CLASS 36, BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEGGINGS

SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION

This class is intended to receive foot coverings which are generally provided with reinforced tread surfaces.

This class also receives leg protecting devices generally designated as leggings or gaiters.

This class also receives antislip devices and wear members to be applied to boots and shoes.

This class also receives shoes which are specifically designed to be placed on the feet of deceased persons (See References to This Class, below).

SECTION II - SUBCLASS REFERENCES TO THE CURRENT CLASS

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

8.2, for shoes which are specifically designed to be placed on the feet of deceased persons

SECTION III - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 2, Apparel, subclass 61 for stocking protectors which extend into the shoe and which when placed on the leg of a wearer usually require that the shoe be removed before the protector is taken off; and subclasses 239+ for stockings, per se.
- 12, Boot and Shoe Making, appropriate subclasses for apparatus for and methods of making shoes and shoe parts.
- 33, Geometrical Instruments, subclasses 3+ for processes and apparatus for ascertaining the dimensions of footwear and for laying out the same.
- 126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclass 204, 206 and 208+ for nonelectrically heated foot and leg coverings not intended for use as boots or shoes.
- 182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclass 221 for shoe attached climbing devices.
- 219, Electric Heating, subclass 766 for capacitive dielectric bonding in the manufacturing or repairing of shoes, and subclasses for electrically heated foot and leg coverings not intended for use as boots or shoes.

- 280, Land Vehicles, subclasses 11.3+ for devices for attaching skates to shoes.
- 361, Electricity: Electrical Systems and Devices, subclasses 223+ for footwear combined with means to conduct electricity from or bypass it around the body.
- 520, Synthetic Resins or Natural Rubbers, appropriate subclasses particularly Class 523, subclass 167 for a composition containing a synthetic resin or natural rubber having utility in the manufacturing or repairing of shoes or to processes of preparing said composition.
- 602, Surgery: Splint, Brace, or Bandage, subclass 66 for arch supporting bandages and arch supports provided with bandage structure for securing them to the foot.
- 623, Prosthesis (i.e., Artificial Body Members), Parts Thereof, or Aids and Accessories Therefor, subclasses 27+ for artificial foot extensions which are secured to the leg of the wearer and are not removed therefrom upon removal of the shoe.

SUBCLASSES

- This subclass is indented under the class definition. Footwear and devices attached to or specifically to be applied to footwear of this class and not provided for in other subclasses.
 - (1) Note. Footwear having pockets for receiving articles or other holders are included here.
- 1.5 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising footless leg coverings detachably combined with and forming extensions of boots, shoes or overshoes in which the leg coverings are provided with means for detachable support by or connection with the uppers of the footwear to which they are to be applied or the uppers of footwear are modified to cooperate with the leg coverings.
- This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices in the form of footless leg coverings to be worn above and/or over a boot or shoe.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

2, Apparel, subclass 61 for stocking protectors, which differ from stockings

only in that they lack foot pieces, which are designed to be worn over the stockings and extend below the uppers of footwear.

2.6 This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Boots and shoes which are provided with, (1) means to hold a heated filler or (2) means to produce heat within the footwear.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclass 204, 206, and 208+ for nonelectrically heated foot and leg coverings not intended for use as boots or shoes.
- 219, Electric Heating, appropriate subclasses, for electrically heated foot and leg coverings not intended for use as boots or shoes.
- 3 This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Boots and shoes provided with means to allow air to circulate within the shoe or which are provided with means to drain excess moisture therefrom.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 83.

 Boots and shoes in which the uppers at least are made of rubber or fabric impregnated with rubber.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 7.3, for rubber overshoes.
- 7.4, for heelless rubber overhoes.
- 102, for a resilient or flexible shoe.
- 7.1 This subclass is indented under subclass 83.

 Boots and shoes constructed to be worn over footwear as protective coverings.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 58.5+, for means for retaining the overshoe on the shoe or for preventing relative movement between the shoe and the overshoe and modification of the overshoe for these purposes.
- 7.2 This subclass is indented under subclass 7.1.

 Overshoes in which the sole portions do not extend under the heels of the shoes to be protected.

7.3 This subclass is indented under subclass 7.1.

Overshoes in which the uppers at least are made of rubber or fabric impregnated with rubber.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 4, for rubber shoes other than overshoes.
- 7.4 This subclass is indented under subclass 7.2. Heelless overhoes in which the uppers at least are made of rubber or fabric impregnated with rubber.
- 7.5 This subclass is indented under subclass 7.1. Overshoes provided with a sole secured to a shoe by mere straps or a toe piece.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

11.5, for sandals not of the overshoe type.

7.6 This subclass is indented under subclass 7.5. Overshoes provided with antislipping means.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

59+, for antislipping means for boots and shoes in general.

- 7.7 Heelless overshoes under 7.2 provided with antislipping means.
- **7.8** This subclass is indented under subclass 7.5. Overshoes provided with cushioning means.
 - (1) Note. This subclass includes the socalled "jumping sandals" used for exercising and amusement.
- 8.1 This subclass is indented under subclass 83.

 Boots and shoes particularly designed for use in swimming and under showers.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 4, for rubber boots and shoes.
- 7.3, for heelless rubber overshoes.
- 11.5, for sandals including those adapted for use in bathing.

