Jan. 26, 1926. 1,571,106

L. BURGER

SHOE

Filed June 20, 1924

Fig. 1.

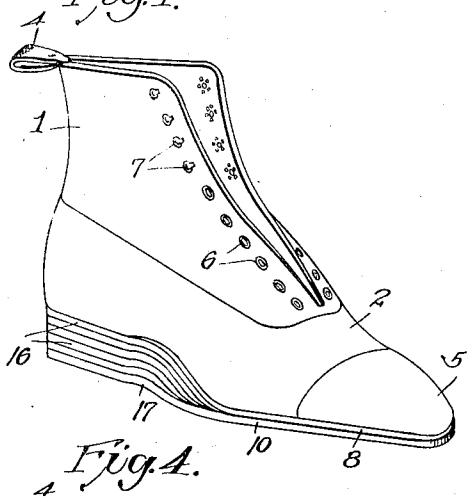


Fig. 2.

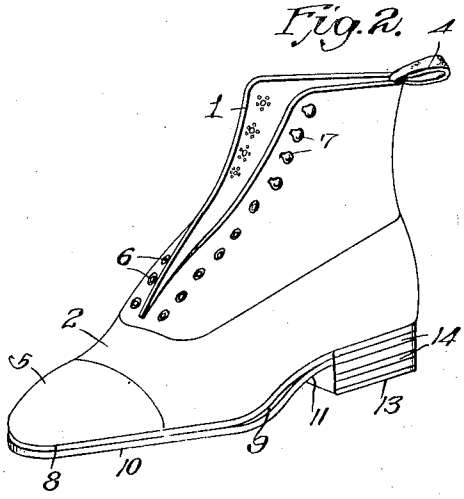


Fig. 4.

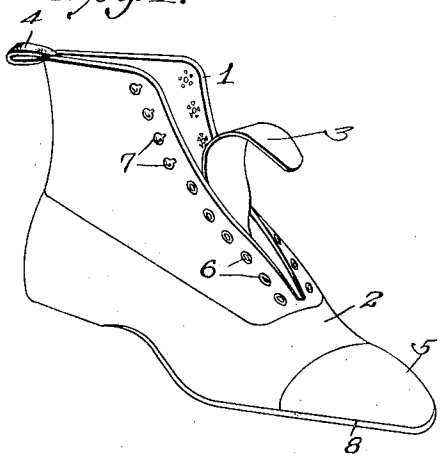


Fig. 3.

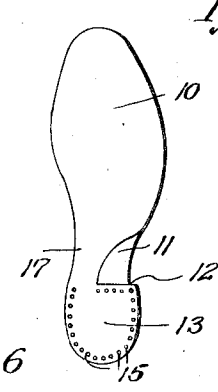


Fig. 6

Fig. 5

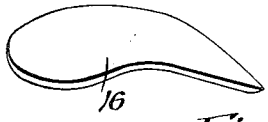
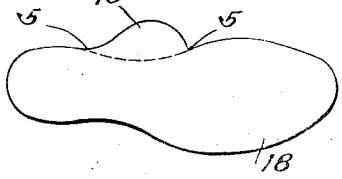


Fig. 8.



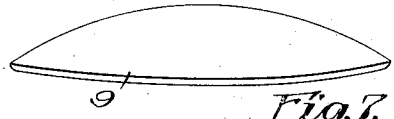
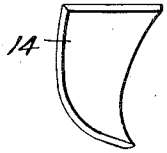


Fig. 7.



Inventor

Luis Burger

Patented Jan. 26, 1926. 1,571,106

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUIS BURGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHOE.

Application filed June 20, 1924. Serial No. 721,2

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUIS BURGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to shoes for men, women and children, and has for an object an improved arrangement whereby the placing and wearing of arch-supports inside of shoes may be discontinued.

Another object in view is to provide shoes with permanent arch supporters on the exterior of the shoes which will reenforce and support the arch formation in the interior of the shoes.

