

W. BECK.

SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1908.

956,271.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

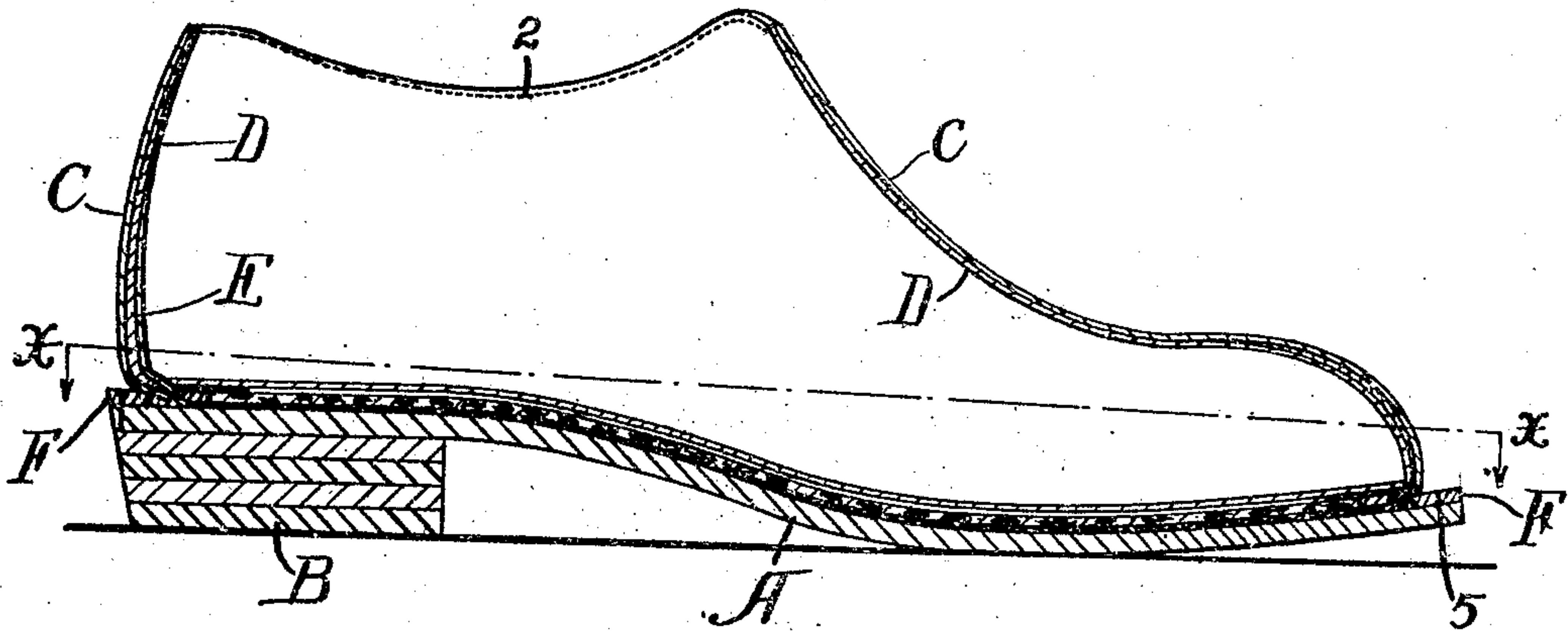


Fig. 3.

