

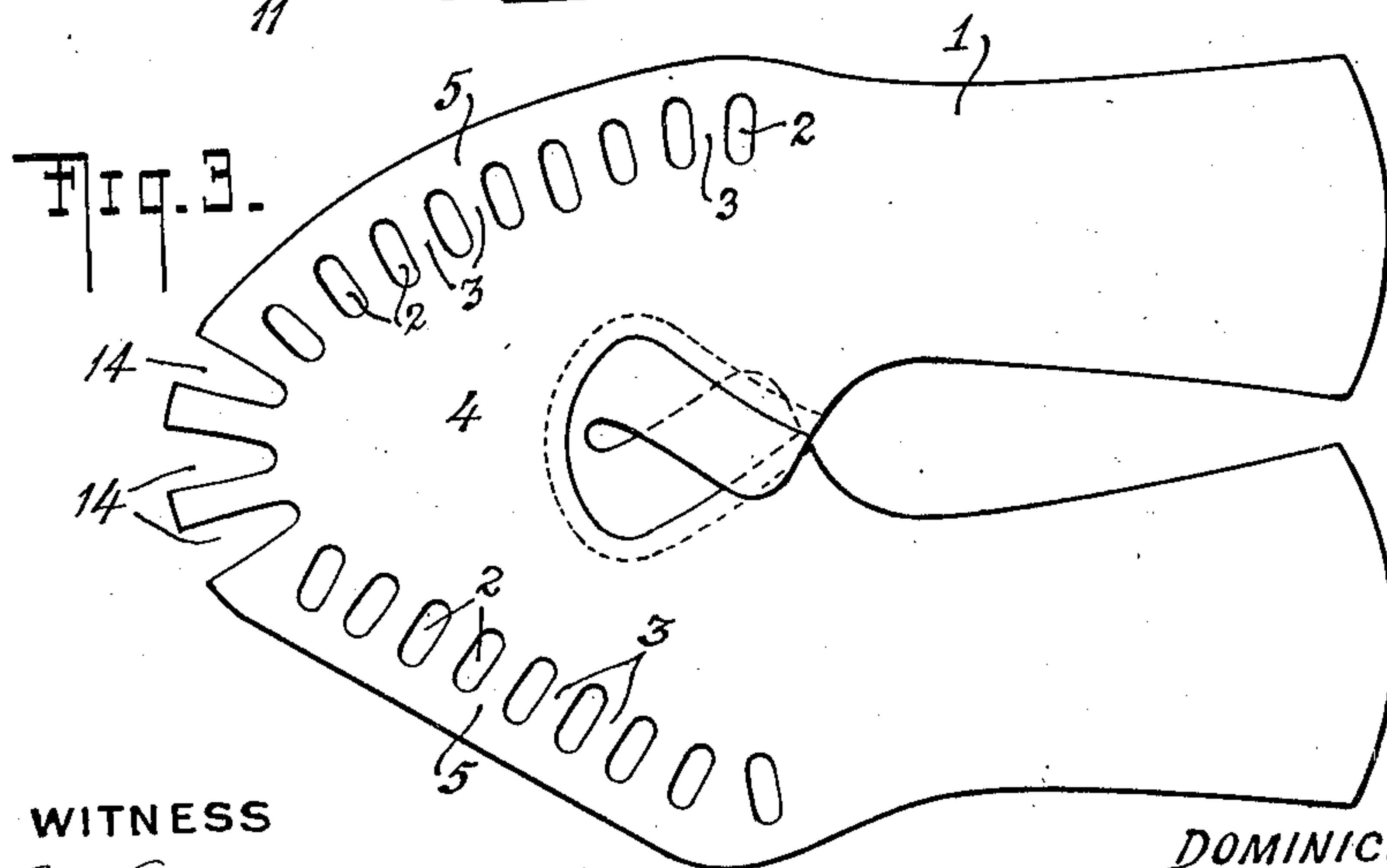
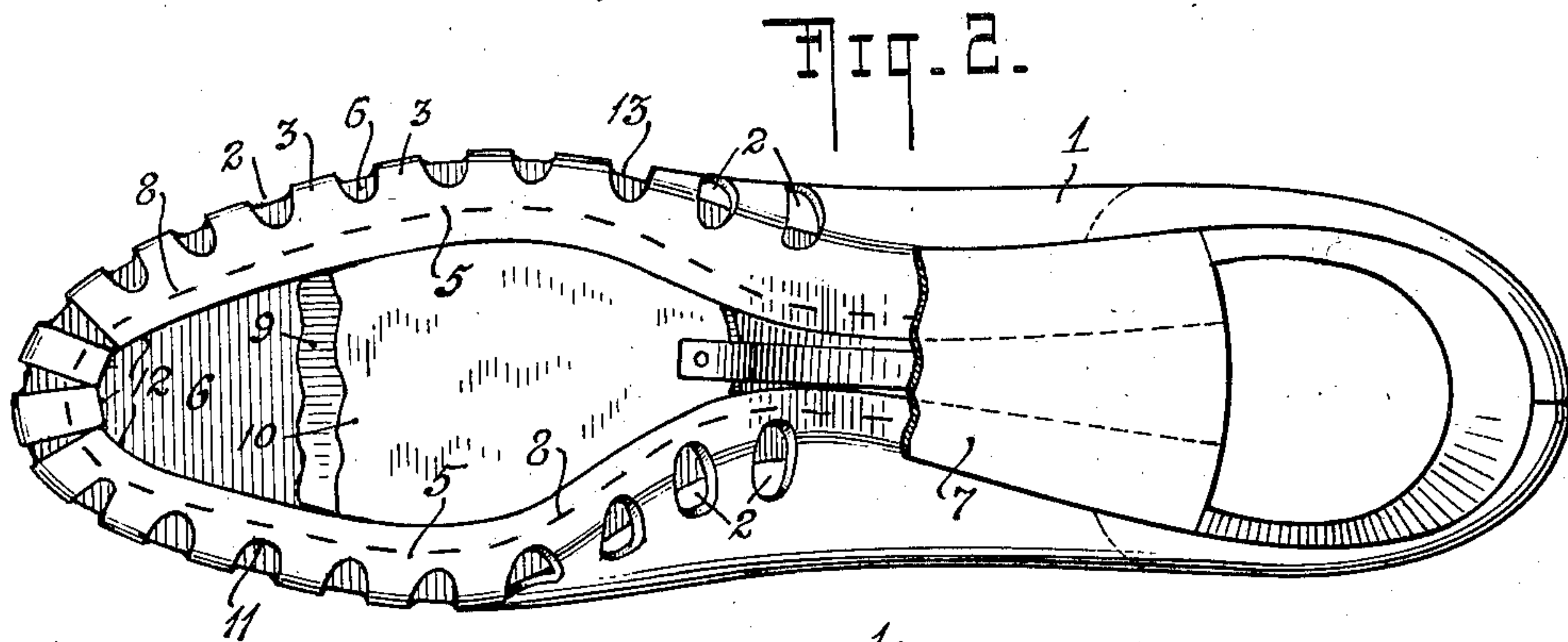
