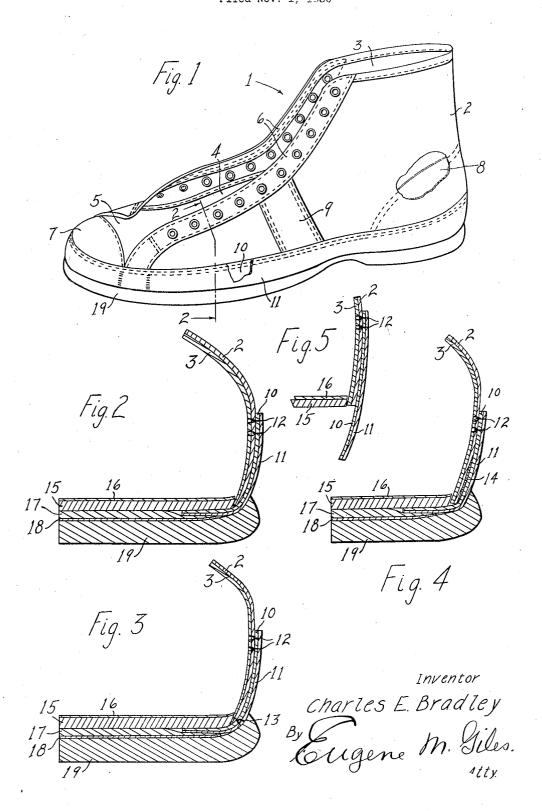
RUBBER SOLED SHOE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
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## RUBBER SOLED SHOE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

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My invention relates to improvements in sole which must be compensated for by extra shoes, and the method of making same, wherein a rubber sole is vulcanized onto the upper and has a foxing extending upwardly therefrom around and attached to the lower portion of the upper, this invention having reference more particularly to the utilization of the foxing as the means for lasting the

upper to the sole.

The principal objects of my invention are to simplify the construction of rubber soled shoes of the character above referred to; to minimize the amount of materials required; to avoid unnecessary layers of material and 16 undesirable thickness along the lasted edge; to enhance the appearance and increase the serviceability of the shoe, and in general to facilitate the manufacture, improve the construction and minimize the cost of rubber soled shoes of the type to which my invention

In the methods commonly employed in manufacturing shoes, such for example as athletic shoes, wherein a rubber sole is vulcanized onto a fabric upper, it is customary to last the edge of the upper over the insole and in addition to provide a foxing which is cemented around the lower portion of the upper and turned in over the lasted edge thereof. This not only entails considerable work which must be performed very carefully in order to insure an adequate coating of cement of definite width around the lower portion of the upper,—to apply the foxing strip evenly over this cemented area and roll it down into firm adherence,—and to turn the edge in properly over the lasted edge of the upper, but moreover it is practically impossible, even with the utmost care, to avoid the presence of some cement on the upper above the foxing strip and this necessarily detracts from the neat and finished appearance of the shoe. The edges of the cemented foxing also tend to loosen in service and this not only impairs the appearance of the shoe but shortens the life thereof. Furthermore, the lasting of the edge of the upper over the insole and the turning in of the lower edge of the foxing thereover not only affords infiller but there is also the additional wastage of stock due to the unnecessary provision of both the upper and the foxing strip with corresponding edge portions which are adapted 55

to be turned in and lasted to the sole.

In my preferred construction the lasting edge of the upper is entirely omitted, said upper being merely of sufficient length to extend down around the marginal edge of 60 the inner sole substantially to the under face of the latter, and this upper has a foxing strip secured therearound and projecting sufficiently below the lower edge of the upper so that this projecting edge of the foxing 65 alone serves as the means for lasting the upper to the sole. This foxing strip is of suitable material, as for example, a rubber faced fabric, which will insure a permanent and dependable connection of the upper with 70 the sole and it may be secured to the upper in any convenient manner preferably by stitching the foxing along its upper edge to the shoe upper as this insures a strong and dependable connection and avoids the un- 75 sightly presence of cement on the upper which almost necessarily occurs if cement is used for this purpose.

