Aug. 3, 1937. J. FEIN 2,088,902

INSOLE

Filed July 6, 1936

FIG 1

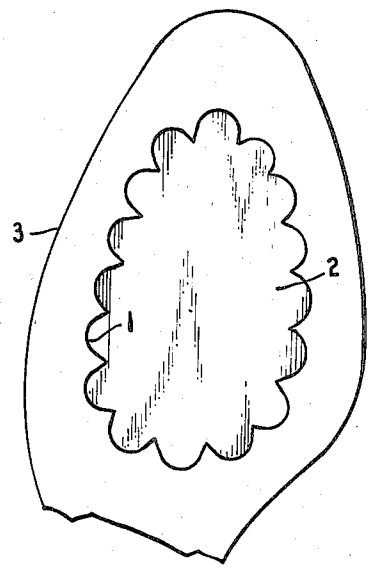
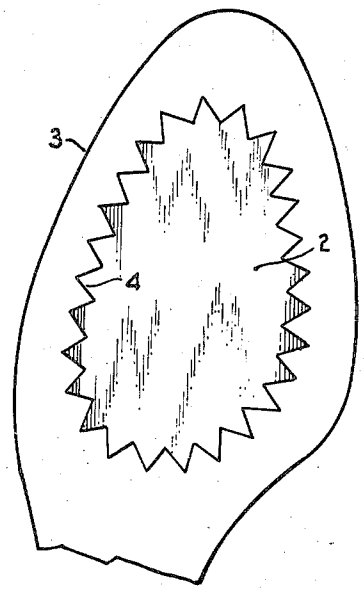


FIG. 2



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2,088,902

INSOLE

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Application July 6, 1936, Serial No. 88,973

3 Claims. (Cl. 36—43)

This invention relates to inserts for insoles for boots and shoes and is a modification of the forms shown in my copending application Serial No. 60,609, filed January 24, 1936.

An object of the invention is to provide an insole of simple construction that is free from stitches yet will be held in place by friction of the edges, either with or without the application of cement.

Another object of the invention is to so shape the insert that it fills in the space between the edges of the upper when the latter is secured in position.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the following description, reference being had to the drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the forward portion of an insole embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the forepart of a modified form of the insole.

It is desirable to place inserts of soft resilient material in the insoles of the shoes, that is, between the insole and the sole, to provide cushioning and resiliency for the comfort of the wearer.

In the prior art it has been usual to fasten the insert in the insole by stitching back and forth across the edges, or by cementing the top surface of the insert to a cover integral with, or cemented to the insole. These prior art constructions are relatively expensive and unsatisfactory.

In my above mentioned application I provided a self-locking insert that was cheaper and better for all around use. The improvement of my said application is a preferred form but I have found that an improvement on the said prior art constructions can be obtained and in most cases will be quite satisfactory if the interlocking parts of the edges are omitted, but serrations are employed to furnish added friction at the edges to hold the insert in place while it is being handled before the insole is tacked in position on the last. To this end I cut the edge **1** of the insert **2** and the cooperating edge of the insole **3** with the curved contour, as shown in Fig. 1, preferably making the insert slightly larger than the hole in the insole so that it will be under slight compression. When made in this way the insert can be pushed into position and it will stay in place while being handled prior to the fastening of the insole on the last for applying the upper in well known ways.

As a modified form in Fig. 2, I may make triangular projections or "saw teeth" **4** on the edge of the insert **2**, and corresponding "saw teeth" on the cooperating edge of the insole **3**. Again it is preferable to make the insert slightly larger so that it may be pushed into place in the insole and remain under slight compression to furnish additional friction to hold the insert in place.

Cement may be placed at various parts of the serrated edges of the forms of Figs. 1 and 2, if desired, so that the inserts will not drop out no matter how roughly they are handled in the operations prior to the tacking of the insole on the last.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In footwear, an insole having an opening with edges cut at a right-angle to its bottom surface, said edges being serrated to furnish increased circumferential surface around the opening, an insert having serrated edges fitting in said opening with its serrated edges against the serrated edges of the insole, the serrations of the insole and the insert having non-locking engagement with each other in respect to a force exerted perpendicular to the outside edge of the insole.

2. In footwear, an insole having an opening with edges cut at a right-angle to its bottom surface, said edges being serrated to furnish increased circumferential surface around the opening, an insert having serrated edges fitting in said opening with its serrated edges against the serrated edges of the insole, the serrations of the insole and the insert having non-locking engagement with each other in respect to a force exerted perpendicular to the outside edge of the insole, and cement along said serrated edges to hold the insert in position within the opening of the insole.

3. In footwear, an insole member having an opening, an insert member fitting snugly therein, one of said members having notches with straight diverging sides, and the other of said members having tongues with straight converging sides, said tongues fitting in said notches and holding said insert from rotational movement in said opening.

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