- 441, Buoys, Rafts, and Aquatic Devices, appropriate subclasses for foot carried swimming aids.
- 8.2 This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Boots and shoes designed for use on the bodies of deceased persons.
 - (1) Note. The shoes in this subclass have the appearance of normal shoes but lack structural features which are necessary in shoes for normal use.
 - (2) Note. Many of the patents here included have adjusting means for permitting them to be used on feet of varying size.
- **8.3** This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Boots and shoes so constructed or provided with means so as to adapt them for use in dancing.
 - (1) Note. Herein are included toe dancing slippers as well as tap dancing shoes.
- 8.4 This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Boots and shoes which are designed to be placed on the feet of persons to determine the proper size shoe to be worn.
 - Note. The shoes in this subclass are usually provided with means to locate the toes of a person with relation to a particular size shoe.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 33, Geometrical Instruments, subclasses 3+ for processes and apparatus for ascertaining the dimensions of footwear and for laying out the same.
- 9 This subclass is indented under subclass 83.

 Boots and shoes in which the upper at least is made of felt, fabric or cloth, except rubber coated cloth or fabric.
- This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices in the form of foot coverings generally of thin material to be worn inside the boot or shoe.

(1) Note. Herein are included felt and other slippers designed to be worn inside rubber boots.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- Apparel, subclass 61 for stocking protectors to be worn between the stockings and the foot of the wearer.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 83.

 Boots and shoes in which the sole member has a substantial part raised above the tread surface and forms a part or all of the shoe upper.
- 11.5 This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Boots and shoes in which the foot covering comprises a sole member secured on the foot merely by straps or a toe piece.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

106, for a shoe lacking an upper.

- 12 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices in the form of foot coverings and subcombinations thereof directed to the securement of an upper to a sole and/or to the securement of a member attached to an insole to form a tread surface.
 - (1) Note. When the upper is attached to an insole the structure so formed is known as an "Assembled Shoe" and may have at this stage of its manufacture, a welt, a rand or intermediate sole or soles which in certain types of shoes are called platforms.
 - (2) Note. The member attached to the shoe structure which is to form the wearing surface is designated as the wearsole.
 - (3) Note. In the usual case the wearsole is the outermost layer which contacts the walking surface, but this term may apply to a plurality of sole layers adapted to be used successively as wearing surfaces.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 12. Sole attaching means in which the sole being attached is formed of wood.

- 14 This subclass is indented under subclass 12. Sole attaching means in which the upper or sole or both of these members are formed of rubber and are secured together by means peculiar to such materials, usually by vulcanization.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 12. Sole attaching means in which the wearsole is provided with means whereby it may be readily attached to, or detached from the remaining shoe structure.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 12.

 Sole attaching means in which the upper is provided with an outwardly extending flange which is connected to the sole member.
- 17 This subclass is indented under subclass 12. Sole attaching means in which the connection of the upper to the wearsole is (1) through a welt strip being connected to the upper by any means, the welt strip being attached to the wearsole, by fastening means which pierces the wearsole, or (2) through an intermediate (welt) sole which is fastened to the upper by any means, which intermediate sole is attached to the wearsole by fastening means which pierces the wearsole, the upper not being directly fastened to the wearsole by such means in (1) or (2).

- 16, for out-turned uppers provided with welts.
- 18, for shoes of the single face stitch type in which the upper is directly fastened to the wearsole by a stitch lying on one side of the sole which may pass through a welt strip or intermediate sole.
- 19, for shoes of the McKay or through and through type where the connection of the upper to the wearsole is direct even though it also passes through the welt strip or intermediate sole and even though the welt strip or intermediate sole has additional separate fastening to the upper.
- 19.5, for structures similar to the type found in this subclass but in which the connection between the welt or interme-

diate sole and wearsole is solely by means of a cement union.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 12. Sole attaching means in which the wearsole is connected to the upper by stitching which does not pass through the wearsole but goes in and out on the same side of the wearsole.
- 19 This subclass is indented under subclass 12. Sole attaching means in which the wearsole is connected to the upper or the shoe structure by fasteners which pass through the upper or upper structure.
- 19.5 This subclass is indented under subclass 12. Sole attaching means in which the wearsole is attached to the upper or shoe structure solely by an adhesive union.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 14, for connection between the outer or wearsole and the upper structure by a union peculiar to rubber, usually vulcanization.
- 16, for shoes of the out-turned upper type even though the union between the upper structure and sole is a cement union.
- The arrangement of the pegs or threads to form the seam which secures the upper to the sole.
- Sole-blanks prepared for attachment by channeling, ribbing, or the like.
- Fasteners for securing soles and uppers together.
- Pegs and peg-ribbons from which pegs are cut.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 227, Elongated-Member-Driving Apparatus, appropriate subclasses for apparatus of general utility for applying a member such as pegs to shoe parts, and in particular subclasses 93+ for combined apparatus for cutting and applying a peg.
- 24.5 Boots or shoes in which the sole and heel are both modified so as to make a neat or strong

interfitted connection between the sole and heel.

- This subclass includes such structures of soles as are not herein more specifically classified.
- Soles lined with fleece to be used in the ordinary house-slipper with knit uppers.
- One piece of material covers the whole shoebottom, being "sprung" to form the heel elevation.
- The sole is made yielding or has a spring attachment to cushion the foot in walking.
- 29 The cushioning device is a pneumatic pad.
- The sole is made up of several layers, and the novelty lies in the material used or the arrangement of the layers or the means of securing the layers together to make a sole-blank.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 26, for soles lined with fleece as in the ordinary house slipper.
- 44, for innersoles made up of several layers of material.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 607, Surgery: Light, Thermal, and Electrical Application, subclass 144 for sole-like structure.
- The sole-blank is made up of several pieces joined edge to edge and no one of them big enough to cover the sole.
- 32 The outer tread-sole is made of rubber.
- The main outer sole is made of wood.
- This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices designed to provide means at the rear of a foot covering to support the wearer's heel in a raised position relative to the support provided by the sole member(s) at the ball portion of the foot covering.
 - Note. Included here are heels, per se, i.e., prior to their attachment to shoes, heels with attaching means, and heels attached to shoes.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

27, for "spring heels" wherein the sole member is bent (sprung) to provide a layer of the heel, usually the tread layer.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 12, Boot and Shoe Making, subclass 147 for processes directed to the making and attachment of heels to shoes.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 34. Products provided with means for absorbing, at least partially, the shock generated at the heel area by walking, so that none or only a diminished part of such shock is transmitted to the heel of the wearer.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- for resilient means in the rear portions of foot coverings for circulating air in the foot coverings for ventilation.
- 59+, for anti-slipping devices, which may include resilient means, for the rear portions of foot coverings.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 35. Products in which the cushion heel, or some part of it, is so connected to the shoe or to some other part of the cushioned heel that it may be readily removed therefrom, as for adjustment or replacement.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 35.

