachably with the attachment layer of the shoe body. The pressing member is mounted on the shoe body and has a pressing segment and a combination layer. The pressing segment is formed on a first end of the pressing member, is attached securely to the shoe body at a position adjacent to the instep lateral segment of the shoe body, extends through the gap between the sole and the shoe body, extends around the medial arch segment of the shoe body, covers the first end of the medial arch pulling member, and extends inclinedly and upward to a position around the opening of the shoe body. The combination layer is mounted on the pressing member at an inner side of the pressing member facing the shoe body at a position adjacent to a second end of the pressing member opposite the first end of the pressing member.

[0008] Other objects, advantages and novel features of the invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

IN THE DRAWINGS

[0009]

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a shoe unit of a pair of minimalist barefoot shoes in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a top view of the shoe unit in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an operational side view of the shoe unit in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an operational top view of the shoe unit in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is another operational side view of the shoe unit in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 6 is an operational perspective view of the shoe unit in Fig. 1.

[0010] With reference to Figs. 1 to 3, a pair of minimalist barefoot shoes in accordance with the present invention comprises two shoe units. Each shoe unit comprises a shoe member 10, a medial arch pulling member 20, and a pressing member 30.

[0011] With reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 4, the shoe member 10 comprises a shoe body 11, a toe member 12, and a sole 16. The shoe body 11 has a medial arch segment 13 and an instep lateral segment 14. The medial arch segment 13 is formed on a first side of the shoe body 11. The instep lateral segment 14 is formed on a second side of the shoe body 11 opposite the first side. A receiving space 111 is formed in the shoe body 11, and an opening 112 is defined in a top of the shoe body 11 and communicates with the receiving space 111. An attachment layer 113 is mounted on the shoe body 11 at a position adjacent to the opening 112. Preferably, the attachment layer 113 is a loop connection strap. The toe member 12 is mounted on a front end of the shoe body and has five toe caps 15 communicating with the receiving space 111 in the shoe body 11. The toe caps 15 can be applied to hold toes of a wearer inside. The sole 16 is attached to a bottom of the shoe body 11 and a gap 161 is formed between the sole 16 and the bottom of the shoe body 11.

[0012] With reference to Figs. 1, 4, and 5, the medial arch pulling member 20 is mounted on the shoe member 10 and comprises a pulling segment 21 and a connection layer 22. The pulling segment 21 is formed on a first end of the medial arch pulling member 20, is attached securely to the bottom of the shoe body 11 at a position being adjacent to the medial arch segment 13, and is held in the gap 161 between the sole 16 and the shoe body 11. The connection layer 22 is mounted on a second end of the medial arch pulling member 20 opposite the first end of the medial arch pulling member 20 and is mounted on a side of the medial arch pulling member 20 facing the shoe body 11. The connection layer 22 extends around the medial arch segment 13 from the bottom of the shoe body 11, extends inclinedly and upward to a position around the opening 112 of the shoe body 11, and is connected detachably with the attachment layer 113 of the shoe body 11. In addition, the medial arch pulling member 20 further has an adhesive layer 23 mounted on a side of the pulling segment

20 opposite the shoe body 11. Preferably, the medial arch pulling member 20 is elastic, and the connection layer 22 is a hook connection strap and the adhesive layer 23 is a loop connection strap.

[0013] The pressing member 30 is mounted on the shoe body 11 and comprises a pressing segment 31 and a combination layer 32. The pressing segment 31 is formed on a first end of the pressing member 30 and is attached securely to the shoe body 11 at a position adjacent to the instep lateral segment 14. The pressing segment 31 extends through the gap 161 between the sole 16 and the shoe body 10, extends around the medial arch segment 13 of the shoe body 11, covers the first end of the medial arch pulling member 20, and extends inclinedly and upward to a position around the opening 112 of the shoe body 11. The combination layer 32 is mounted on the pressing member 20 at an inner side of the pressing member 30 facing the shoe body 11 at a position adjacent to a second end of the pressing member 30 opposite the first end of the pressing member 30. The combination layer 32 is selectively connected with one of the adhesive layer 23 of the medial arch pulling member 20 and the attachment layer 113 of the shoe body 11. In addition, the pressing member 30 further has an engagement layer 33 mounted on an outer side of the pressing member 30 and is selectively connected detachably with the combination layer 32 of the pressing member 30. Preferably, the combination layer 32 is a hook connection strap, and the engagement layer 33 is a loop connection strap. The pressing member 30 is elastic.

