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Attorneys
The present invention relates to the manufacture of footwear and more particularly to a new method of fastening an upper made of ribbons or leather straps to the intermediate or inner sole, especially in flexible sandal footwear.

The prior method of fastening an upper, more particularly of the ribbon or strap type, to the intermediate or inner sole by means of metallic fastening means, such as rivets, nails, wire clasps, washers, corrugating, fastening and unpractical. The bent ends of the fastening elements pinched within the shoe and often damaged the sock or stockling.

All these disadvantages have been removed by the method in accordance with the present invention which resides in that the ribbons or straps are prevented by means of cotter pins from being pulled out of the slits formed in the inner sole and through which the ends of such ribbons or straps are passed. The cotter pins are driven in the parts of the upper, i.e. in the ribbons or straps, in such a way that they remain only on the outer side of the intermediate or inner sole, without damaging the latter. Further, the advantages of the present invention will appear from the following description of an example of carrying out the new method as shown in the accompanying drawing, in which.

Figure 1 is an overall top view of a sandal mounted on a last;
Figure 2 is a bottom view of the sandal showing the cotter pins which prevent the strap from being pulled out of the slits formed in the intermediate sole;
Figure 3 shows a T-shaped fastening cotter pin; and
Figure 4 shows a double T-shaped cotter pin.

The manufacture of footwear with the use of cotter pins in accordance with the present invention is carried out as follows:

An inner sole 1 which is provided with a series of slits 3 for the passage of ribbons or leather straps 4 is fixed in a manner known per se on a last 2 and when the upper 9 has been mounted on the last, the quarter part 5 of the upper 9 is fastened to the inner sole. Then the ribbons or straps 4 of the upper 9 are threaded through the slits 3 in a manner known per se and their ends 6 and the outer side of the inner sole are coated with cement so as to cause the ends 6 of the straps, which have been sufficiently tensioned over the edge of the last 2, to adhere to the inner sole 1. Prior to the strap ends 6 being adhesively united with the inner sole, each of them is secured by means of a cotter pin 7 of T-shape, or of double T-shape for wider ribbons or straps, to prevent the ribbons or straps from being pulled out, the cotter pins being driven in from the outside in such a way that they do not damage the material of the intermediate sole and cannot be pulled through the slits 3 into the interior of the footwear. Then the bottom filling 8 of the known flat-free shape is adhesively fixed and the manufacture of the footwear is completed in the usual way by fastening the outer sole and the shoe heel.

What I claim is:

1. A shoe comprising an upper formed of strap members and an inner sole member having slots extending therethrough adjacent the peripheral edge thereof, the ends of the strap members forming the upper extending through the slots in the inner sole member, and a flat fastener member having a shank passing through each strap end and disposed in contact with the underside of said insole with the shank extending across the slot to prevent withdrawal of the strap from the slot, the ends of said straps being bent inwardly to lie against the underside of the inner sole member and overlying the shanks of the fastener members passing therethrough.

2. A shoe as defined in claim 1 in which the flat fastener members are T-shaped and the shank is driven through the strap ends from the direction of the periphery of the insole.

3. A shoe as defined in claim 1 in which a bottom filler of a thickness substantially equal to that of the strap ends is applied to the underside of the inner sole and is provided with cutout portions in the edges thereof receiving the inturned strap ends.

KAREL VESELY.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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