In some cases, however, it may be desired to reinforce or strengthen the connection of 80 the upper and sole at places where excessive strains occur, as for example, at the heel where the shoe may have a stiff counter which tends to cut and loosen up the foxing strip, and this may be accomplished by providing the upper at or around the heel portion with an extended edge for lasting over the insole in the usual manner, the lasting edge of the upper being omitted along the shank, vamp and toe portions of the upper, 90 or this reinforcing may be accomplished by increasing the strength of the foxing strip where additional strength is required.

While I prefer, for the reasons above indicated, to stitch the foxing to the upper, the 95 foxing may be attached merely by cementing same to the upper with the lower edge of the foxing projecting sufficiently beyond the lower edge of the upper to serve as the means creased thickness around the edge of the for lasting the upper to the insole, or the 100

foxing may be stitched to the upper and also cemented thereto in which case the cementing may be confined to a narrow width along the lower edge of the upper or may be used over the entire surface underneath the fox-Various arrangements of stitching may also be employed, for example, the upper may be stitched along its lower edge to the foxing which latter is stitched along its upper edge to the upper, and moreover this stitching of the foxing to the upper may be used to advantage in rubber shoes made in accordance with the previous practice wherein the edge portions of both the upper and 15 foxing are lasted over the insole, as the stitching insures a secure and permanent attachment of the foxing to the upper and avoids loosening up of the foxing in service which impairs the appearance and shortens the life of the shoe.

In order that my improvements may be more fully understood, I have shown in the accompanying drawings, an athletic shoe constructed in accordance with my invention,

25 and in said drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the shoe taken from the side;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view

65 per to the insole.

on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a similar sectional view showing

a modification; Fig. 4 is a similar sectional view showing

another modification; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing the ar-35 rangement of the upper and insole preparatory to the lasting of the foxing onto the

Referring to the drawings the reference numeral 1 indicates the shoe upper which 40 preferably consists of an outer layer 2 of canvas or other suitable fabric, a fabric lining 3, and a tongue 4 which terminates at its lower end in a toe portion 5 which is stitched between the forward ends of the side por-45 tions of the upper. Lacing strips 6, a toe cap 7, a heel counter 8 and ankle strips 9 are also provided and stitched to the upper in This upper structure, the usual manner. however, instead of being made of the usual 50 length to provide a marginal portion around the lower edge for lasting over the insole, is made merely long enough so that when placed on the last for assembling the sole, the lower marginal edge of the upper extends around 55 the marginal edge of and terminates substantially at the outer face of the insole. In other words, the marginal edge portion of the upper that is usually provided for lasting over the insole is omitted in my present con-60 struction, and in lieu thereof I provide the upper with a foxing strip around and extending beyond the lower edge of the upper so that the extended edge portion of the foxing serves alone as the means for lasting the up-

This foxing strip which is made of suitable material to insure a permanent and dependable connection, preferably consists of a strip 10 of frictioned fabric with a facing 11 of rubber composition on the outer 70 side and is stitched along its upper edge as at 12 (two lines of stitching being preferably employed) to the upper so that sufficient of the foxing strip projects below the lower edge of the upper for satisfactorily lasting 75 over the insole.

The foxing may be additionally secured to the upper, if desired, by stitching the upper along its lower edge to the foxing as indicated at 13 in Fig. 3, or any or all of the sur- 80 face of the upper underneath the foxing may be cemented to the foxing as at 14 in Fig. 4, the stitching, however, being preferred as it may be conveniently accomplished as the other parts of the upper are stitched to- 85

gether.