[0014] With reference to Figs. 1, 4, and 5, when the minimalist barefoot shoe is in use, the medial arch pulling member 20 and the pressing member 30 are loosened first, and a user puts a foot into the shoe body 11 via the opening 112 to hold the foot inside the receiving space 111. The toes of the foot are held respectively in the toe caps 15 of the toe member 12, such that the toes of the wearer can move freely. Consequently, the second end of the medial arch pulling member 20 is pulled out from the gap 161 between the sole 16 and the shoe body 11 and is pulled to extend around the medial arch segment 13 and inclinedly toward the opening 112. Then, the second end of the medial arch pulling member 20 is mounted around the opening 112 and is connected with the attachment layer 113 with the connection layer 22. To improve the connection security of the medial arch pulling member 20, the connection layer 22 can be connected with the adhesive layer 23. Accordingly, the medial arch pulling member 20 is connected securely with the shoe body 11 and provides a pulling force to the medial arch segment 13. Thus, the medial arch segment 13 can be provided with a first pulling effect.

[0015] With reference to Figs. 1, 5, and 6, the second end of the pressing member 30 is inserted into the gap 161 from the second side of the shoe body 11 and covers the medial arch pulling member 20. At this time, the combination layer 32 is connected with the adhesive layer 23 on the medial arch pulling member 20. The second end of the pressing member 30 then extends out of the gap 161 from the first side of the shoe body 11 and around the medial arch segment 13. The second end of the pressing member 30 is then pulled to extend inclinedly toward the opening 112 and is mounted around the opening 112. The combination layer 32 of the pressing member 30 can be selectively connected with one of the adhesive layer 23 of the medial arch pulling member 20 and the attachment layer 113 of the shoe body 11. To improve

the connection security of the pressing member 30, the combination layer 32 of the pressing member 30 can be further connected with the engagement layer 33. Accordingly, the pressing member 30 can also provide a pulling force to the medial arch segment 13, so that the medial arch segment 13 is provided with a second pulling effect.

[0016] With such an arrangement, when a user wears the minimalist barefoot shoes in accordance with the present invention, the toes of the wearer can move freely inside the toe member 12. Thus, the feet of the wearer can emulate walking as barefoot.

[0017] Furthermore, with the pulling forces provided by the medial arch pulling member 20 and the pressing member 30, the medial arch segment 13 can be pulled upwardly and the medial arch of the wearer can also be pulled upwardly to prevent the medial arches from collapsing. This prevents the individual's foot 40 from over pronation, medial arch collapse, and improper arrangement of biomechanic alignment. Accordingly, the muscle and joint soreness can be effectively mitigated.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- US2012297645A1 [0004]

MINIMALISTISKE BARFODSSKO TIL KORRIGERING AF PLATFOD**PATENTKRAV**

1. Par af minimalistiske barfodssko, hvor parret af minimalistiske barfodssko omfatter to skoenheder, og hver skoenhed omfatter:

et skoelement (10), der omfatter

et legeme (11), der har

et medalt vristsegment (13), der er dannet på en første side af skolegemet (11);

et lateralt svangsegment (14), der er dannet på en anden side af skolegemet (11) modsat den første side;

et modtagerum (111), der er dannet i skolegemet (11);

en åbning (112), der er afgrænset i en overdel af skolegemet (11) og forbundet med modtagerummet (111); og

et fastgørelseslag (113), der er monteret på skolegemet (11) i en position tilstødende åbningen (112);