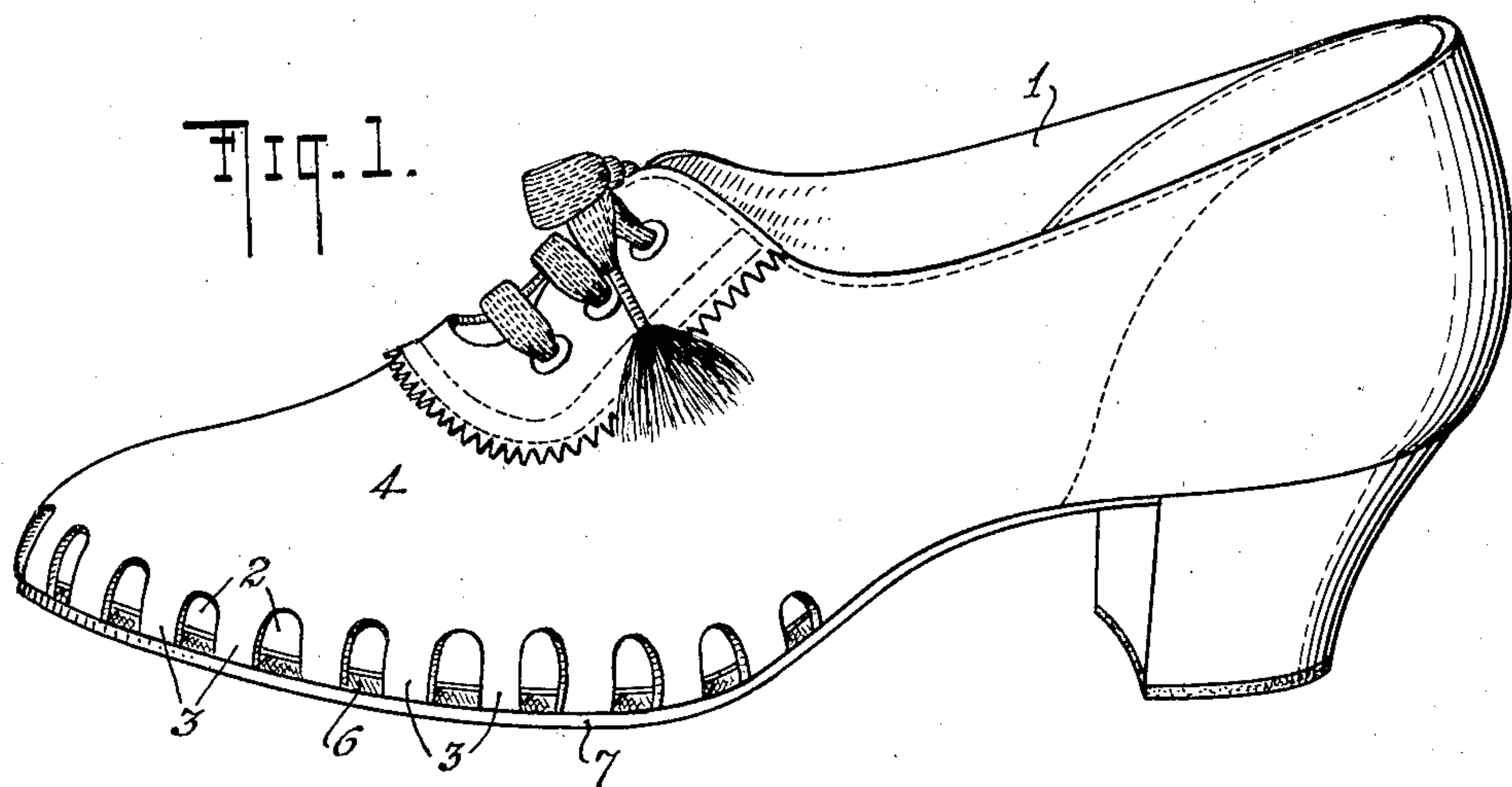
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2,022,488