 Products in which the cushioning means is (1) so positioned in a shoe; or (2) so constructed that, when applied to a shoe; it provides a resilient support between the heel of the wearer and the heel seat surface of the shoe (that is, the area of a sole at which a heel is attached).
 - (1) Note. Included here are yielding heel pads for attachment to the insoles of shoes.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 35.

 Products in which the cushioning means includes a resilient member of elementary metal or metal alloy.

- 37, for heels provided with springs for cushioning the shock between the heel seat surface of the shoe and the heel of the wearer.
- 39 This subclass is indented under subclass 34. Products at least a portion of which is mounted for movement about an axis which is substantially perpendicular to the wear surface of the heel.
 - Note. Such rotation may occur during walking, or may be merely for adjustment.
- 40 This subclass is indented under subclass 34. Products in which the heel includes a framework or hollow casing of elementary metal or metal alloy, which is the major weight carrying member of the heel structure.
 - (1) Note. The metallic shell may be provided with an appropriate filler, e.g., a plug.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 40. Products in which means are provided to permit ready removal of the metallic shell from the shoe, as for replacement.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 34. Products in which means are provided to permit the ready removal of the heel or a portion thereof from the shoe, as for replacement.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

36. for detachable cushion heels.

41, for detachable metal shell heels.

Includes both fixed and removable insoles and heel-pads.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 22, where the novelty lies in the channeling or other arrangement for securing to the upper
- 76, for insoles modified solely by the addition of a shank stiffener thereto.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 607, Surgery: Light, Thermal, and Electrical Application, subclass 144 for insoles combined with means for applying any one or combination of light or analogous rays, electricity, or thermal treatments, which are limited by structure to therapeutic use.
- The insole is formed of several layers of material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 26, for soles lined with fleece as in the ordinary house slipper.
- for soles made up of several layers of material.
- The novelty lies in the part forming the upper of the boot or shoe as distinguished from the sole and heel.
- 46.5 This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Uppers modified to facilitate lasting, as by threading a puckering cord around its sole edge, by provision of lasting tabs, by having a premolded shape.
- The novelty lies in the arrangement and shape of the part or parts which make the upper.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 50, for modifications of the top to allow the insertion and withdrawal of the foot.
- A single piece of material forms the vamp and quarters or counters of the boot or shoe.
- A single piece of material is crimped or split so that it forms an endless vamp and quarters.

50.1 Closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Subject matter wherein the upper includes means intended to permit the user to open or close the foot covering in order to insert or withdraw a foot.

24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., appropriate subclasses for a fastener of general utility which may be used to fasten an upper.

50.5 For ski boot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 50.1. Subject matter wherein the closure is intended to be used on a foot covering worn in the sport known as "skiing".

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

117.1+, for a ski boot closure claimed in combination with a ski boot.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., appropriate subclasses for a fastener of general utility which may be used to fasten a ski boot, see particularly subclasses 68 through 71 for a strap tightener.
- The closure is effected through the elasticity of the parts forming the top or part of the top of the shoe.
- The structure of the buttonhold-pieces; mostly stays to prevent the material from tearing at the buttonhole.
- Bars, tacks, and other stays to be placed at the lower end of the closure-slit to prevent the material from tearing.
- 54 The ordinary tongue which bridges the closureslit. Some devices for attaching the upper end of the tongue to the lacing to hold it in position are also found here.
- The structure and arrangement of the upperlinings.
- Boot-straps and other devices attached to the boot or shoe to be grasped in pulling the boot or shoe on.
- 57 This subclass includes the arrangement of parts to form an upper seam or to stay it and the pipings to stiffen and protect the edge of the upper.

(1) Note. For inclusion in this subclass a patent should recite the seam as connecting two dissimilar parts of a shoe (e.g., vamp to upper) or the location of the seam in a particular zone of a shoe (e.g., front, back, side, heel-seam) as worn on the foot. Such terms as "inner" or "outer" will not be construed as locations on the shoe but as surfaces of the material.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 112, Sewing, appropriate subclasses for related subject matter and particularly subclasses 418+ for a seam, welt or piping in general or claimed in combination with a merely named part(s) of a shoe.
- A metal rod, strip or spring is laid in the upper seam to stiffen it.
- 58.5 Means for retaining the shoe on the foot or the overshoe on the shoe or for preventing relative movement between the shoe and the wearer's foot and modifications of the shoe or overshoe for these purposes.
- **58.6** Overshoe-retaining means engaging the heel of the shoe.
- The sole or heel or both of a boot or shoe are modified or an attachment is secured thereto to prevent slipping.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 7.6, and 7.7, sandals provided with antislipping means.
- Antislipping devices so arranged that without removal from the boot or shoe the spur-points can be thrown into or out of position to engage the surface walked on.
- Antislipping devices designed to be readily attached to and removed from the boot or shoe at the pleasure of the wearer.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

7.6, for sandals provided with antislipping means.