et tåelement (12), der er monteret på en forende af skolegemet (11) og har fem tåkapper (15), der er forbundet med modtagerummet (111) i skolegemet (11);

en sål (16), der er fastgjort til en underdel af skolegemet (11); og

et mellemrum (162), der er dannet mellem sålen (16) og skolegemet (11);

et vristtrækelement (20), der er monteret på skoelementet (10) og omfatter

et træksegment (21), der er dannet på en første ende af vristtrækelementet (20), sikkert fastgjort til skolegemets (11) underdel i en position tilstødende skolegemets (11) mediale vristsegment (13) og fastholdt i mellemrummet (162) mellem sålen (16) og skolegemet (11); og

et forbindelseslag (22), der er monteret på en anden ende af vristtrækelementet (20) modsat den første ende af vristtrækelementet (20), monteret på en side af vristtrækelementet (20), der vender mod skolegemet (11), strækker sig omkring skolegemets (11) mediale vristsegment (13) fra skolegemets (11) underdel, strækker sig skråt og opad til en position omkring skolegemets (11) åbning (112) og er aftageligt forbundet med fastgørelseslaget (113) på skolegemet (11); og

et presseelement (30), der er monteret på skolegemet (11) og omfatter

et pressesegment (31), der er dannet på en første ende af presseelementet (30), sikkert fastgjort til skolegemet (11) i en position tilstødende skolegemets (11) laterale

svangsegment (14), strækker sig gennem mellemrummet (162) mellem sålen (16) og skolegemet (11), strækker sig omkring skolegemets (11) mediale vristsegment (13), dækker den første ende af vristtrækelementet (20) og strækker sig skråt og opad til en position omkring skolegemets (11) åbning (112); og

et kombinationslag (32), der er monteret på presseelementet (30) ved en inderside af presseelementet (30), der vender mod skolegemet (11) i en position tilstødende en anden ende af presseelementet (30) modsat den første ende af presseelementet (30).

2. Par af minimalistiske barfodssko ifølge krav 1, hvor hver skoenheds vristtrækelement (20) yderligere har et klæbelag (23), der er monteret på en side af vristtrækelementet (20), der vender mod skoenhedens presseelement (30);

kombinationslaget (32) på hver skoenheds presseelement (30) er selektivt forbundet med ét af klæbelaget (23) på vristtrækelementet (20) og fastgørelseslaget (113) på skoenhedens skolegame (11); og

vristtrækelementets (20) træksegment (21) og presseelementets (30) pressesegment (31) på hver skoenhed er elastiske.

3. Par af minimalistiske barfodssko ifølge krav 2, hvor hver skoenheds presseelement (30) yderligere har et indgrebslag (33), der er monteret på en yderside af presseelementet (30) og aftageligt forbundet med kombinationslaget (32) på presseelementet (30).

4. Par af minimalistiske barfodssko ifølge krav 1, hvor hver skoenheds presseelement (30) yderligere har et indgrebslag (33), der er monteret på en yderside af presseelementet (30) og aftageligt forbundet med kombinationslaget (32) på presseelementet (30).

5. Par af minimalistiske barfodssko ifølge krav 4, hvor forbindelseslaget (22) og kombinationslaget (32) på hver skoenhed er hanforbindelsesremme; og

fastgørelseslaget (113), klæbelaget (23) og indgrebslaget (33) på hver skoenhed er hunforbindelsesremme.

6. Par af minimalistiske barfodssko ifølge krav 3, hvor

forbindelseslaget (22) og kombinationslaget (32) på hver skoenhed er hanforbindelsesremme; og

fastgørelseslaget (113) og indgrebslaget (33) på hver skoenhed er hunforbindelsesremme.

7. Par af minimalistiske barfodssko ifølge krav 2, hvor forbindelseslaget (22) og kombinationslaget (32) på hver skoenhed er hanforbindelsesremme; og

fastgørelseslaget (113) og klæbelaget (23) på hver skoenhed er hunforbindelsesremme.

