

No. 884,985.

PATENTED APR. 14, 1908.

G. E. MANN.
INSOLE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1908.

Fig. 1.

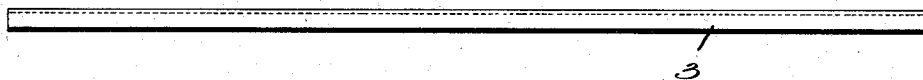


Fig. 2.

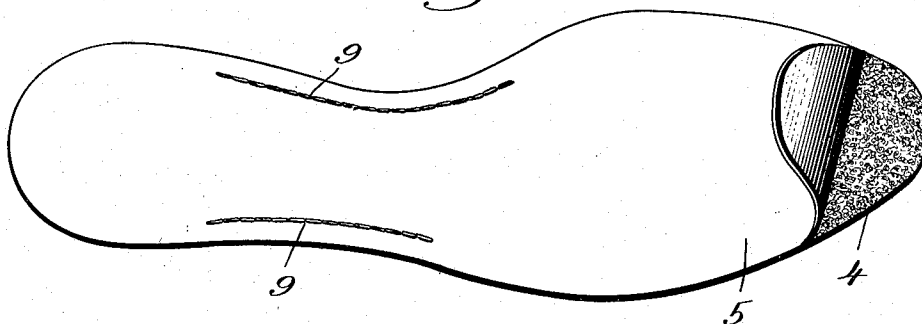


Fig. 3.

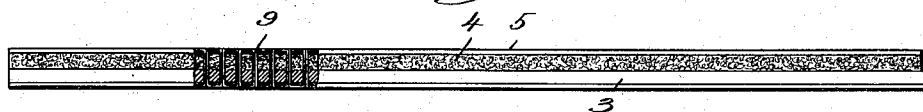


Fig. 4.

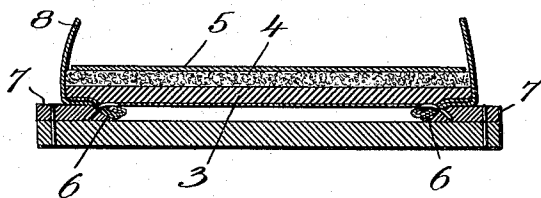
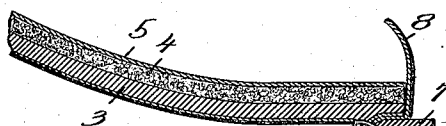


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. MANN, OF RANDOLPH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES A. BRENNAN, OF RANDOLPH, MASSACHUSETTS.

INSOLE.

No. 884,985.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 14, 1908.

Application filed January 18, 1908. Serial No. 411,385.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. MANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Randolph, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Insoles, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like

12 parts.

This invention relates to insoles for shoes and especially to cushion insoles, and the object of the invention is to provide a novel cushion insole which will not become wrinkled or pucker as it is used.

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Cushion insoles for shoes are commonly made by applying a layer of cushion material to the upper surface of the insole proper and then covering said layer with a lining or covering member, and stitching or otherwise securing together the covering, cushion material and insole all the way round the periphery of the insole. Where an insole is made in this way and built into a shoe, the continuous bending of the sole of the shoe during the operation of walking is very likely to cause the cushion material to bend and wrinkle, this being due to the fact that when the sole is bent the cushion material and the lining are compelled to wrinkle or pucker somewhat because they are secured to the insole entirely around the periphery thereof. In order to avoid this objection I propose to make an insole in which the cushion material and the lining are left free from and unattached to the insole from the ball of the shoe on each side to the toe, said parts being connected together only along the shank of the insole. Where the cushion insole is made in this way the layer of cushion material and the upper lining can slide on the insole when the latter is bent and they will not therefore be puckered or wrinkled as is the case where they are attached to the insole at the toe thereof.

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Another feature of my invention relates to the manner of forming the lining for the insole, and according to this feature said lining is made by splitting the grain side of the insole therefrom and using the thin layer thus split for the lining.

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Referring now to the drawings wherein I have illustrated one embodiment of my invention:—Figure 1 is a side view of an insole before the latter is split to secure the lining:

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of an insole made in accordance with my invention; Fig. 3 is a side view thereof; Fig. 4 is a transverse section through a completed shoe showing my improved insole therein; Fig. 5 is a section through the toe of a shoe showing how the insole may be bent without wrinkling the cushion material.

My insole comprises the body 3, the layer of cushion material 4 and the lining 5. The body of the insole 3 has the usual shoulder 6 by which it is sewed to the welt 7 and upper 8 all as usual.

The parts thus far described are such as are commonly found in cushion insoles. In accordance with my invention however the body 3 of the insole, the layer of cushion material 4 and the lining 5 are connected together at the shank of the insole only and are left free and unattached at the toe portion of the sole and preferably also at the heel portion thereof.

The body 3, layer 4 of cushion material and the covering on lining 5 may be secured together in any suitable way, but preferably by stitches 9. These stitches are situated at the side of the insole either inside or outside of the shoulder, as desired, and the stitches extend only along the shank of the insole. This leaves both the layer of cushion material 4 and the covering 5 free from and unattached to the body 3 along both the outside and inside ball and around the toe and also around the heel, although this latter is not essential. The cushion insole when thus made is built into the shoe during the process of manufacture in the usual way, and when completed a shoe is produced in which the cushion material 4 and the lining 5 are free and disconnected from the insole 3 along both the inside and outside ball of the shoe and around the toe of the shoe, as plainly seen in Figs. 4 and 5. The result of this construction is that when the sole is bent during the process of walking, as shown in Fig. 5, the cushion material 4 and also the covering 5 at the toe portion of the insole can slide forward on the body 3 of the insole sufficiently to prevent said cushion material from puckering or wrinkling.

When the shoe is made the portion of the cushion material 3 which is unattached to the body 3 of the insole is held in place by the upper 8 which meets and engages the sides of the cushion material, as shown in Fig. 4. In

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making my insole I prefer to form the cover or lining 5 by splitting the insole and removing the grain-side thereof. The insole can readily be split by any suitable leather-
5 splitting machine along substantially the dotted line, Fig. 1, thus removing therefrom a thin layer on the grain side thereof which layer can be used for the lining 5. It is the common practice now to cut the lining or
10 covering for a cushion insole from a thin piece of sheepskin or chamois. The expense incident to providing this extra material for the lining is avoided by my invention because the lining can be formed from the in-
15 sole itself.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. An insole for a shoe comprising a body
20 member, a cover or lining and an intermediate layer of cushion material, said body member, cushion material and lining being secured together along the shank of the insole but left free from and unattached to
25 each other around the toe of the insole.

2. A shoe comprising an insole and an upper sewed thereto, said insole being formed with a body portion having a shoulder to which the upper is sewed, a layer of cushion material superimposed on the body portion
30 and a cover for the cushion material, said cover and cushion material being sewed to the body of the insole along the shank of the shoe but left free from and unattached there-
35 to around the toe of the shoe.

3. An insole for a shoe comprising a body member, a cover or lining and an intermediate layer of cushion material, said body member, cushion material and lining being
40 secured together along the shank of the insole, and the lining being left free from and unattached to the cushion material around the toe of the insole.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of
45 two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE E. MANN.

Witnesses:

LOUIS C. SMITH,
MARGARET A. DUNN.