- 182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclass 221 for a shoe attached climbing device.
- 280, Land Vehicles, subclasses 11.3+ for devices for attaching skates to shoes.
- Detachable antislipping device secured to the boot or shoe by a positive clamping mechanism.
- Detachable antislipping device secured to the boot or shoe by a screw-operated clamp.
- Detachable antislipping device secured to the boot or shoe by means of a nut, slotted locking-plate, or the like, which is permanently attached to the shoe.
- A calk consisting of spur-point and a shank forms the antislipping device, the shank being permanently inserted in the sole or heel.
- The structure and arrangement of counterstiffeners.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, appropriate subclasses, for a stock material product in the form of a single or plural layer web or sheet.
- 442, Fabric (Woven, Knitted, or Nonwoven Textile or Cloth, etc.), subclasses 59+ for coated and impregnated fabric or textile in general.
- Braces or supports, generally metal, attached to the boot or shoe to stiffen the counter and heel so that they will not run over.
- Attachments, such as hooks or shields, to be attached to the boot or shoe to hold the pantaloon or skirt out of contact with the ground, or at least to prevent it rubbing against the shoe.
- Pads to be worn inside the shoes and such pads as are built into the boot or shoe to protect the foot.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

37, for yielding heel pads, per se, to be inserted in the shoe.

- 76, for shank stiffeners, per se, or shoes having shank stiffeners, which will reinforce the shoe.
- 89+, for ankle supports.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 128, Surgery, subclasses 581+ for devices accommodating shoes to foot deformities and remaining in the shoe upon removal of the shoe from the foot.
- 71.5 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Articles shaped to fit a cavity, depression, or other worn external area of a boot or shoe part so that, when applied to such area or to an interconnected area of the footgear not within the foot-receiving sheath, the article will fill out the worn area or cause an adjacent portion of the boot or shoe to fill out such area, so as to restore the apparel substantially to its original shape or contour.
 - (1) Note. This subclass includes only those devices which are to be attached for the purpose of correcting already worn areas of footgear. It does not include attachments for the purpose of preventing wear or for correcting the posture of the wearer, for which see SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS, below.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 8.3, for attachments intended to facilitate dancing.
- 43, for internally applied sole portions capable of adapting themselves to worn insoles.
- 72, for externally applied wear preventive attachments.
- 76, for attachments, for application to the waist or shank of footwear, intended to strengthen or preserve the arch of a shoe.
- 72 Devices to be placed on boots and shoes to protect the boot or shoe during the process of manufacturing or when in service. The protector be permanently attached to the shoe or detachably connected.
- Plates, studs, and the like to be secured to and protect soles and/or heels from heat, moisture or wear.

59+, for antislipping means for boots and shoes in general.

- 74 The protector consists of a plate or head provided with one or more spurs or projections and is secured in place by driving the spurs into the sole or heel from the outside.
- 75 Protectors wholly or partly embedded in the sole or heel, usually during the making of the shoe.
- Stiffening-pieces inserted in the shank or waist of the shoe to preserve the arch of the sole.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 128, Surgery, subclass 589 for outside shank stiffeners in which the supporting means comprises means located beneath the shank of the shoe, for providing support for the longitudinal arch, and subclass 623 for devices in which the supporting means comprises a shank stiffener provided with means to underlie and support the metatarsal arch of the foot.
- Box-toe stiffeners, also tips and caps designed to protect the toe of the upper which are permanently attached to the shoe and form a part thereof.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, appropriate subclasses for a stock material product in the form of a single or plural layer web or sheet.
- 442, Fabric (Woven, Knitted, or Nonwoven Textile or Cloth, etc.), subclasses 59+ for coated or impregnated fabric or textile, especially subclass 103 for stiffened fabric or textile.
- Welts used in connecting the sole and upper and the beveled pieces used in building up the heel.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 12, for welts combined with shoe upper structure, particularly subclass 17 for Goodyear welt shoes.
- This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices in which the boot or shoe is provided with means for receiving the heel so as to prevent forward motion of the foot in the boot or shoe.
- This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices in which the boot or shoe is provided with means for raising the apparent stature of the wearer.
 - (1) Note. These devices are similar to those used in shoes for shortened limbs, but are to be used in shoes for both feet.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 623, Prosthesis (i.e., Artificial Body Members), Parts Thereof, or Aids and Accessories Therefor, subclasses 27+ for foot extensions which are secured to the leg of the wearer and are not removed upon removal of the shoe.
- This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices in which the boot or shoe is provided with a support which comprises a flat rigid member under-lying the heel of the wearer.
- This subclass is indented under the class definition. Foot covering provided with means for providing a covering or a protection to at least the forward plantar area of a wearer's foot and with means for securing or adhering, at least temporarily, this covering or protection to the wearer's foot.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 117, 1+, for a foot convering configured or constructed to faciliate attachment to a ski.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering which is manufactured using a substance that is not the hide of an animal.

- Note. Included herein is a shoe made of a cloth or a braided fiber material.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 84. Foot covering wherein the substance is relatively stiff and unyielding.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Foot covering wherein the substance is the product of a tree.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 84. Foot covering wherein the substance is a manmade pliable or moldable substance.
 - Note. Included within the meaning of the term "man-made", are materials whose constituents are natural or organic, but whose physical properties have been chemically altered by manufacturing processes.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering wherein the shape of the foot covering is particularly configured to the shape of the wearer's foot, either to sustain the wearer's foot, or to provide for peculiarities in the shape of the wearer's foot.
 - (1) Note. Patents in this and indented subclasses emphasize those features in a shoe that fit the shape of the shoe to the shape of the wearer's foot. This concept distinguishes from those in subclasses 97 through 109 below, wherein the structure of the shoe itself is emphasized.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 88. Foot covering wherein the configuration is shaped to the joint connecting the foot with the leg of the wearer, to sustain said joint.
- 90 This subclass is indented under subclass 89. Foot covering intended for the foot of a young person, especially one who is learning to walk and therefore requires supplemental ankle support.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 88. Foot covering wherein the configuration is shaped to that portion of a foot that lies between the toes and heel on the undersurface of the foot.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 88. Foot covering wherein the configuration is shaped to the back part of a foot below and behind the ankle.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 88. Foot covering wherein a substantial or a particular portion of the inside of the foot covering is configured to the shape of the wearer's foot.