After the upper has been prepared as above, with the foxing 10-11 attached thereto, it is applied on a last in the usual manner and the insole, which in my present construction consists of a layer 15 of rag stock compound with an adhesively attached fabric sock sole 16, is placed in position with the edge portion of the upper overlapping the edge face of the insole and terminating sub- 95 stantially at the exposed face of the insole substantially as shown in Fig. 5. The projecting edge of the foxing 10-11 is then turned inwardly over the edge of the upper and lasted onto the inner sole, the exposed 100 face of which has previously been coated with rubber cement so that the foxing will adhere thereto, and the remainder of the sole is then assembled. In the illustrated construction this comprises a middle sole 17 of rag stock 105 composition with fabric facing 18 adhesively attached to what constitutes the bottom face thereof in the finished shoe, which said middle sole is adhesively attached to the inner sole layer 15 and the inturned edges of the 110 foxing, said parts having been previously provided with a coating of rubber cement in the usual manner for this purpose. The exposed face of the assembled sole structure is then coated with rubber cement after which 115 the outer sole 19 of rubber composition is cemented in place with the edges thereof fitted along and secured to the foxing slightly up the side of the latter substantially to the top of the inner sole somewhat as shown in Figs 2, 3 and 4 and this, in case the bottom edge of the upper is stitched to the foxing as at 13 in Fig. 3 covers and protects the stitches 13. After the shoe has been assembled as above, it is vulcanized in the usual manner.

With this construction the upper is not attached directly to the insole but merely extends down around the marginal edge of the insole substantially to the bottom face of the latter and is lasted to the insole by the pro-

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jected edge of the previously attached foxing. Thus a material saving in the upper stock is not only effected, but the decrease in the thickness of the inturned edge permits a substantial saving in filler and greater flexibility. Moreover, the attachment of the foxing to the upper as herein contemplated, results in a shoe of greatly improved appearance which than previous shoes of this character.

While I have shown and described my invention in a preferred form, I am aware that various changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the principles of my invention, the scope of which is to be determined by the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. The method of attaching soles to shoe uppers which comprises lasting over the insole that portion of a foxing which projects beyond the bottom edge of the upper and clamping said bottom edge of the upper opposite the marginal edge face of the insole, then completing and vulcanizing the shoe.

2. The method of attaching soles to shoe uppers which comprises placing an insole in the lower end of an upper so that the lower edge of the upper is substantially flush with the bottom face of the insole, then turning inwardly over the upstanding marginal edge of the upper and onto the insole the projecting edge portion of a foxing on the upper, securing said inturned projecting edge of the foxing to said insole and then completing and vulcanizing the shoe.

3. The method of attaching soles to shoe uppers which comprises providing an upper with a foxing attached around and projecting beyond the lower portion of the upper, placing an insole within said lower portion of the upper with the edge face of the latter substantially flush with the bottom face of the insole, then lasting the projecting portion of the foxing over the upstanding marginal edge of the upper and over the insole, then completing and vulcanizing the shoe.

4. The method of making vulcanized shoes which comprises attaching the upper margin of a vulcanizable foxing to the lower portion of an upper, placing the parts thus formed upon a last, positioning an insole on the last with the outer surface thereof substantially flush with the lower edge of the upper, lasting the lower margin of the vulcanizable foxing over the upstanding marginal edge of the upper and onto the insole, applying a vulcanizable outsole to the insole and to the lower margin of the vulcanizable foxing, and then vulcanizing the shoe.

5. The method of making vulcanized shoes which comprises stitching the upper margin of a vulcanizable foxing to the lower portion of an upper, placing the parts thus formed upon a last, lasting the lower margin 65 of the vulcanizable foxing over an insole with the lower edge face of the upper between the edge of the insole and the upstanding portion of the foxing, applying a vulcanizable outsole to the insole and to the lower margin of the vulcanizable foxing, and vulcanizing 73 the shoe.

6. The method of making vulcanized shoes which comprises stitching the upper edge of is produced more readily and with less labor a vulcanizable foxing around the lower portion of an upper, cementing the upper to 75 the inner side of the foxing, placing the parts thus formed upon a last, lasting the margin of the vulcanizable foxing over and adhesively attaching same to an insole with the lower edge face of the upper between the sc edge of the insole and the upstanding portion of the foxing, applying a middle sole to the insole and to the lasted margin of the vulcanizable foxing, applying a vulcanizable outsole to the insole and to the outer face of 85 the vulcanizable foxing and vulcanizing the shoe.