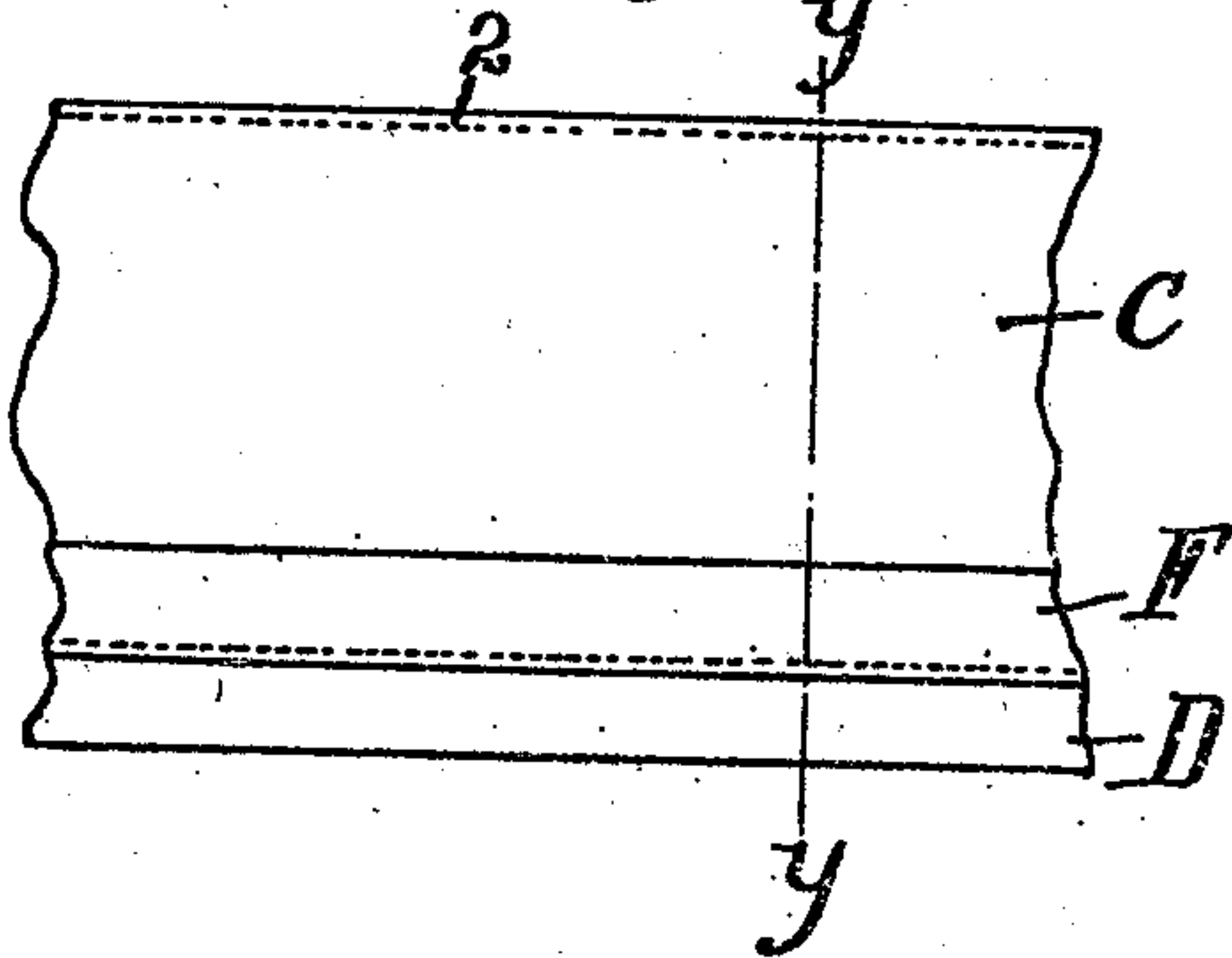


Fig. 4.

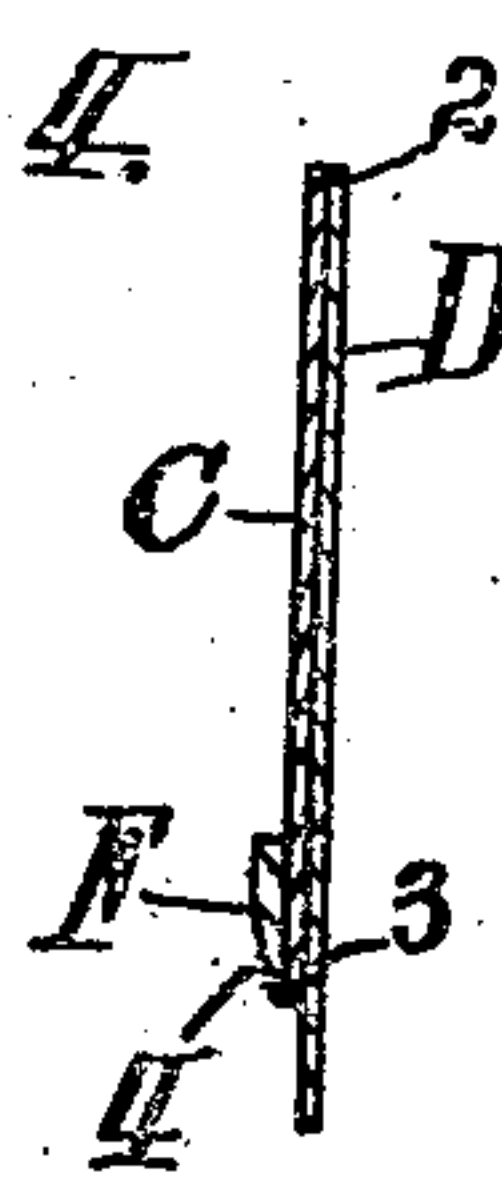


Fig. 5.

