T. M. HAYS.

INSOLE FOR SHOES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1917.

1,248,108. Patented Nov. 27, 1917.

Fig. 1.

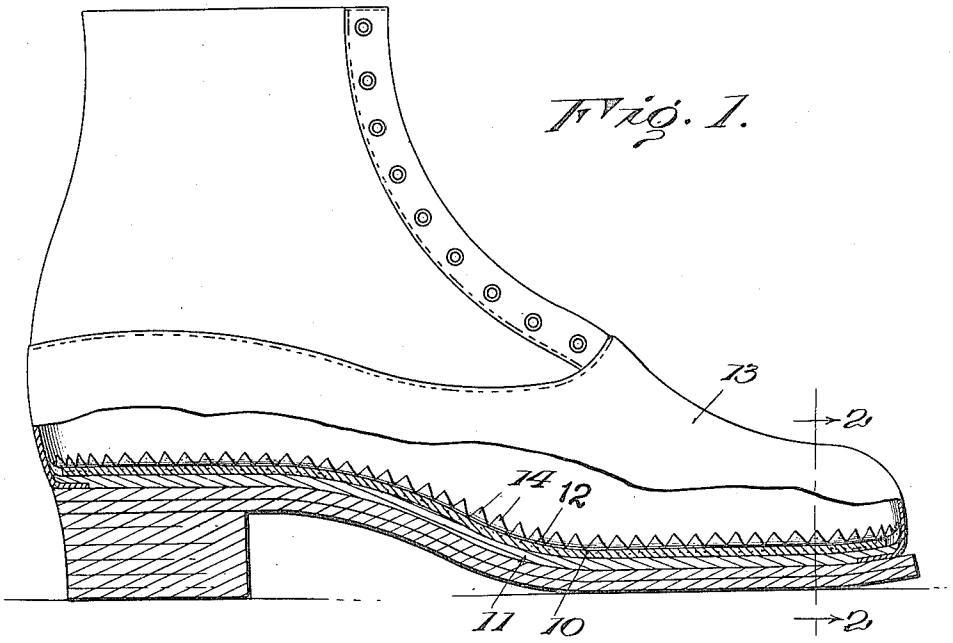


Fig. 2.

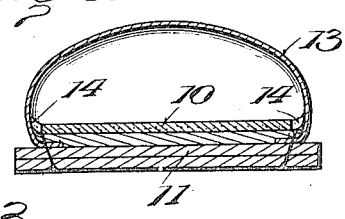
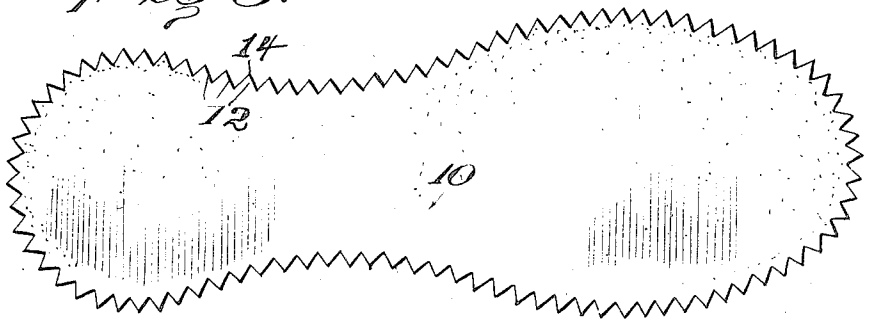


Fig. 3.



Inventor

T. M. Hays.

By

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. HAYS, OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

INSOLE FOR SHOES.

1,248,108. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 27, 1917.

Application filed June 22, 1917. Serial No. 176,411.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS M. HAYS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Huntington, in the county of Cabell and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insoles for Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in insoles for shoes, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide an insole of suitable flexible material and with means whereby the insole is retained in position within the shoe and prevented from wrinkling or displacement or displacement therein.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims; and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shoe, partly in section, with the improvement applied;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detached plan view of one of the improved devices.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The detachable insoles for shoes as ordinarily constructed are liable to slip within the shoe and to wrinkle under the pressure to which they are subjected by the foot of the wearer, and to produce an insole which will effectually resist all tendency to "creep," wrinkle, or to become otherwise displaced is the principal object of the present invention.

The improved insole may be constructed of any suitable material such as rubber, sponge rubber, synthetic rubber or like material, which while possessing sufficient flexibility to adapt itself to the contour of the inner sole of the shoe will at the same time be slightly yieldable to the pressure of the foot without becoming misshapen under pressure. The improved insole comprises a body portion 10 corresponding substantially to the contour of the interior of the shoe and lying flatly upon the inner face of the sole portion 11 as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. At its edges the body 10 is formed into a plurality of V shaped projections 12 arranged side by side, whereby a plurality of uniformly spaced points 14 are produced. The body portion 10 of the insole is slightly less in area than the interior of the shoe and the projections 12 are slightly in excess of the interior of the shoe, so that when the body 10 is disposed within the shoe the points 14 will be turned up against the adjacent walls of the upper 13 of the shoe as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and thereby frictionally engaging the upper and effectually preventing any tendency of the insole to either slip, wrinkle, or be otherwise displaced. The pointed form of the projections 12 cause them to be pressed against the adjacent portions of the upper 13, and each point engaging only a limited area of the upper they adhere thereto with sufficient force to prevent movement between the insole and the part of the shoe with which it is engaged.

The improved article is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured of any suitable material, and adapted without structural change to shoes of various shapes and sizes.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. An insole comprising a body of flexible material conforming substantially to the outline of a shoe and adapted to bear upon the inner face of the sole portion of the same, said body having projections at the edges arranged side by side and adapted to engage the material of the upper of the shoe next to the sole and prevent the displacement of the insole.

2. An insole comprising a body of flexible material conforming substantially to the

outline of a shoe and slightly less in area than the interior of the same, said body being adapted to bear upon the inner face of the sole portion of the shoe and having V shaped projections at the edges arranged side by side and extending initially beyond the interior area of the shoe, whereby when the insole is inserted the points will be turned up and engage the material of the upper of the shoe next to the sole thereof and prevent displacement of the insole.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS M. HAYS. [L. S.]