- 117.6, for a ski boot having interior padding or filling,
- 119, see (1) Note for the difference with above.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 93. Foot covering wherein the inside is configured to the shape of the digits at the front of a foot to provide space for movement of the digits within the foot covering.
- 95 This subclass is indented under subclass 93. Foot covering wherein the inside is configured to the shape of an extraneous hard growth on a toe or other portion of a foot.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 88. Foot covering having a supplemental covering for a foot within a boot or shoe, or including a supplemental means for protecting the wearer's foot against injury.
 - (1) Note. Patents in this subclass disclose the intended purpose of the foot shield as for absorbing moisture or guarding the foot against abrasion or impact.
- 97 This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering wherein the construction is such as to permit variation in the dimensions of the foot covering to accommodate variations in the dimensions of the wearer's foot.
- 98 This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering wherein the foot covering, or the material of which it is made, is subjected to an agent or action that tends to improve or enhance the foot-covering characteristics thereof.

 Note. Patents in this subclass disclose coating a shoe to waterproof it, applying chemicals to the shoe to strengthen the material thereof, or applying plastics for various purposes.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

87, for a shoe manufactured of plastic material.

- 99 This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering constructed with a deliberate duplication of one of the portions usually found in a foot covering.
 - Note. Patents in this subclass disclose a shoe having two heels spaced apart to provide stability, or a shoe having two tongues.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering constructed so as to be changeable in type of foot covering or appearance thereof.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Foot covering constructed so as to permit that portion of a foot covering above the sole to be removed and replaced.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering constructed so as to permit yielding or bending of a portion thereof relative to the remainder thereof.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

4, for a rubber shoe.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering constructed with significance attributed to an outside portion of the foot covering which lies between the foot of the wearer and the ground or surface upon which the wearer walks.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 103. Foot covering wherein said portion is substantially planar.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering constructed with significance attributed to that portion of the foot covering which supports, encloses or at least partially embraces the lower rear portion of the wearer's foot.
 - (1) Note. Patents in this subclass include those directed to a heel strap (i.e., a relatively narrow belt connected to the shoe and spaced from the inner heel of the shoe) and those directed to a heel- strap support (i.e., a member connecting the heel strap to the inner heel to keep the heel strap in position).
- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering constructed with significance attributed to the absence of a portion of the foot covering.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

11.5, for shoe, known as a "sandal", having similar construction.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering constructed with significance attributed to means for strengthening the foot covering.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 107. Foot covering wherein the foot covering is strengthened in that portion thereof that lies between the broad ball of the wearer's foot and the heel of the wearer's foot.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering constructed with a part thereof to cover that portion of the wearer's leg which extends between the ankle and the knee.
 - (1) Note. In this subclass the construction of a shoe, and particularly of its leg portion, is significant. For a ski boot wherein a leg extension is a part thereof, see subclass 118.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

117.1, and 118.2+, and see (1) Note above.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering, especially adapted to cover a foot that has been encased in a rigid surgical dressing.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering especially adapted to cover a foot that is part of a living thing that is not a plant and not a human.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering especially adapted to cover a foot that is part of a young person or a child's toy made in miniature to simulate a person.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering intended to be worn while the wearer thereof is participating in significant work activities or significant physically active sports activities.
 - (1) Note. Patents in this subclass disclose such work-related activities as, for example, roof climbing (i.e., having specific portions on the shoe to grip the roof or compensate for its inclination), or painting (i.e., having means on the shoe with which to apply paint), or gardening.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 113. Foot covering intended to be worn while the wearer thereof is participating in physically active sports activities; or a member that is auxiliary to a foot covering worn for sports activities, which member adds a function related to the sports activity, but not itself having a foot-covering function.
 - (1) Note. Patents including a sports-related shoe accessory will be found in subclasses 132+ below. Patents including a shoe accessory not related to sports activities will be found in subclasses 136+ below.
 - (2) Note. In the schedule of subclasses indented hereunder will be found subclasses pertaining to a shoe used in one of several particularly-named athletic activities. The differences between shoes found in each of the named subclasses are not necessarily large differences, but they are significant when considered in

light of the special requirements peculiar to each of the named activities. The weight of the shoe, the material of which it is made, the design and placement of the spikes or cleats used to give traction or stability to the wearer, and the provision of means for fastening the shoe to the wearer or to equipment used in the particular activity, are all factors inherent in the design of a shoe intended for that athletic sport. This is not to imply that a shoe intended for a particular activity may not be worn for another activity, but does indicate that the differences between subclasses and shoes found therein are more than named differences. they are significant to the athletic activity for which the shoe is intended to be worn.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 114. Foot covering intended to be worn while the wearer thereof is participating in sports activities wherein the wearer's foot covering has motion with respect to the surface that the foot covering contacts and is supported by.
 - (1) Note. Patents in this subclass disclose shoes worn while skating, either on ice or on a floor.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 115.

 Foot covering intended to be worn while moving over a surface that is not stable, that is, the particles or molecules that form the surface can move relative to each other.
 - (1) Note. Patents in this subclass disclose shoes intended to be worn while "walking" on water or sand.
 - (1) Note. Patents in this subclass usually disclose a boot that is especially padded to retain the boot on the foot, or having a filling of foam to insulate the wearer's foot as well as retain the boot on the foot. Such patents are found here rather than in subclass 93 above because the function of the filling is for retention of the ski boot on the wearer rather than for support of the foot.