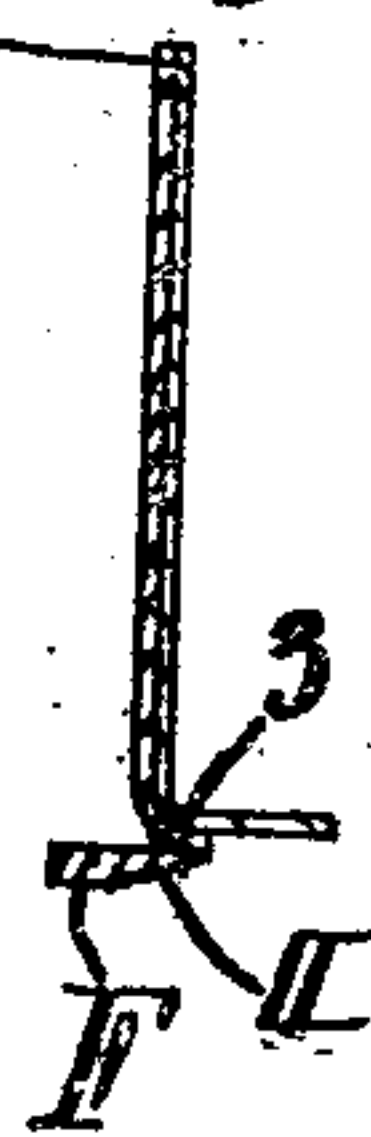


Fig. 2.

