

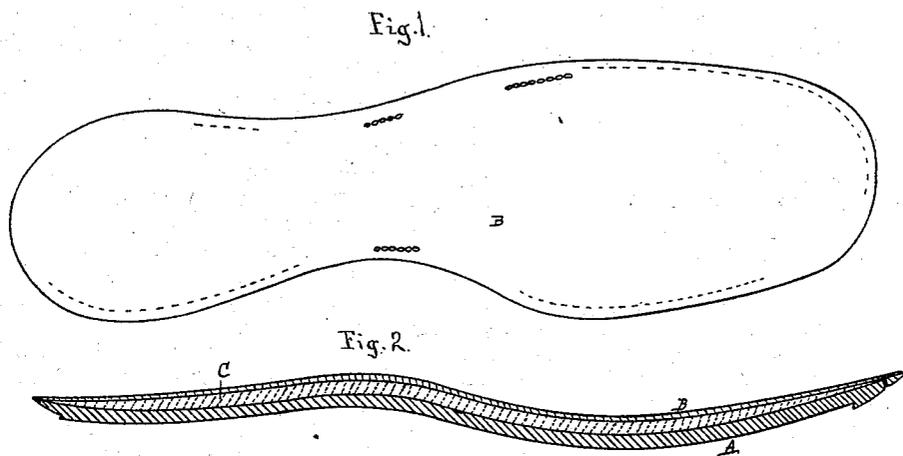
(No Model.)

J. B. STEVENS.

INSOLE FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 268,141.

Patented Nov. 28, 1882.



Attest:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME B. STEVENS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## INSOLE FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,141, dated November 28, 1882.

Application filed March 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME B. STEVENS, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the manufacture of insoles and sock-linings for boots and shoes wherein it is designed to use cork soles.

The invention consists mainly in the peculiar construction of the insole of a boot or shoe, its cork sole, and the manner in which these are combined with each other and the sock-lining, whereby I am enabled to produce, as an improved article of manufacture, a combined inner and cork sole and sock-lining adapted to be sold to the trade ready to be secured to boots or shoes by the same means that unite the outside sole and upper together.

It has been the practice, where cork soles are used, to place them outside and below the insole, covering the edges of such cork sole with light leather, the edges of which are turned in and secured with and by means of the sole of the boot.

Figure 1 is a plan view, showing the sock-lining stitched to the insole before the boot or shoe is lasted. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section, showing the sock-lining, the cork, and the insole secured together.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents an insole, and B the sock-lining. These two being cut into proper and coincident forms, the lower edge of the insole is beveled off to a feather-edge, as is ordinarily the case, and the edge of the cork sole is also brought to a feather-edge, and then the two are placed together, the cork covered with the ordinary sock-lining, and the edges are stitched together, as shown, so that when the boot or shoe is lasted the sock-lining forms an integral part of the boot or shoe, instead of, as heretofore, being inserted after the article is made. After the boot is

lasted it is completed in the usual way, giving the wearer the benefit of the cork sole, while preserving a light appearance to the boot, in contradistinction to the very heavy appearance of the soles of cork-soled boots as heretofore made, wherein the cork only extended from the toe to the shank. From this it will be seen that the sock-lining—or, in other words, the thin piece of leather or fabric usually pasted to the insole after the shoe is finished—is in my improvement made of exactly the same form as the insole, and is permanently secured thereto by sewing, so that when the insole is lasted in the process of making the shoe the sock-lining is also secured in place, and cannot turn or roll up out of place, as in the usual manner of securing the lining.

By constructing a boot as above described I am enabled to extend the cork sole from the toe to the heel, which cannot be done with the old method of making a cork soled boot.

I am aware that a wooden insole has been before secured to a boot or shoe in the course of its manufacture; but such construction has nothing in common with my invention.

I am also aware that it has been proposed to unite an outer sole, a filling, the welt, and a partial inner sole together preparatory to uniting them to the upper; but such arrangement substantially varies from mine not only in the materials, but in the shape and location of the parts, and is therefore essentially different from my improvement.

I am aware of the Patent No. 130,162, and I do not therefore claim the construction shown in said patent.

What I claim as my invention is—

As an improved article of manufacture, an insole for boots and shoes, consisting of a layer of leather having its edges beveled, and another layer of cork, the latter covered with a sock-lining, and the three permanently stitched together, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

JEROME B. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,  
E. SCULLY.