117.1 Ski boot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 116. Foot covering wherein a sole and upper portion of the boot are configured or constructed to facilitate attachment to a generally long, flat runner (e.g., ski) so as to enable control of the ski.

(1) Note. Control of a ski by a ski boot wearer generally includes both the attachment of the boot to the ski and the configuration of the boot components which engage the foot, ankle, and leg portion of the wearer.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

50.5, for a closure for a ski boot which is not claimed in combination with a ski

109, for a leg portion of a boot, also see (1) Note.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., appropriate subclasses for a fastener of general utility which may be used to fasten a ski boot, see particularly subclasses 68 through 71 for a strap tightener.

117.2 Cross-country ski boot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.1. Foot covering wherein toe and ankle portions of the boot are configured and constructed to provide the longitudinal flexibility necessary for use in cross-country or Nordic skiing.

(1) Note. The flexibility of a cross-country ski boot usually permits a heel to move freely upward out of contact with the ski.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

280, Land Vehicles, subclass 614 and 615 for cross-country ski boos with binding.

117.3 Sole feature:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.1. Foot covering wherein the portion of the ski boot between the bottom of the wearer's foot and the bottom of the boot includes means to

enhance skiing or walking related functions of the ski boot.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

117.2, for a boot with a sole intended for cross-country skiing.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

280, Land Vehicles, subclasses 611+ for:
(1) a ski boot binding positively recited in combination with a ski boot or sole or (2) a binding component mounted on a ski, even when broadly recited, combine with a ski boot or (3) a component within a ski boot sole which dynamically reacts to forces encountered while skiing and is intended to cooperate with ski binding structure on the ski.

117.4 For walking:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.3. Foot covering wherein the sole includes means to facilitate walking without skis (e.g. hinged sole, curved sole, removable inner boot, etc.).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

117.2, for a boot with a sole facilitating walking intended for cross-country skiing.

117.5 Canting, lifting, or orthopedic sole, midsole, or insole:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.3. Foot covering wherein the sole, midsole, or insole includes means to modify the ski-foot interface by tilting, raising, or force redistribution of the user's foot to increase ski control or to correct for foot deformities.

117.6 Having interior foot retaining means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.1. Foot covering wherein the upper portion includes an outer foot covering and inner foot holding means for firmly constraining a user's foot from movement within the boot.

(1) Note. Patents in this subclass usually disclose a boot that is specially padded to retain the boot on the user's foot, or having a filling of foam to insulate the user's

foot as well as a retain the boot on the foot.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

93, for a boot with form fitting interior which supports the foot.

117.7 With adjustment mechanism:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.6. Foot covering wherein foot retaining means is combined with adjustable tensioning or compression means which cooperates with the interior foot retaining means to adjust the force applied to the user's foot.

117.8 Retaining means engages rear of foot or leg:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.7. Foot covering wherein the foot retaining means includes a foot engaging portion which applies force on the user's Achilles' tendon, rear of heel, or calf of a leg so as to urge the user's foot forward in the boot.

117.9 Retaining means engages instep or shin:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.7. Foot covering means wherein the foot retaining means includes a foot presser which urges the user's foot toward the heel portion of the boot engaging either the front upper portion of the foot above the metatarsals where the user's foot is substantially curved or the front of the user's lower leg.

118.1 Adjustable mechanism includes flexible elongated member tensioned by boot closure or pivoting movement of boot upper:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.9. Foot covering wherein the instep or shin engaging foot retaining means includes a cable or strap tensioning ("traction") means which is operated by closing the boot or the pivoting movement of the upper relative to the sole.

118.2 Having pivotable upper:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.1. Foot covering wherein the upper portion of the foot covering includes hinge means for oscillation of the upper hinged portion relative to the sole about a longitudinal or lateral axis of the boot.

 Note. Pivoting about a lateral axis of the boot provides for forward lean while pivoting about a longitudinal axis provides for canting of the boot upper and is usually locked in a desired position.

(2) Note. The hinge means can be a specially configured flexible area intended to permit relative movement between the upper and sole portions

118.3 Adjustable pivot stiffness:

This subclass is indented under subclass 118.2. Foot covering wherein the pivotable upper includes means (e.g., spring, damper, etc.) to adjust the force required to cause the upper to pivot relative to the sole.

118.4 And adjustable pivot range:

This subclass is indented under subclass 118.3. Foot covering wherein the pivotable upper further includes limiting means such as stops or cables, to adjust the bounds of oscillation relative to the sole.

 Note. Foot coverings found in this subclass usually include a stop to set a forward lean or rake angle while permitting additional movement in the forward direction.

118.5 Forward mounted stiffness adjustment means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 118.3. Foot covering wherein the stiffness adjustment means is attached to the boot on a toe, instep, or front quarter of the ski boot.

118.6 Flush instep mounted stiffness adjustment means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 118.5. Foot covering wherein the stiffness adjustment means is attached to a front curved portion of the boot upper and configured such that the stiffness adjustment means does not protrude from the boot shell.

118.7 Locking pivot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 118.2. Foot covering wherein the pivotable upper includes means to maintain it at a prescribed angle to the sole.

(1) Note. The locking device is usually used to hold the user's leg in a forward leaning position or rake angle while skiing but also includes devices which hold the user's ankle at an angle so as to effect canting of the ski.

118.8 Adjustable pivot range:

This subclass is indented under subclass 118.2. Foot covering wherein the pivotable upper includes limiting means, such as a stop or cable, to adjust the bounds of oscillation relative to the sole.

 Note. Foot coverings found in this subclass usually include a stop to set a forward lean or rake angle while permitting additional movement in the forward direction.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

118.4, for a ski boot having means to adjust pivot stiffness which also affect pivot range.