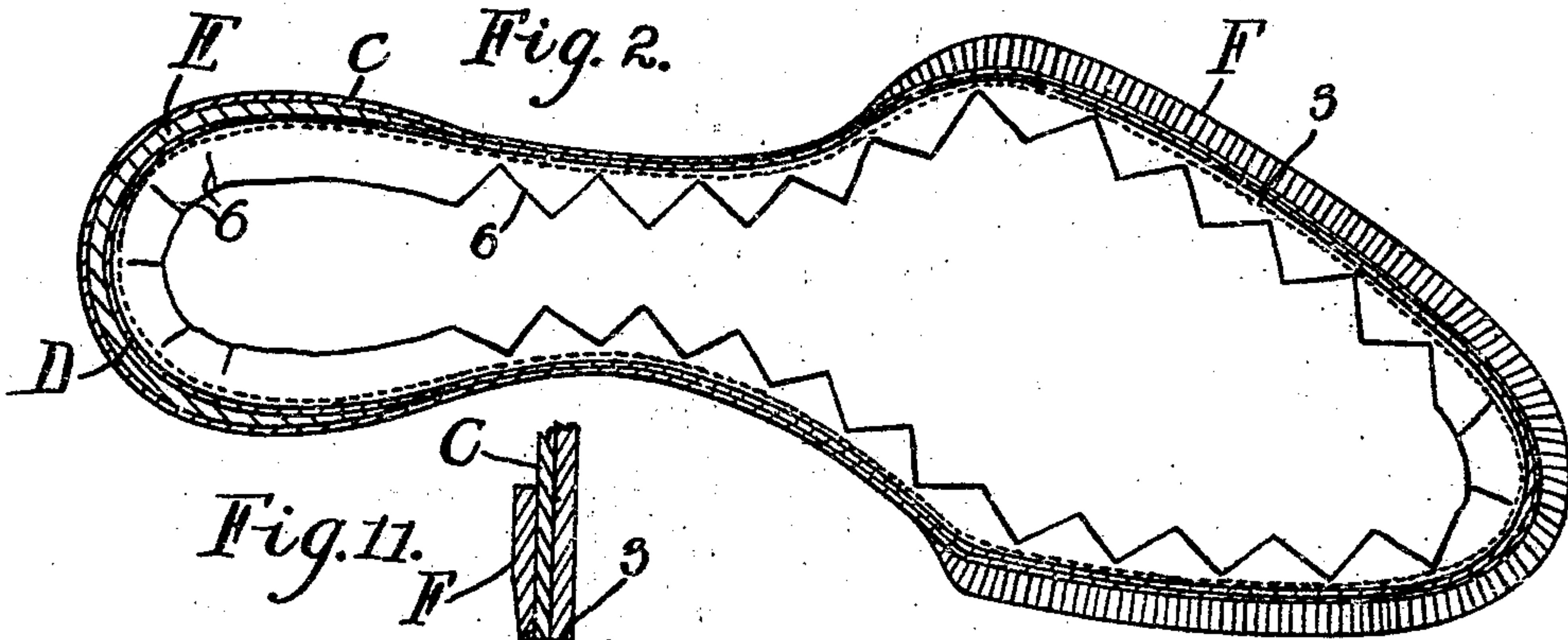
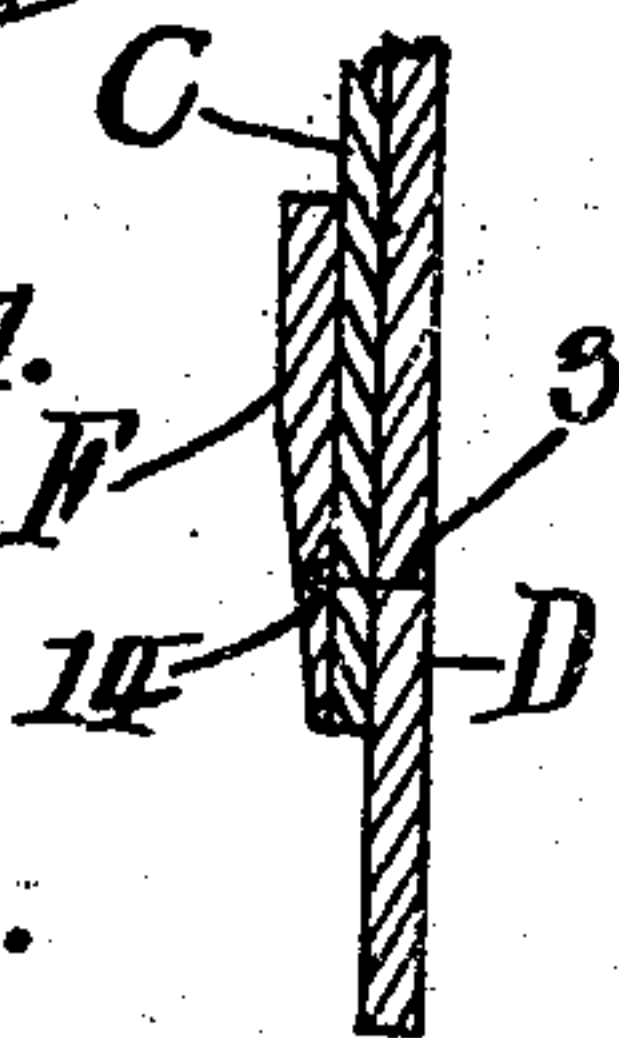