8. Par af minimalistiske barfodssko ifølge krav 1, hvor forbindelseslaget (22) og kombinationslaget (32) på hver skoenhed er hanforbindelsesremme; og

fastgørelseslaget (113) på hver skoenhed er en hunforbindelsesrem.

DRAWINGS

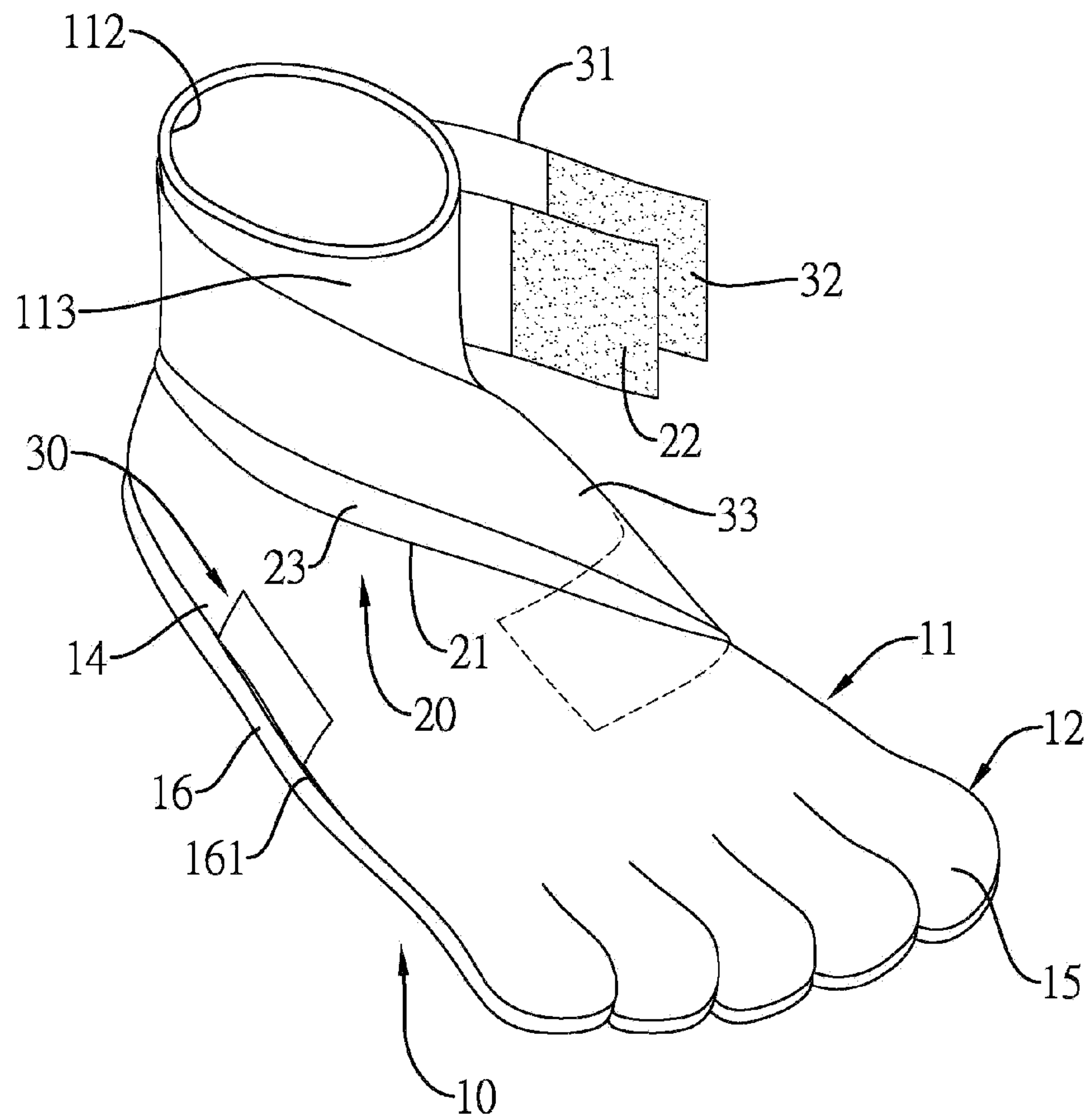


FIG.1