118.9 Pivot on rear quarter:

This subclass is indented under subclass 118.2. Foot covering wherein the upper portion includes a hinged posterior section allowing for flexibility of the upper portion or the removal of the user's foot from the boot.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

50.5, for a closure for a ski boot where sufficient details of the boot are not claimed for placement in 117.1.

119.1 Having semi-rigid upper with adjustable flexibility:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.1. Foot covering wherein an upper portion of the foot covering includes a zone of adjustable stiffness and means to adjust the stiffness to allow a user's leg to pivot within the boot with respect to the sole.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 116. Foot covering intended to be worn while walking on a surface formed by snow.
 - (1) Note. The term "snow shoe" includes a) a foot covering that encases a wearer's foot while participating in the sports activity, and b) a piece of equipment of relatively large surface area that lies

between a wearer's foot and the surface to distribute the weight of a wearer over a large surface.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Foot covering wherein the overall dimensions thereof may be reduced when it is not being worn, so as to increase the portability thereof.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Foot covering having means to reduce the possibility of sliding relative to the surface over which the wearer travels.
- 125 This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Foot covering having means for attaching the foot covering to the foot of the wearer in such manner that the wearer's foot may oscillate relative to the foot covering.
 - (1) Note. Patents in this subclass are directed to the piece of equipment described in "b" of (1) Note to subclass 122, and to the pivotal binding that fastens the equipment to the wearer's foot.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

280, Land Vehicles, subclass 611 for a ski binding.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 114. Foot covering intended to be worn while the wearer thereof is participating in the athletic activity known as baseball.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 114. Foot covering intended to be worn while the wearer thereof is participating in the athletic activity known as golf.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 114. Foot covering intended to be worn while the wearer thereof is participating in the athletic activity known as football.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 114. Foot covering intended to be worn while the wearer thereof is participating in the athletic activity known as track.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 114. Foot covering intended to be worn while the wearer thereof is participating in the athletic activity known as bowling.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 114. Foot covering intended to be worn while the wearer thereof is participating in an athletic activity involving a self-propelled, wheeled vehicle, or an animal mounted by the wearer.
 - Note. Patents in this subclass disclose shoes worn by bicycle riders or equestrians.
- 132 This subclass is indented under subclass 114.

 Member that is auxiliary to a foot covering worn for athletic activities, which member adds a function related to an athletic activity, but not itself having a foot-covering function.

136+, for an accessory not related to athletics

- 133 This subclass is indented under subclass 132. Member intended to be attached to a shoe that is being worn while the wearer thereof propels an object with the wearer's foot, the member having a face so related to the shoe as to direct the object in the intended direction of movement.
- 134 This subclass is indented under subclass 132.

 Member comprising a small portion for attachment to the sole of a shoe and intended to protrude from the surface of the sole for purpose of increasing traction between the shoe and the surface over which the wearer of the shoe is traveling.
 - (1) Note. Patents in this subclass disclose a cleat that is movable relative to the shoe or detachable therefrom.
- This subclass is indented under subclass 134.

 Member comprising means to cover the protrusions or protect a surface against the action of the protrusions.
 - (1) Note. The blocking device covers the sole temporarily while the wearer is walking over a surface which would be injured by cleats, and is removed when the wearer is to walk on the surface where the activity is participated on.

- This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Foot covering member that is auxiliary to a foot covering, which member adds to the foot covering a function not having a foot-covering function.
 - (1) Note. Patents in this subclass disclose such nonshoe members as an ornament, a pocket on the shoe, a weapon for attachment to a shoe, and etc.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

132+, for an accessory to an athletic shoe.

- 137 This subclass is indented under subclass 136. Member including means attached to a foot covering that uses visible radiant energy that is cast back from itself or that originates from itself to make the means visible or cast radiant energy to make the surrounding environment visible.
- 138 This subclass is indented under subclass 136. Member attached to a foot covering, which member makes it easier for the wearer to take the foot covering off the wearer's foot, or to put the foot covering on the wearer's foot than would be possible without the attached member
- 139 This subclass is indented under subclass 136. Member attached to a foot covering, which member generates sound. Appliance under the class definition comprising a foot correcting device which is placed within or forms a part of a boot or shoe.

140 ORTHOPEDIC BOOT OR SHOE WITH CORRECTIVE ELEMENT:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Appliance comprising a foot correcting device which is placed within or forms a part of a boot or shoe.

 Note. For purposes of simplifying the definitions, the simple terms "boot" or "shoe" shall be construed to be inclusive of both boots and shoes unless otherwise indicated.

12, Boot and Shoe Making, subclass 142 for processes of making shoes, including orthopedic shoes, and subclass 146 for processes of making shoe parts including orthopedic devices such as arch supports.

141 With means to massage foot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 140. Appliances in which the shoe includes means to provide rubbing, stroking, kneading, or similar contact of the foot with the shoe during walking.

(1) Note. Usually intended to increase the circulation of blood.

With means to turn foot about long axis of leg:

This subclass is indented under subclass 140. Appliances in which the shoe includes means to correct the angle of the forepart of the foot about the heel in relation to the longitudinal axis of the leg.

(1) Note. (e.g., to correct "Pigeon Toes").

143 With means to turn foot about its long axis:

This subclass is indented under subclass 142. Appliances in which the shoe also includes means to control the foot from tilting about its longitudinal axis.

With means to turn foot about its long axis:

This subclass is indented under subclass 140. Appliances in which the shoe includes means to control the foot from tilting about its long axis.

145 Arch support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 140. Appliances in which the correcting device is a support which acts on one or more of the arches of a foot.