Fig. 11.



Witnesses.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8.

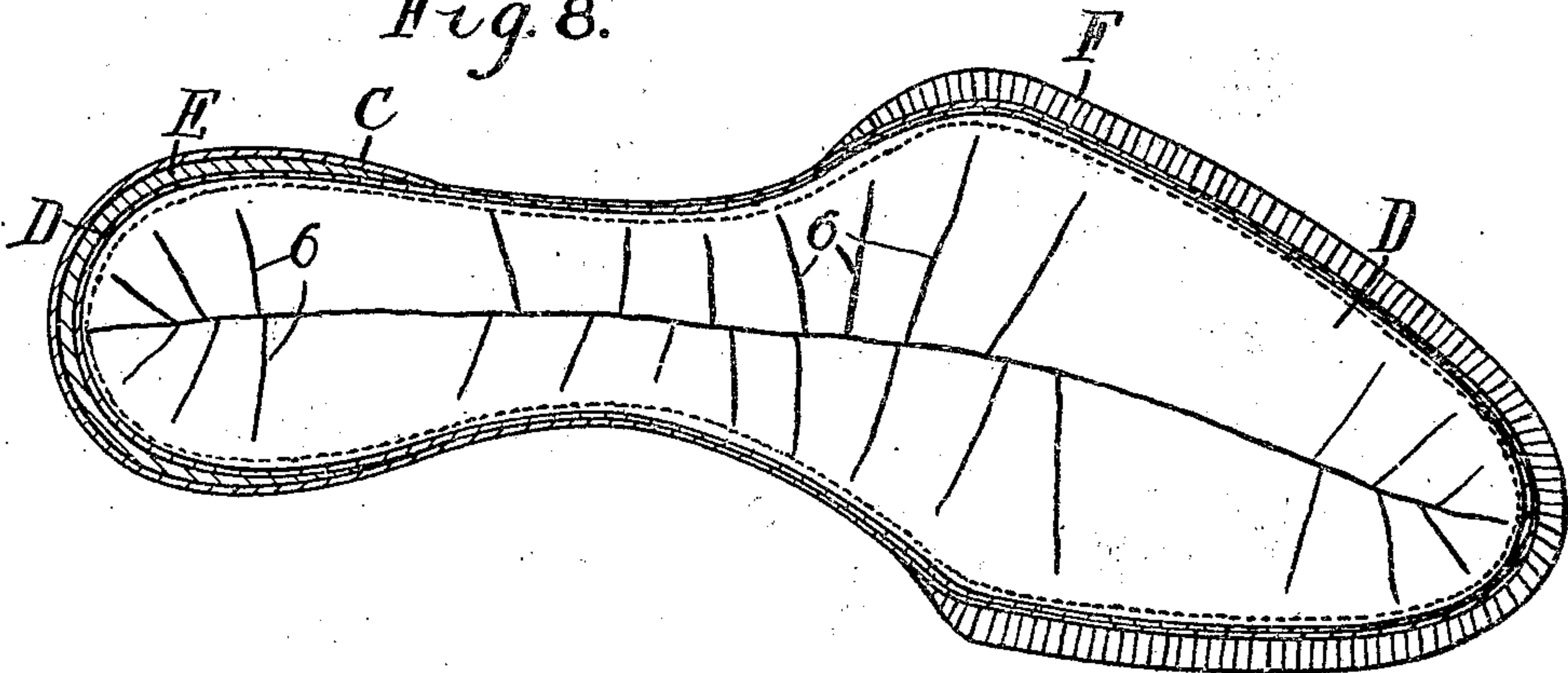


Fig. 6.

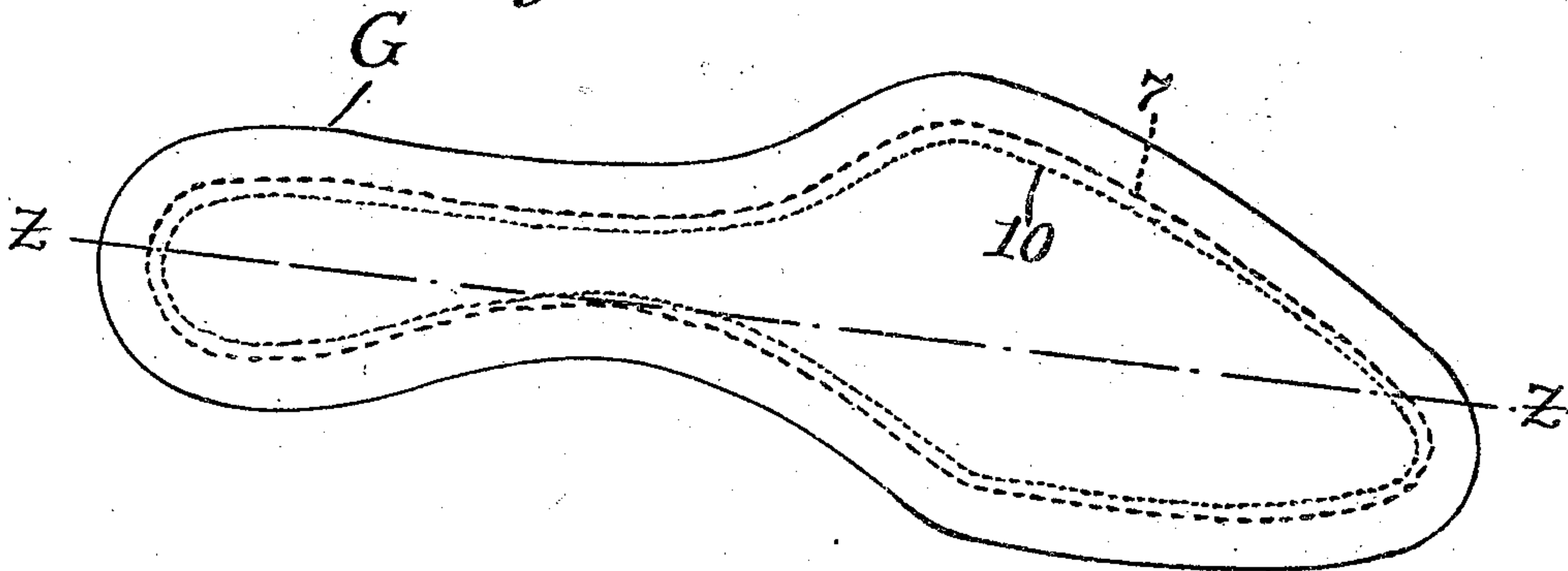


Fig. 7.

