

Oct. 8, 1935.

A. H. STEIN

2,016,522

INSOLE

Filed July 27, 1933

Fig. 1.

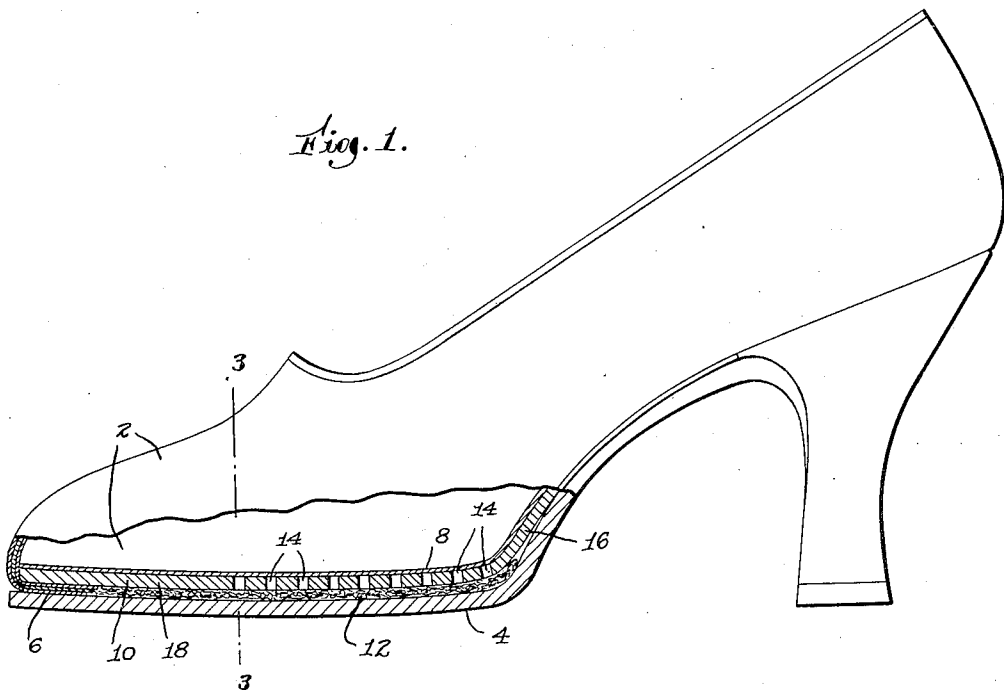


Fig. 2.

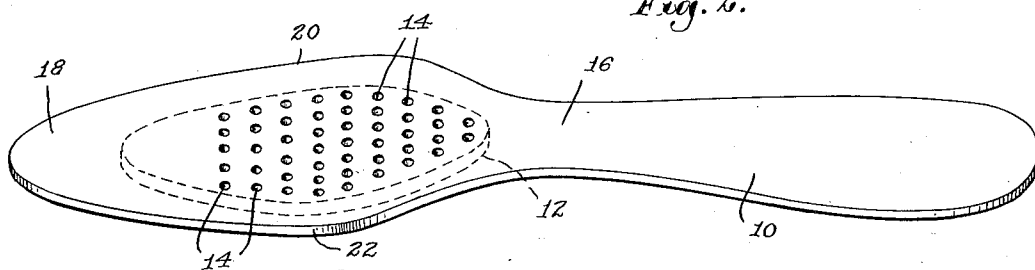
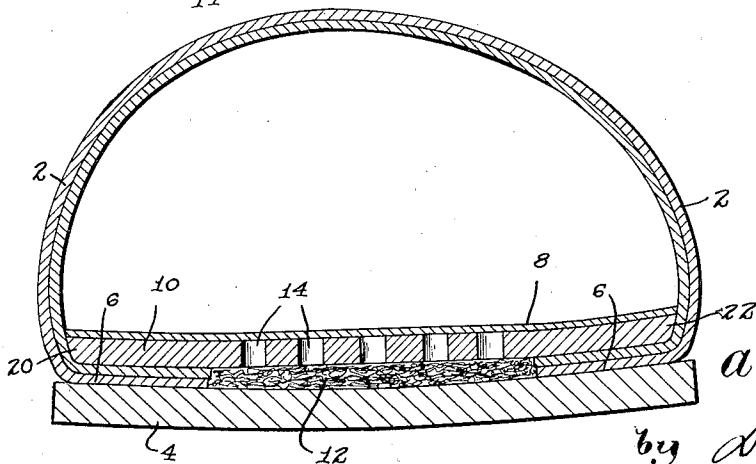


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,016,522

INSOLE

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Application July 27, 1933, Serial No. 682,457

1 Claim. (Cl. 36—12)

The present invention relates to shoes, and more particularly to shoe insoles.

Certain kinds of shoes, especially those made according to the so-called Compo process, in which the upper is cemented to the outsole, produce a very painful, so-called "burning" sensation upon the soles of the feet of some wearers.

An object of the present invention is to produce a shoe that shall eliminate this burning sensation.

A further object is to provide a novel insole.

Other and further objects will be explained hereinafter and will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

The invention will now be described in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which Fig. 1 is an elevation, partly in longitudinal section, of a shoe embodying the present invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective of an improved insole; and Fig. 3 is a section taken upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, but upon a larger scale.

Wearing shoes made by the Compo process, in which the upper 2 is integrally cemented, without stitching, to the sole 4 along the upper margins 6, some persons with tender feet complain of "burning". They have heretofore been obliged to wear other makes of shoes.

According to the present invention, the inside of the shoe is provided, underneath the sock lining 8, with a perforated insole 10 resting upon the upper margins 6 and upon a felt filler 12 that is disposed between the sole portions of the outsole 4 and the insole 10. It is not necessary that the perforations 14 extend throughout the length of the insole; for as the burning is confined to the sole of the foot, it is sufficient that the perforations 14 be in the sole of the insole, extending from near the shank 16 to near the toe 18 and from the side 20 to the side 22.

The theory of the operation is probably as follows: The perforations 14 permit the free passage of air through the sole portion of the insole 10, from the felt filler 12, to the lining 8 of the sole of the foot. Each time that the foot rises, the felt filler 12 absorbs air, and each time that the foot touches the ground, the air is expelled therefrom through the small cylinders that constitute the perforations 14. The air may cool and lubricate a slight space just under the sock lining 8, or it may otherwise act upon the sole of the foot. It may be that the air cylinders in the perforations 14 merely give a pneumatic-like effect to the sole of the foot; or there may be some other explanation. Whatever the theory of operation, the fact is that the novel shoe of the present invention gives relief to the wearer. Persons who have experienced excruciating pain when wearing a Compo-process shoe have experienced solid comfort after the insole 12 has been removed, punched to provide the perforations, and rebuilt into the shoe.

Modifications will occur to persons skilled in the art, and all such are considered to fall within the spirit and scope of the invention, as defined in the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A shoe having an outsole, an upper integrally cemented to the outsole, an insole the sole portion of which is perforated over a region extending longitudinally from the shank to near the toe and including the whole portion upon which the ball of the foot is adapted to rest, the said region extending transversely from side to side of the said sole portion, a felt filler between the sole portions of the outsole and the insole disposed in contact with the oppositely disposed faces of the outsole and the insole throughout the said region, and a sock lining over the insole.

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