A further object in view is to provide a shoe that will prevent the arch of a normal foot from breaking down, more particularly the feet of those who walk or stand considerably, as the outer sole and heel of my improved shoe on one side from the toe of the sole to the end of the heel is almost entirely on a level, the opposite side of the shoe being somewhat arched between the sole and heel, thereby firmly supporting the arch of the foot, and without marring the appearance of the shoe.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shoe embodying the invention, and disclosing the built up arch of the shoe exteriorly, and on the right side of a left shoe;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the structure, and illustrating the somewhat arched portion of the shoe exteriorly, and on the left side of a left shoe;

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view depicting the outer sole and the first lift of the shoe constructed of a continuous piece of leather, a portion of it being slit and somewhat arch shaped;

Figure 4 is a sectional view showing the upper and the welt of the shoe, certain parts being removed;

Figure 5 is a section illustrating one of the wedges or layers of leather for building up the arch and a portion of the heel of the shoe;

Figure 6 is a sectional wedge for the sole of the shoe;

Figure 7 is a section of the heel of the shoe;

Figure 8 is the inside sole of a left shoe, before the extended portion is bent upwardly on line 5—5.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates the upper of the shoe, which shoe may be of leather or any other desirable materials, 2 is the lower portion of the upper, 3 is the tongue, 4 is the tab, 5 is the tip, 6 is the eyelets, 7 is the hooks, 8 is the welt of the shoe, shown in Figure 4. 9 is the wedge shown in Figure 6, and more particularly in Figure 2. Wedge 9 is secured between welt 8 and sole 10, on the left side of a left shoe, and on the right side of a right shoe, and adjacent the exposed arched portion 11, shown in Figures 2 and 3, the object being to reenforce and level sole 10 at the specified portion. 12 is the slit or cut across sole 10 to allow the material to be forced upwardly and appreciably arch shaped, indicated by numeral 11, the arched portion 11 being sewed to welt 8 and cemented to the shank of the shoe. 13 is the first or outer lift of the heel, and a continuation of sole 10, as it will be observed that sole 10 and the first lift of heel 13 are a continuous piece of leather, hereinafter fully explained. Heel 13 is filled in and built up with wedges 14, shown in Figure 7, and of which there may be any desirable number on the arched side of the shoe between the first or outer lift of the heel and the heel seat, and may be firmly secured with cement, and by nails 15 passing through the first lift of heel 13, thence through the wedges and a portion of the shank and the ends of the nails bent down, the ends of the nails being covered over with the inner sole 18 of the shoe, which is shown in the drawing in Figure 8, hereinafter fully described. 16 is the wedge shown in Figure 5, and of which there may be any desirable number arranged on the opposite side to that of the exposed arched portion of the shoe, and on the right side of a left shoe, and on the left side of a right shoe. Wedges 16 are sewed to welt 8 of the shoe and the portion 17 of the sole 10, portion 17 merging into the first lift of heel 13, thereby leveling sole 10 and 17 with heel 13. Wedges 16 are further secured in position in a like manner to wedges 14, hereinbefore fully described. By this means the interior arch of the shoe is permanently reenforced, and

the weight of the wearer of this new and improved shoe is supported by his entire foot, thus, relieving the strain on the arch of the foot, as the bottom of the shoe on one side rests almost entirely on a level with the ground, while the opposite side of the shoe is somewhat arched, so as to balance the shoe and to prevent the foot from turning over, also to give the shoe a neat appearance. 18 is the inside sole shown in Figure 8, and is formed with a portion 19 that is intended to be turned upwardly, to further support the foot.

Having thus, specifically described my invention, I desire to have it made clear that the remaining parts of the shoe not shown in the drawing or specified herein, may be of the usual material formed and arranged in the usual manner and, that within the scope of the specification and claim, slight changes may be made in the formation and the number of parts used in the construction of the shoe.

What I claim is:—

In a shoe of the character described, the combination of the customary elements required in the construction of a shoe for the human foot and an exterior arch supporter, said exterior arch supporter consisting of leather wedges arranged between the outer-sole and the welt beneath the arch on the inner side of the shoe, whereby the innerside of the sole of the shoe from the toe to the end of the heel is in a plane, and the corresponding outerside of the sole has a partial arch, said partial arch being formed by means of a slit adjacent the heel portion and midway across the sole, the outerside of the shank portion of the sole being bent upwardly and secured to the welt of the shoe and forming the partial arch, and the heel portion being bent downwardly to become the bottom lift of the heel, and wedges secured between said bottom lift of the heel and the heel seat of the shoe.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

LUIS BURGER.