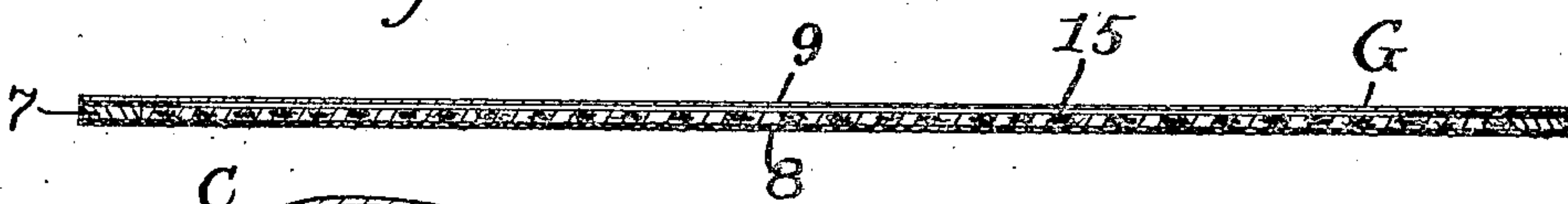


Fig. 9.

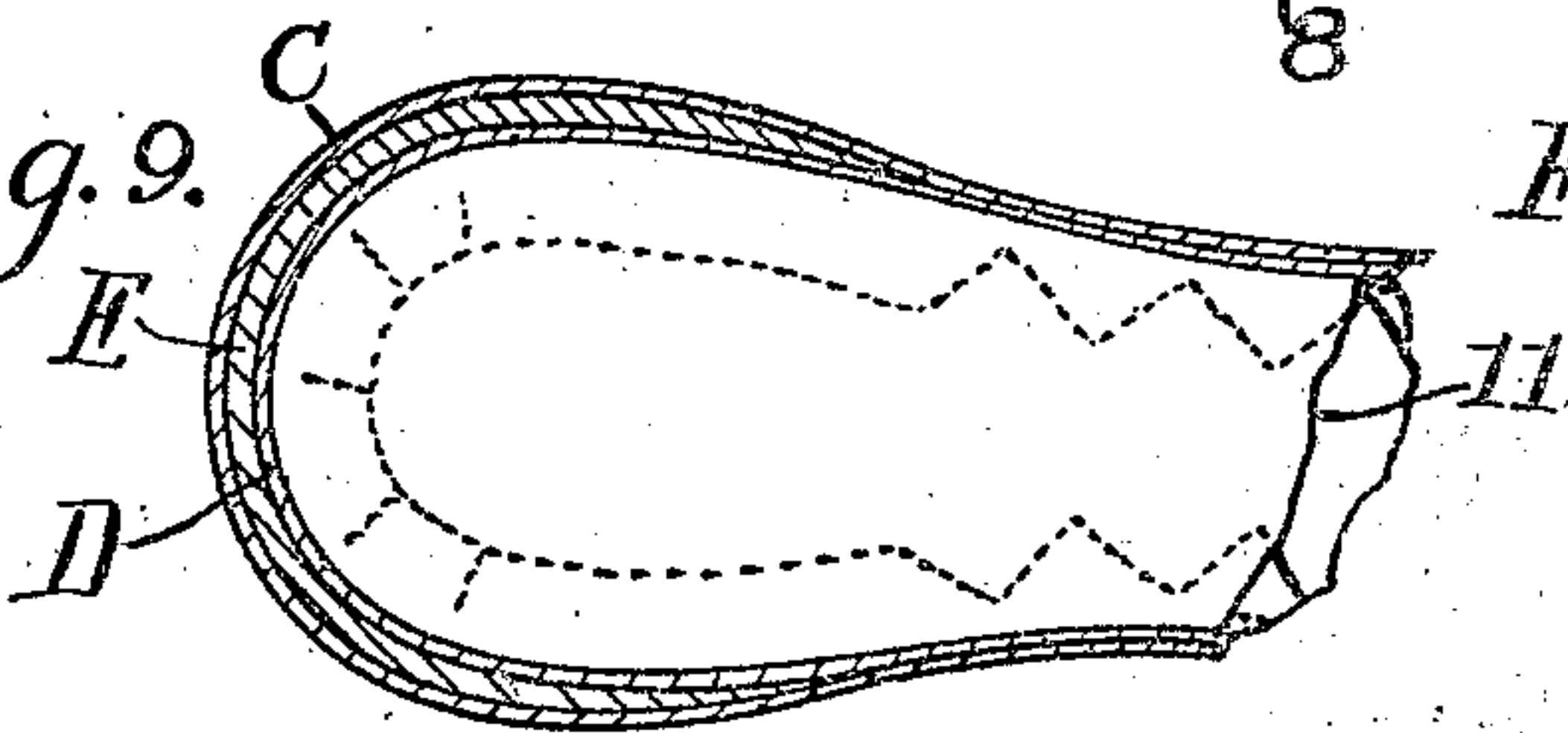
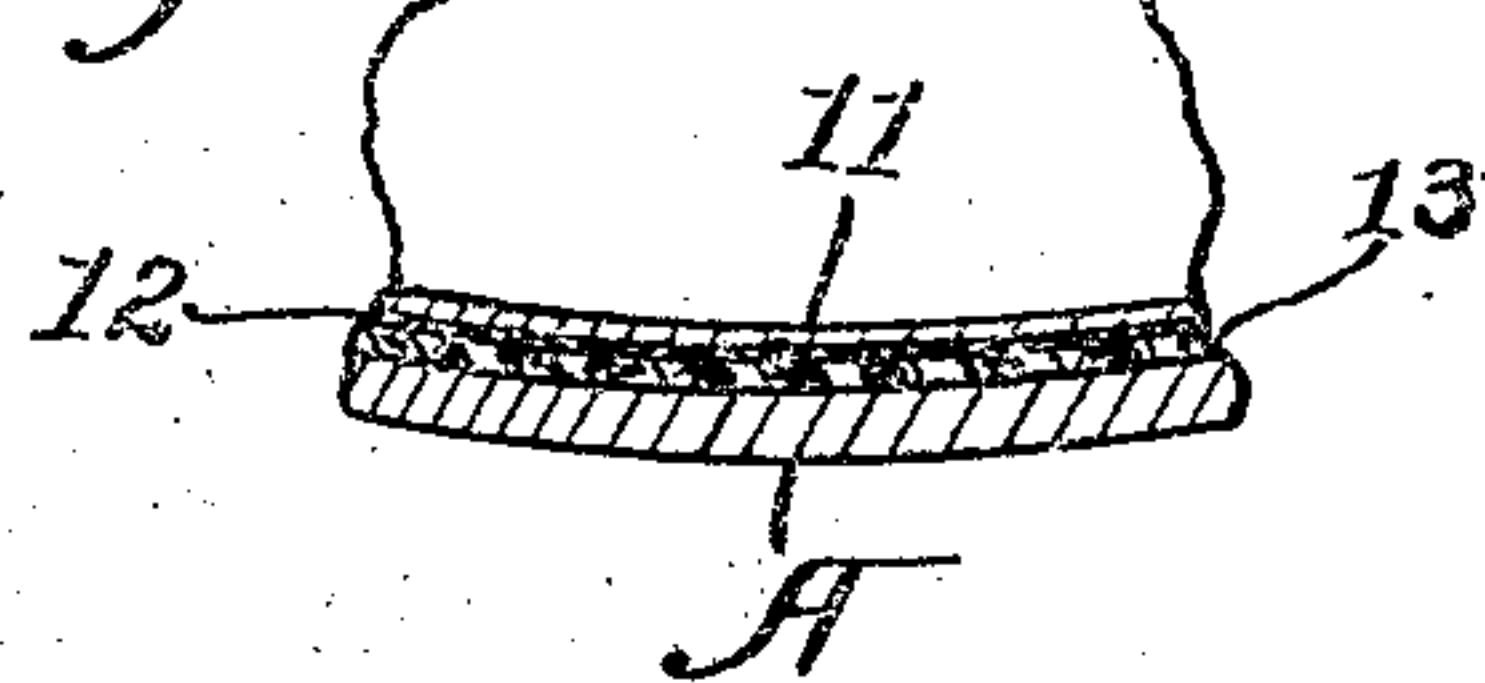


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BECK, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

SHOE.

956,271.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Shoe, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved construction of shoes in which the cost of production is reduced, and the parts simplified and made more effective in use.