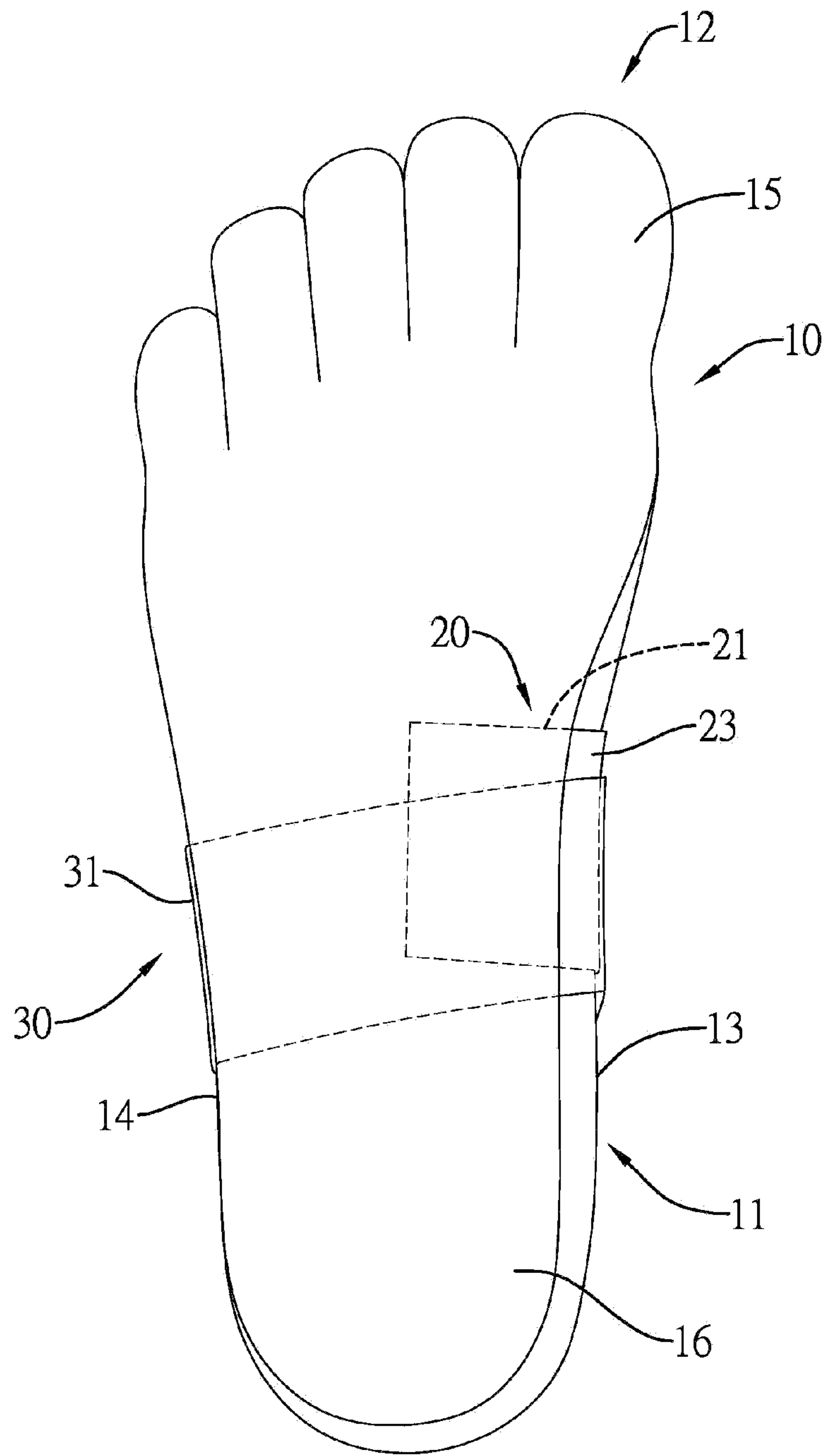


FIG.2

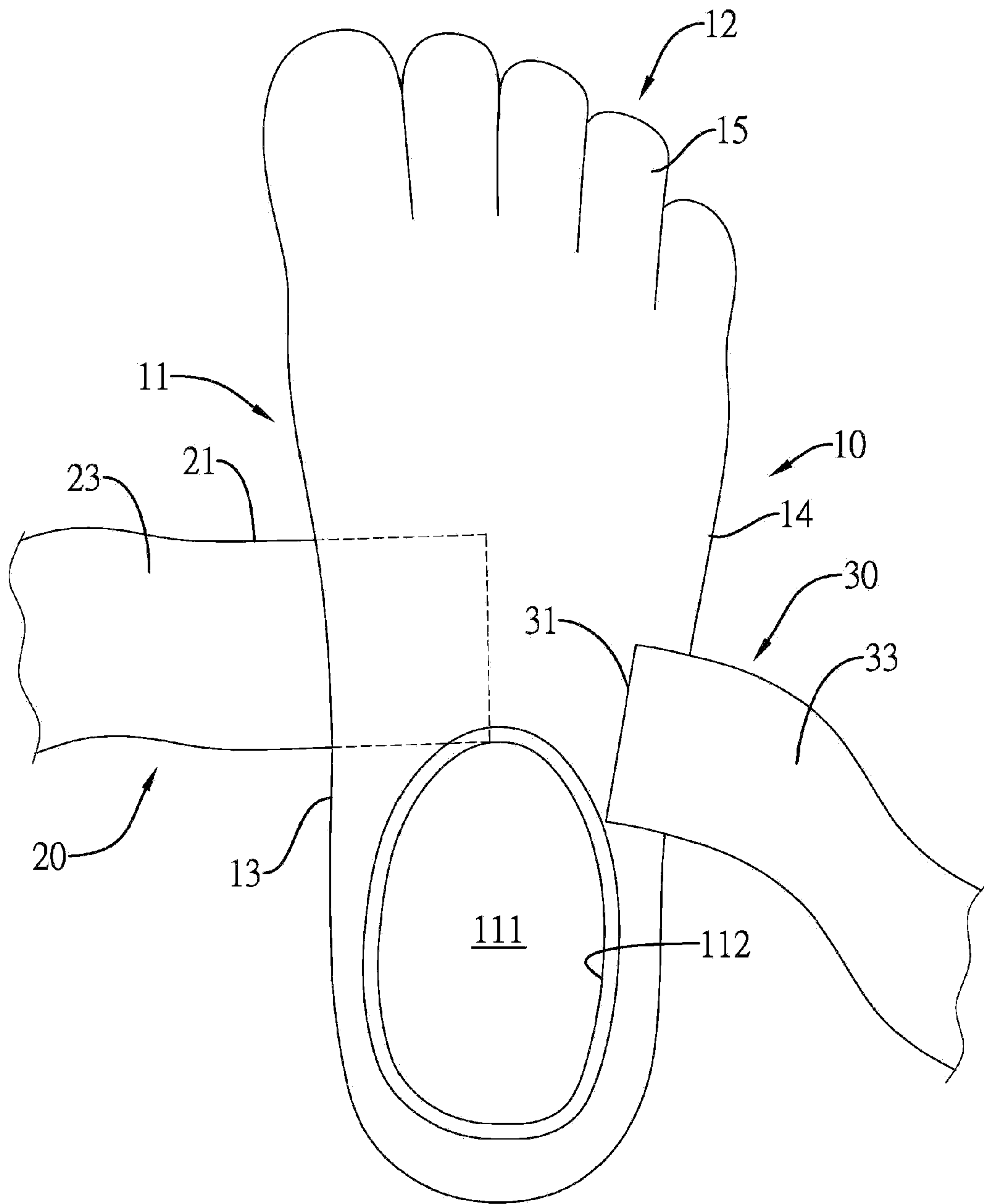


FIG.4