SHOE

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WITNESS

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,022,488

SHOE

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Application March 3, 1934, Serial No. 713,830

## 1 Claim. (Cl. 36—45)

This invention relates to shoes, particularly to ladies' shoes. The object of this invention is to produce a shoe of simple, substantial construction, inexpensive of manufacture and comfortable to the wearer.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 represents a side elevation of one completed shoe; Fig. 2 is a view of the underside of the shoe with the major portion of the sole cut away; and Fig. 3 represents a flat plan view of the shoe upper slightly reduced in size with respect to Figs. 1 and 2.

The shoe upper 1 is cut preferably in a single piece and is provided with a multiplicity of alternate openings 2 and short straps 3 which straps are located one between each pair of openings. The openings 2 are cut in the upper while the upper is in substantially flat condition and before it is assembled in the shoe and such openings are cut on a line to correspond to the shape the upper is to take in relation to the inner sole of the shoe in order that the upper portions of the openings should be exposed and the lower portions of the openings shall lie between the inner sole and the outer sole of the shoe. The straps 3 connect the main portion 4 of the upper with the continuous integral marginal section 5. The alternate openings 2 penetrate the upper and are positioned inside of the edge of the upper, so as, when assembled in the shoe, to partly lie between the inner sole 6 of the shoe and the outer sole 7 thereof and extend a substantial distance beyond both the outer edge of the outer sole 7 and the inner sole 6. The upper 1 when assembled with the other parts of the shoe is turned at its lower edge over the underside of the inner sole 6 so as to position the marginal section 5 a substantial distance inside of the outer edge of the inner sole and to bring portions of the straps 3 and the holes 2 inside of the peripheral edge of the inner sole 6. The turned over portions of the upper when so positioned are secured in place by any suitable means 8, which may be either Littleway lasting or McKay stitching or by any other well known securing means. The space between the opposite edges 5 are preferably filled in with the two pieces of fabric 9 and 10. The sole 7 of the shoe is then applied over the turned in portions of the upper and is glued thereto, with a suitable cement applied to the marginal section 5 and turned in portions of straps 3, which cement will also assist in securing the turned in portions of the upper to the under side of the inner sole 6, particularly at the base 11 of the cut out portions and along the

edge 12 of the marginal section 5. The straps 3 are free of the peripheral edge 13 of the inner sole 6 and may freely move with respect thereto.

Shoes made of the foregoing construction have been found to have many advantageous features. The provision of the cut outs 2 and the straps 3 permit the ready turning of the material underneath the inner sole of the shoe and the continuous marginal section provides a connecting edge through which stitching or blind staples may be passed. The inner sole is supported and strengthened by the transversely running turned in portions of the straps 3 and the longitudinally marginal section 5. The outer sole 7 is supported from beneath by the straps 3 and marginal section 5, thereby avoiding waving of the sole during use. The penetration of the cement around the turned in edges of the upper provides a firm anchor for the sole not only upon such turned in portions of the upper but also directly anchors the sole in spots to the under surface of the inner sole. The continuation of the cut outs into the body of the upper provides the shoe with the comfort usually obtained from wearing sandals and at the same time affords substantial contact with the wearer's foot. The cut outs 2 are uniformly spaced and of uniform shape by reason of the marginal edge 5 fixing and retaining the cut outs in such definite relation. It is preferred to cut the three openings 14 through the marginal edge 5 in order to permit a slight drawing of the shoe upper at the point of the shoe.

## I claim:

In a shoe, in combination, an upper with a row of perforations therein, said row of perforations being arranged along the curvature of the shoe upper along the lower marginal edge thereof, each perforation being separated from the adjoining perforation by a strap portion integral with the upper, the lower portions of the strap portions lying beneath the inner sole in a substantially horizontal position and the upper portions of said strap portions extending upwardly and beyond the inner sole, a continuous marginal edge bordering the perforations, said marginal edge being integral with said strap portions and lying in a horizontal plane and substantially flat against the insole, means engaging said marginal edge and the insole to secure the upper to the insole, and an outsole secured over said marginal edge and over horizontal portions of said strap portions.

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