146 With suction retaining means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Appliances in which the supporting means is retained in the shoe by means providing a sub-atmospheric pressure at a shoe engaging surface.

147 With ventilating means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Appliances in which the support includes means to provide air circulation to all or part of it.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

3, for all modifications of a boot and its parts to ventilate it.

148 Comprising outside shank stiffener:

This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Appliances in which the supporting means includes means external to the shoe and located beneath the shank of the shoe for providing support to the longitudinal arch.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

36, Boots, Shoes, and Leggings, subclass 76 for stiffening pieces inserted in the shank or waist of a shoe to preserve the arch of the sole.

149 Shank integral with heel or sole:

This subclass is indented under subclass 148. Appliances in which the supporting means comprises a component part of a monolithic heel or sole.

150 Adjustable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 148. Appliances in which the support includes means for varying its height or position with respect to the shank of the shoe.

151 Including metal spring means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 148. Appliances in which the supporting means includes a metal spring attachment to cushion the foot in walking.

152 Metal plate only:

This subclass is indented under subclass 148. Appliances in which the supporting means consists solely of a metal plate.

153 Comprising fluid cushion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Appliances in which the supporting means includes a fluid material, for providing a flexible support for a portion of the foot.

154 Comprising a moldable composition, e.g., "plastic":

This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Appliances in which the support is formed from material, which is initially pliable or impressionable and subsequently hardens to a self-shape-sustaining state.

(1) Note. Included here are supports formed of phenol resins, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

153, for materials which do not attain a condition wherein they are self-shape-sustaining.

155 Adjustable position or shape:

This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Appliances in which the support is provided with means, for selectively altering its inserted location in the shoe or its shape or form.

156 By screw means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Appliances in which the support is provided with helically threaded means, for varying the height or configuration of the support.

157 With multiple screws:

This subclass is indented under subclass 156. Appliances in which the support is provided with a plurality of helically threaded means, for varying the height or configuration of the support.

158 By spring placement:

This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Appliances in which the support is provided with a movable resiliently flexible device, for varying the height or configuration of the support.

159 By shims:

This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Appliances in which the support is provided with multiple separate or separable layers, for varying the height or the configuration of the support by the addition or removal of one or more layers.

160 With plural selective positioning means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Appliances in which the support and shoe or shoe part are provided with coacting means, which hold the support in the desired position in the shoe.

161 Comprising alternately usable fastening elements on insert:

This subclass is indented under subclass 160. Appliances in which the support is provided with means to cooperatively engage in a correspondingly located hole or holes or recess or recesses formed in the covering or stiff plate, for placement of the support as desired or as needed.

162 Comprising prongs:

This subclass is indented under subclass 161. Appliances in which the support is provided with prongs, for placement of the support as desired or as needed.

163 Comprising snap fasteners:

This subclass is indented under subclass 161. Appliances in which the support is provided with snap fasteners, for placement of the support as desired or as needed.

164 Comprising multiple alternately usable pockets:

This subclass is indented under subclass 160. Appliances in which the supporting means includes multiple pockets to receive a pad to be placed in one of the selected pockets.

With pockets:

This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Appliances in which the supporting means is provided with pockets to receive variously sized pads.

166 For the longitudinal arch:

This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Appliances in which the supporting means underlies the longitudinal arch of the foot and supports this portion of the foot.

167 Single rigid metal plate only:

This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Appliances in which the support for the longitudinal arch consists solely of an inflexible metal plate.

168 Including metal spring means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Appliances in which the support includes a resiliently flexible metal device, for supporting the longitudinal arch of the foot.

169 Built into boot or shoe:

This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Appliances in which the support for the longitudinal arch of the foot is built into the shoe during the manufacture of the shoe.

170 Sling type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 169. Appliances in which the support consists of a strap suspended in the shoe, for supporting the longitudinal arch of the foot.

171 Including arch-contacting metal plate:

This subclass is indented under subclass 169. Appliances in which the support also includes a metal plate, for supporting the arch of the foot.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

76, for stiffening pieces inserted in the shank or waist of a shoe to preserve the arch of the sole.

Wedge on sole only:

This subclass is indented under subclass 169. Appliances in which the support consists solely of a wedge-shaped member secured on the sole portion of the shoe, for supporting the longitudinal arch of the foot.

With heel support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Appliances in which the support underlies the heel and longitudinal arch of the foot, and has means for supporting those portions of the foot.

174 And metatarsal support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 173. Appliances in which the supporting means also includes means for underlying the metatarsal arch of the foot, and has means for supporting that portion of the foot.

175 With metal reinforcing means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 174. Appliances in which the supporting means also includes metal reinforcing means to stiffen and preserve the supporting means.

176 Integral:

This subclass is indented under subclass 174. Appliances in which the supporting means comprises an integral structure, for supporting the heel, longitudinal, and metatarsal arches of the foot.

177 Metal plate only:

This subclass is indented under subclass 176. Appliances in which the supporting means consists solely of a metal plate.

178 Comprising multiple layers:

This subclass is indented under subclass 174. Appliances in which the supporting means is made up of several laminae which supports the heel, longitudinal, and metatarsal arches.

179 Including metal spring means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 174. Appliances in which the supporting means includes metal spring means, for supporting the heel, longitudinal, and metatarsal arches.

180 With metatarsal support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Appliances in which the supporting means underlies the longitudinal arch and the metatarsal arch of a foot, and has means for supporting those portions of the foot.

181 Comprising multiple layers:

This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Appliances in which the supporting means is made up of at least two layers which support the longitudinal arch of the foot.

182 Metatarsal support integral with shank stiffener:

This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Appliances in which the supporting means comprises a shank stiffener provided with means to underlie and support the metatarsal arch of a foot.

76, for stiffening pieces inserted in the shank or waist of a shoe to preserve the arch of the sole.

END