Improved structure for a shoe particularly for a clog

The invention relates to an improved structure for shoes, particularly for clogs (1), characterized in that it comprises an upper (2) and sole (3) structure made up of EVA (ethylene vinyl acetate), and a plantar (4) comprised of natural material, said plantar (4) being inserted within a seat or cavity (5) obtained inside said EVA upper (2) and sole (3) structure, suitable to receive and retain said plantar (4).
Description

[0001] The present invention relates to an improved structure for a shoe, particularly for a clog.

[0002] The invention further relates to a process for realizing said shoe structure.

[0003] More specifically, the invention relates to a structure of the above kind permitting realizing a shoe using, in combination EVA (Ethylene-Vinyl-Acetate) and a wooden plantar, without requiring the use of glue.

[0004] Obviously, the solution of the structure according to the invention, even if it is described in the following reference to its implementation in a clog, can be applied to every kind of shoe.

[0005] As it is well known, the use of shoes, aimed to a professional or free time use, mainly comprising of EVA, diffused in the recent years, in order to be able to exploit intrinsic features of this material.

[0006] However, these shoes cannot be realized with a high care to the bio-mechanical aspects of the same shoe.

[0007] Particularly, negative effects exist both of the bio-mechanical type, due to instability caused by the too high softness of EVA directly contacting the foot, and to an irregular "collapsing" of foamed EVA, and of the hygiene and comfort type.

[0008] In view of the above, the Applicant has realized a structure for a shoe permitting solving the above problems, suggesting a solution permitting realizing a very light shoe, since it is mainly comprised of EVA, and respecting the bio-mechanical, hygiene and comfort requisites, providing a plantar comprised of a natural material such as wood.

[0009] It is therefore specific object of the present invention an improved structure for shoes, particularly for clogs, characterized in that it comprises an upper and sole structure made up of EVA (ethylene vinyl acetate), and a plantar comprised of natural material, said plantar being inserted within a seat or cavity obtained inside said EVA upper and sole structure, suitable to receive and retain said plantar.

[0010] Preferably, according to the invention, said plantar is comprised of wood.

[0011] Furthermore, according to the invention, said seat has a perimeter flaring, said plantar being provided with a complementary perimeter flaring.

[0012] Always according to the invention, said structure provides aeration slots on the upper.

[0013] The invention further relates to a process for realizing a structure for shoes as described in the above, comprising the steps of:

- molding an upper and sole structure by injection of foamed EVA, said structure having a flaring perimeter seat;
- inserting a plantar made up of natural material, preferably wood, within said seat, said plantar having a shape complementary to the shape of said seat;
- letting foamed EVA cooling, so that its shrinking blocks the plantar within the same.

[0014] The present invention will be now described, for illustrative but not limiting purposes, according to its preferred embodiments, with particular reference to the figure of the enclosed drawings, wherein

figure 1 is a lateral view of a clog embodying the features according to the invention;
figure 2 is a plan view of the clog of figure 1;
figure 3 is a section view taken along line A-A of figure 1;
figure 4 is a section view taken along line B-B of figure 1;
figure 5 is a section view taken along line C-C of figure 1;
figure 6 is a section view taken along line D-D of figure 1;
figure 7 is a section view taken along line F-F of figure 1; and
figure 8 is a section view taken along line G-G of figure 1.

[0015] Observing the figures of the enclosed drawings, it is shown a clog embodying the structure according to the present invention and generically indicated by reference number 1.

[0016] Upper 2 and sole 3 of the clog 1 are comprised of EVA, while plantar 4 is comprised of natural material, particularly wood.

[0017] In order to obtain coupling between sole 3 and plantar 4, a seat 5 has been realised, the shape of which can be clearly observed from section figures 3-8, said seat permitting removable insertion of plantar 4.

[0018] By the solution according to the present invention, remarkable advantages are obtained with respect to a shoe completely comprised of EVA, mainly due to the fact that the foot is no more contacting a synthetic material (EVA), but it is contacting wood, so that it does not perspire and does not overheat, maintaining a healthy environment under the hygienic point of view, with a consequent reduced formation of microbes and bacteria.

[0019] Further, the particular seat 5 restraining plantar 4, permitting deambulation and removal of the same without the need of glue and/or any other material suitable to fix it to the EVA structure, besides permitting removal and re-introduction of plantar 4, also in view of lack of chemical components, confers to the solution salutary features.

[0020] Wood plantar 4 is stable and adhering to the clog 1, thanks to the particular flaring realised on the perimeter of the same.

[0021] A convex flaring is provided on the plantar 4, matching with the concave complementary relative angle of the EVA injection mould, which is "undercut" realised.

[0022] Insertion of wood plantar 4 into clog 1 occurs immediately after moulding of EVA, so as to exploit the
larger volume of the same when it is still hot.

[0023] Thus, foamed EVA, while cooling, reduces its volume and thus "restraints" plantar 4 within its seat.

[0024] Thus, wood plantar is stably coupled, and it can follow the EVA deformations while the user walks thanks to the provision of a flexion area (flex point) making plantar flexible in correspondence of the metatarsal area.

[0025] Finally, aeration windows 6 are provided in Upper 2 of the clog according to the invention, in order to obtain the maximum transpiration and aeration.

[0026] The present invention has been described for illustrative but not limitative purposes, according to its preferred embodiments, but it is to be understood that modifications and/or changes can be introduced by those skilled in the art without departing from the relevant scope as defined in the enclosed claims.

Claims

1. Improved structure for shoes, particularly for clogs, characterized in that it comprises an upper and sole structure made up of EVA (ethylene vinyl acetate), and a plantar comprised of natural material, said plantar being inserted within a seat or cavity obtained inside said EVA upper and sole structure, suitable to receive and retain said plantar.

2. Structure for shoes according to claim 1, characterized in that said plantar is comprised of wood.

3. Structure for shoes according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that said seat has a perimeter flaring, said plantar being provided with a complementary perimeter flaring.

4. Structure for shoes according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it provides aeration slots realized on the upper.

5. Process for realizing a structure for shoes according to one of the claims 1 - 4, comprising the steps of:

- molding an upper and sole structure by injection of foamed EVA, said structure having a flaring perimeter seat;
- inserting a plantar made up of natural material, preferably wood, within said seat, said plantar having a shape complementary to the shape of said seat;
- letting foamed EVA cooling, so that its shrinking blocks the plantar within the same.
## DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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<th>Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages</th>
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**TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)**

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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims

The Hague 16 November 2009 Cianci, Sabino

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**CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS**

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