7. The method of making vulcanized shoes comprising forming an upper to conform with the contour of an insole, attaching the 93 upper margin of a vulcanizable foxing to the lower portion of an upper, placing the parts thus formed upon a last, lasting the lower margin of the vulcanizable foxing over an insole with the lower edge face of the 93 upper substantially flush with the bottom face of the insole and between the edge of the insole and the upstanding portion of the foxing, applying a vulcanizable outsole to the insole and to the lower margin of the 100 vulcanizable foxing, and vulcanizing the

shoe. 8. The method of making vulcanized shoes comprising attaching the upper margin of a vulcanizable foxing to the lower portion 105 of an upper, placing the parts thus formed upon a last, lasting the lower margin of the vulcanizable foxing over an insole with the lower edge face of the upper substantially flush with the bottom face of the insole and 110 between the edge of the insole and the upstanding portion of the foxing, applying a middle sole to the insole and to the lasted portions of the vulcanizable foxing, applying a vulcanizable outsole to the middle sole and 115 to the vulcanizable foxing, and vulcanizing the shoes.

9. The herein described method of making vulcanized shoes, comprising forming an upper to conform with the contour of an insole, stitching the lower edge of the upper to the middle portion of a vulcanizable foxing and stitching the top edge of the vulcanizable foxing to the upper, placing the parts thus formed upon a last and lasting the lower margin of the vulcanizable foxing over an insole with the lower edge face of the upper substantially flush with the bottom face of the insole and between the edge of the insole and the upstanding portion of the

foxing, applying a vulcanizable outsole to the insole and the vulcanizable foxing, and over the stitching which fastens the middle portion of said foxing to the lower edge of the upper, and then vulcanizing the shoe.

10. A shoe of the class described comprising an insole, an upper having the lower edge face thereof substantially flush with the outer face of the insole, a foxing attached to the outer face of the upper and lasted over the insole with the lower edge face of the upper located between the marginal edge of the insole and the upstanding portion of the foxing, and an outsole vulcanized to said insole and foxing.

11. A shoe of the class described comprising an insole, an upper having the lower edge face thereof substantially flush with the outer face of the insole, a foxing strip attached to the outer face of the upper and lasted over and vulcanized to the insole with the lower edge face of the upper located between the marginal edge of the insole and the upstanding portion of the foxing, a middle sole vulcanized to said insole and foxing, and an outsole vulcanized to said middle sole and foxing.

12. A shoe of the class described comprising an upper, an insole, a rubber faced fabric foxing strip having its upper edge stitched to the outer face of the upper and having its lower margin lasted over the insole with the lower edge face of the upper between the marginal edge face of the insole and the upstanding portion of the foxing, and an outsole vulcanized to the insole and to the fox-

13. A shoe of the class described comprising an upper, an insole, a rubber faced fabric foxing strip having its midsection stitched to the lower edge of the upper and having its upper edge stitched to the outer face of the upper, said foxing having its lower margin lasted over the insole with the lower edge face of the upper between the marginal edge face of the insole and the upstanding portion of the foxing, and an outsole vulcanized to

the insole and to the foxing.

14. A shoe of the class described comprising an upper, an insole, a rubber faced fabric
foxing strip having its upper edge stitched
to the outer face of the lower portion of the
upper and the latter having that portion
thereof below the stitching cemented to the
foxing, said foxing having its lower margin
lasted over the insole with the lower edge
face of the upper between the marginal edge
face of the insole and the upstanding portion
of the foxing, and an outsole vulcanized to
the insole and to the foxing.

15. A shoe of the class described comprising an insole, an upper, cut with its lower edge conforming to the contour of the insole and having its lower edge terminating in the plane of and unattached to the insole,

a rubber faced fabric foxing strip having its upper margin stitched to the outer face of the lower portion of the upper, and having its lower margin lasted over the insole with the lower edge face of the upper between the marginal edge face of the insole and the upstanding portion of the foxing, and an outsole vulcanized to the insole and to the foxing.

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