

J. F. JONAS SHANK STIFFENER FOR SHOES Filed April 18, 1921



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SHANK STIFFENER FOR SHOES.

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for boots and shoes for the production of a shoe having orthopedic qualities.

An object of the invention is to provide a shank stiffener of a sheet metal stamping, having oppositely disposed angular surfaces or portions merging in a curved line lengthwise of the stiffener with the terminals of the curve at the edge of one of the angular

- 10 surfaces or portions, and being a portion within the curved line, to occupy a position at the inside of the shoe. The surface or portion within the curved line provides a support for the instep portion of the foot,
- 15 and the other surface or portion presents an outline corresponding approximately to the outline of the portion of the arch of the foot when bearing thereon under weight.

In the accompanying drawings:-

- Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of a lasted 20 shoe upper and insole of welt type with the improved metallic shank stiffener inserted in place, the contour of the last being shown in dotted lines.
- 25 Figure 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the finished shoe taken through the instep with the last therein.

Figure 3 is a side view of the shank stiffener.

Figure 4 is a section of the stiffener taken 30 on line 4-4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the stiffener taken from that side which faces against the under side of the insole.

Figure 6 is a plan view of the finished shoe 35 bottom.

The shank stiffener is shaped and formed to provide an arch and instep support corresponding to the arch of the foot when sus-taining weight. The foot when pressing or 40 bearing upon a flat surface has a contour approximately corresponding to the outline shown in dotted lines in Figure 1 and designated b, which outline represents the thread portion of the foot. Such contour presents a sharply curved line at the inner side of the foot, as indicated at a in the figure. To give the shoe the proper form, and for satisfactorily placing the shank stiffener, it is preferable that the upper be lasted over a suitably shaped last to adapt the shank stiffener to support and sustain the non-weight ward end of the stiffener to the inner edge bearing portion of the arch as well as the of the rear end of the stiffener to give the

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This invention relates to a shank stiffener tions. It is therefore preferable that the upper be lasted over a type of last as illustrated and described in Letters Patent No. 1,484,609 issued to me February 19, 1924.

Many attempts have been made to con- 60 struct the inner surface of the shoe in conformity with the requirements of a normal foot to provide a stiffener as a truss member, which would support the foot at the arch at points where such support is most needed. 65 The shank stiffener herein shown is formed of sheet steel and is pressed to a shape corresponding to the bottom portion of the last and is of V-shaped cross section, providing an arcuate ridge portion designed to extend 70 longitudinally of an instep. This V-shaped ridge formation follows the outline of the inner outline of the tread portion of the arch which is comparatively narrow at the intermediate part and widens out at opposite ends 75 into flat forward and rear portions. The opposite angularly related portions 12, 13, of the stiffener merge in such a manner as to form a curved ridge 11 at their junction. The rear portion or end 14 is extended well ^{\$0} back into the heel-seat where it is securely anchored. The forward end of the stiffener extends across the rear ball portion of the fore part of the sole and is provided with a convex raised portion or boss 15 for sustain- 85 ing the central ball portion of the insole.

The inner portion 12 of the stiffener is of arcuate configuration longitudinally to provide an upwardly inclined portion de-signed to maintain the shank of the shoe in 90 conformity to the shape of the arch in the inner portion of the foot instep. The outer portion of the stiffener, when in the shoe, lies in a substantially flat condition throughout its length, while the inner portion has 95 an upwardly curved convexed portion angularly related to the outer portion, whereby the arcuate ridge heretofore mentioned is formed. Between the two portions 12 and 13 the material is bent to produce a lon- 106 gitudinal ridge. This ridge portion may be referred to as a part of the inner portion, so that the inner portion is angularly formed within itself to the ridge longitudinal of the stiffener but representative of a curved line ¹⁰⁵ extending from the inner edge of the forweight bearing portions thereof, and also be outer portion 13 an outline corresponding to in conformity with the outline of such por- the treading portion of the foot. This 110

brings the central or intermediate area of a horizontal plane, its transverse elements bethe outer portion 13 of exceeding narrow width, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 5. This construction effectively supports the arch lines of greatest pressure and effectively pre- arcuate and inclines in curved lines upwardvents sagging of the inside tread and nontread portions of the shoe, giving the proper ing with the surface 17 to form a curved support to the foot arch when pressure is 10 brought to bear thereon. The edge of the inner portion of the stiffener is inserted within the skive cut made in the insole, for forming the inseam lip, and the lip covers or overlaps the edge of the stiffener, as shown 15 in Fig. 1.

The arch support as applied to a shoe, aside from its comfort and foot supporting features, gives an artistic appearance to the shoe. The shank viewed exteriorly presents 20 two surfaces, an outer surface 16 and an inner surface 17. The outer surface is of arcuate configuration longitudinally from the heel to the rear fore part of the sole and

gradually develops into the plane of the sole my name. 25 surface. This surface lies transversely, in

ing substantially parallel to one another and to the approximately flat plane transverse elements of the fore part of the shoe sole. portion of the foot, when in use, along the The inner shank surface is longitudinally 30 ly towards the shoe upper merging or meetridge line 18 extending from the heel portion to the edge of the inner rear fore part 35 of the sole, the ridge thus formed having its concave side facing towards the inner side of the shoe.

Having described my invention, I claim:

In a shoe, a shank stiffener having angu- 40 larly disposed inner and outer surfaces merging in a curved line lengthwise of the shank stiffener with the terminals of the curved line at the inner side of the shank member, the outer surface arcuate longitudinally and 45 the inner surface inclined relative to the outer surface and arcuate longitudinally. In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe

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