Shoes now in general use have an insole which is formed with a channel, an upper and welt which are secured thereto by sewing them in the channel and to the insole after the shoe is lasted. It has been necessary to use special machinery and apparatus for manufacturing shoes embodying such construction on a commercial scale.

Among the objects of my invention is a shoe which does not require the use of special machinery for its manufacture, an ordinary sewing machine with waxed thread substantially serving to make the shoe after the parts have been cut into shape.

Additional objects are the production of a shoe requiring the use of an inexpensive insole and less time to manufacture, also, a shoe which will wear better when used.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a shoe embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a plan sectional view taken across the line X—X shown in Fig. 1, the insole being removed; Fig. 3 is a detail plan of a portion of the upper, the lining to the upper, and the welt; Fig. 4 is a section of Fig. 3 taken across the line Y—Y; Fig. 5 is a similar sectional view to that shown in Fig. 4, the lower edge of the lining being turned in and the welt turned out substantially into the position in which they are secured to the outer sole; Fig. 6 is a plan view of the insole; Fig. 7 is a sectional view of Fig. 6 taken across the line Z—Z; Fig. 8 is a plan, sectional view taken across the line X—X shown in Fig. 1 illustrating an alternate construction in which the lower edge of the lining is secured over the entire inner surface of the outer sole; Fig. 9 is a detail plan, sectional view illustrating another alternate construction; Fig. 10 is a detail side, sectional view showing an alternate construction corresponding with Fig. 9, and Fig. 11 is an enlarged sectional view corresponding with Fig. 4.

In the drawings A represents an outer sole, B the heel, C the upper, D the lining to the upper, E the counter, and F the welt of a shoe, all of which parts are constructed and secured together in the following manner. The outer sole is of ordinary construction, to which the heel B is secured in the usual way. The upper, after being cut in the proper shape, has secured thereto by sewing around its upper or outer edges at 2 the lining D. At or near the lower edge of the upper, adjoining the outer sole, the inner edge of the welt F is secured by stitching at 3 through the upper lining and welt. The inner edge of the welt is skived at 4 and channeled at 14 so as to accommodate the plies of material. Around the heel portion, as well as around the body of the shoe the counter E is secured by its lower edge by the stitching 3 passing through the lining, upper, and welt. When the parts are sewn together they assume the position illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, and when they are secured to the sole they are turned into the position illustrated in Fig. 5. The welt is then sewn at 5 to the outer sole, and the lower edge of the lining fastened by paste or other means to the sole as illustrated in Fig. 2. The inner edge of the lining above the sole is cut away at 6 so as to prevent creasing and is skived off to present an even surface upon the upper surface of the sole. When desired, the inner edge of the lining may be made to cover the entire upper surface of the sole, and the use of an insole thus obviated. This construction is also made to present a smooth surface by cutting away at 6 to prevent creasing, as in the construction illustrated in Fig. 8. When desired, an insole G of usual form may be placed in the shoe and used in the usual manner.

The particular construction of insole which I have found desirable is illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7. In this construction a metal frame 7 is made conforming in shape with the marginal edge of the insole by stamping or other means. This frame is covered with cloth 8 and an upper surface of leather and filled between the plies of cloth with cork 15 or other suitable material and then secured together by stitching 10 closely adjoining the inner edge of the marginal frame 7.

In the construction shown in Figs. 9 and 10 the inner marginal edge of the lining and the inner surface of the sole is covered by a

thin insole 11 made of leather or other suitable material which is pasted or otherwise secured to the parts, and between this insole and the outer sole is a thin duck lining 5 12 and a thin piece of cork 13. This construction, as in the preferred construction, is adapted to prevent moisture from entering the shoe.

10 In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principle of operation of my invention, together with the construction which I now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof, but I desire to have it understood that the construction 15 shown is only illustrative and that the invention can be carried out by other means and applied to uses other than those above set forth, within the scope of the following claim.

20 Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is:—

A shoe, comprising, in combination, an outer sole having a plane upper surface, a

marginal welt of single thickness secured to 25 the upper surface at the outer edge of said sole having its lower surface at its inner edge skived and its upper surface near its inner edge channeled, an upper having its lower edge turned down over the upper sur- 30 face near the inner edge of said welt, a lining to said upper having its inner edge projecting over the inner surface of the sole and a line of stitching passing through the lining, the inturned lower edge of the upper, 35 and the inner skived edge of the welt across said channel; whereby the welt of single thickness lies firmly upon the sole with the lining and upper turned smoothly in toward the surface of the sole. 40

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM BECK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. C. WURST,
H. L. FISCHER.