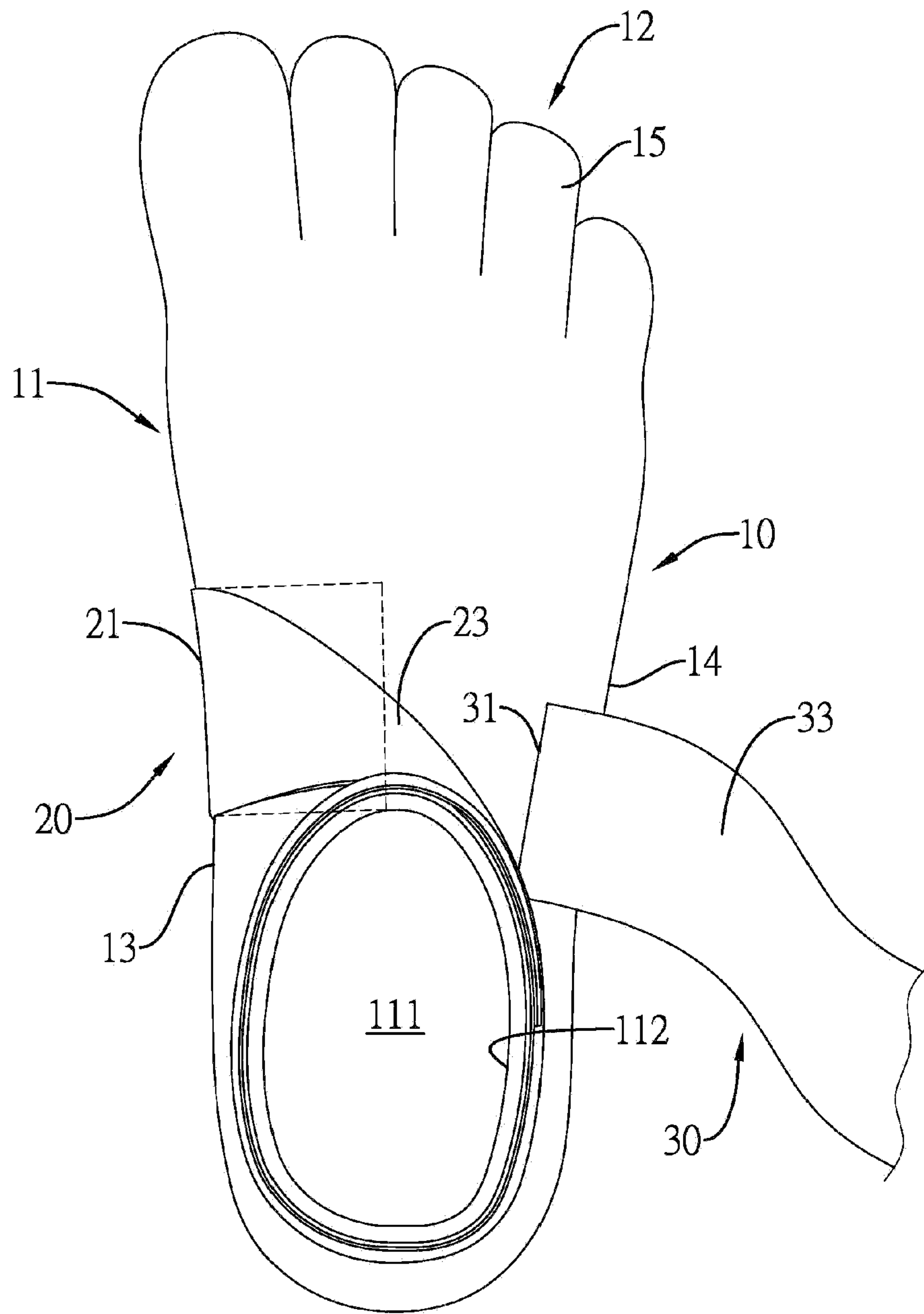


FIG.5

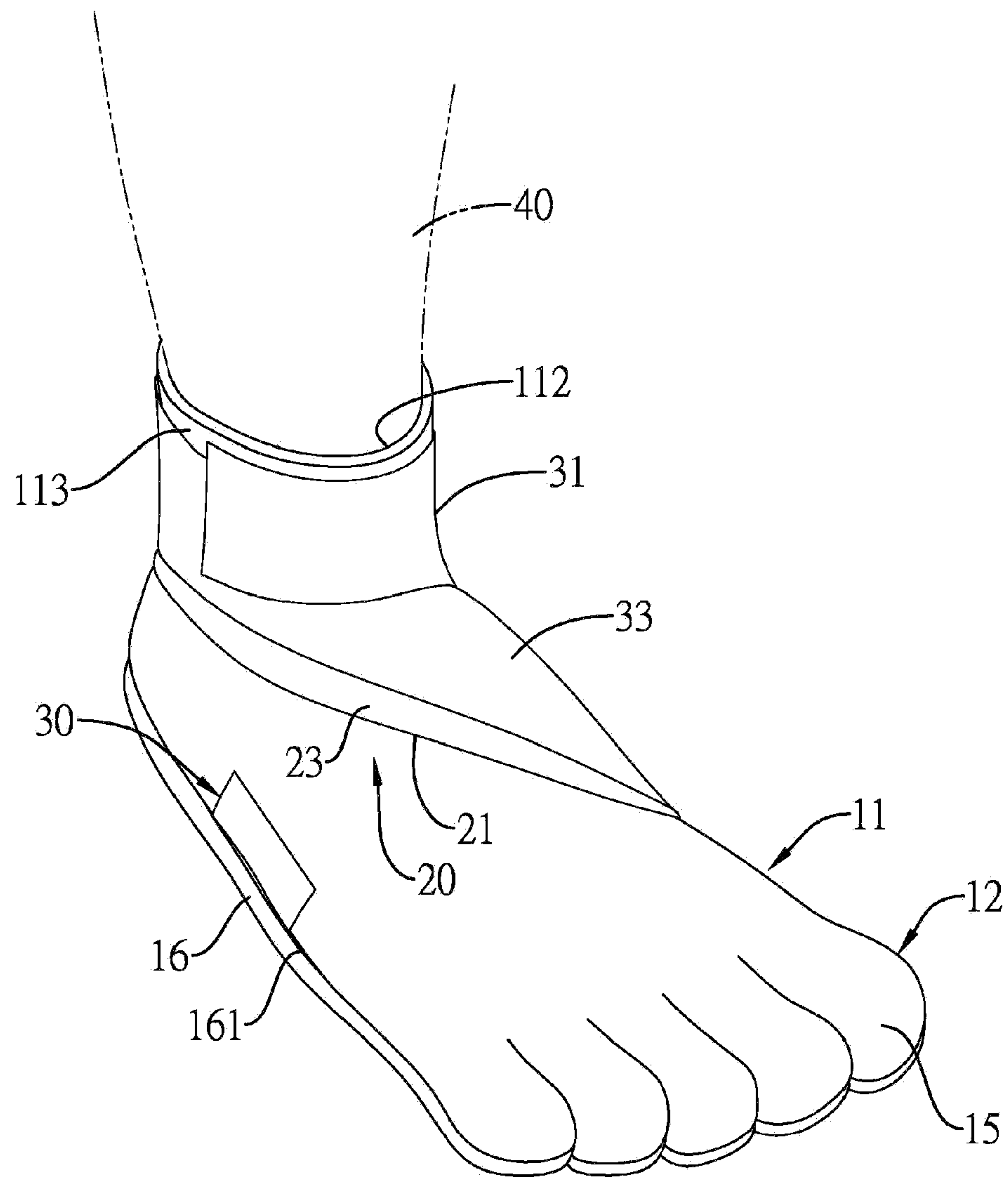


FIG.6