DE ROY AUSTIN.

SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1911.

1,022,458.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

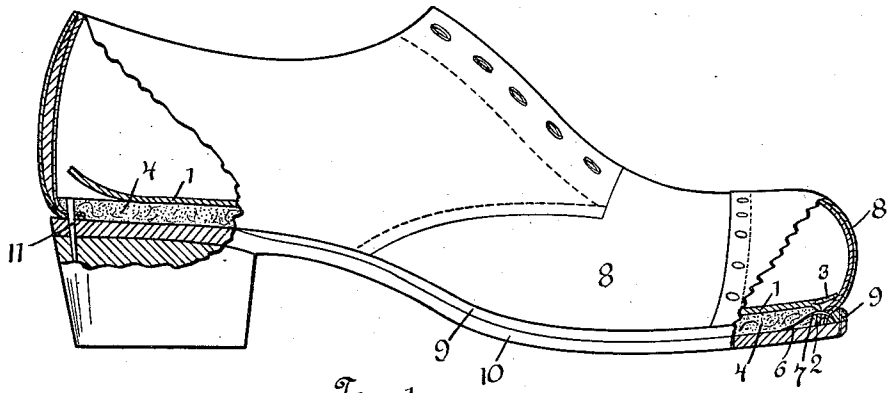

Fig. 1.

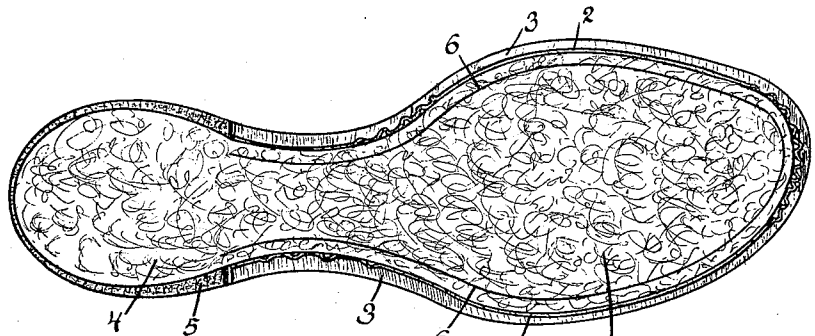

Fig. 2.

DeRoy Austin, Inventor.

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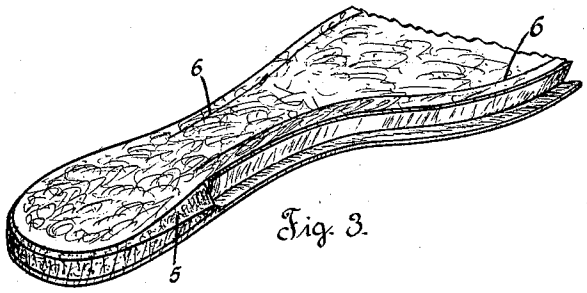


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

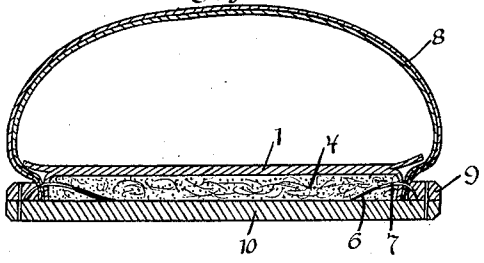
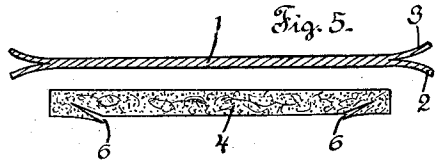


Fig. 5.



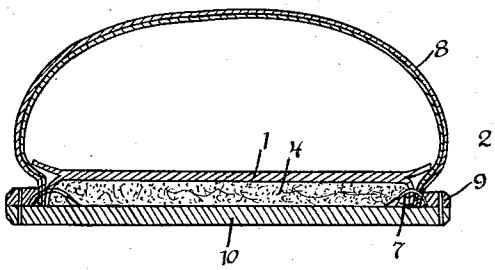


Fig. 6

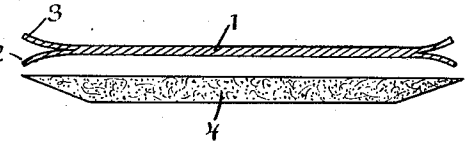


Fig. 7.

De Roy Austin, Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DE ROY AUSTIN, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

SHOE.

1,022,458. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 9, 1912.

Application filed May 31, 1911. Serial No. 630,483.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DE ROY AUSTIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of shoes or footwear, and more especially to the construction and arrangement of insoles therein.

It is the object of my invention to provide a shoe having the resilience and flexibility of one made with a felt insole, together with the strength, durability and non-heating qualities of a shoe made with a leather insole.

A further object of my invention is to provide a shoe in which the heel-nails are covered and prevented from injuring the foot, without the use of an inserted heel-lining.

A still further object of my invention is to provide in connection with the inseam of a leather-insoled shoe resilient means tending to prevent breaking of the seam by imparting thereto a certain yieldingness.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a shoe embodying my invention, portions of the heel and toe being broken out to show the insole structure, Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the composite insole as prepared for sewing to the upper and welt, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the heel portion of the same, Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the toe portion of the shoe, Fig. 5 is a detail transverse section of the insole members, unassembled, Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing a slightly modified structure, and Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing the insole members of the modified structure.

In the illustrated embodiment of my invention I provide a sole leather insole 1 of which the edges of the toe and shank portions are split to form two lips 2 and 3. The lip 2 is turned down in practically the same manner as is done ordinarily in preparing leather insoles for sewing to the upper and welt. A felt insole 4 is provided which, in the constructions shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, has the toe and shank portion thereof formed so as to fit within the down-turned lip 2 of the leather insole. The heel portion of the felt insole is substantially coextensive with the leather insole, although the lower corner 5 thereof may be beveled or skived off as shown, in order that the upper may pass smoothly around it when the parts of the shoe are assembled. An incision 6 is made in the lower side of the sole 4, extending around the toe and shank portion thereof, and in the assembling of the shoe the inseam 7 is made from the bottom of said incision through the outer edge of the felt, the lip 2 of the leather insole, the upper 8 and the welt 9. The outsole 10 is sewed or otherwise attached to the welt in the usual manner. In attaching the upper between the heel portions of the insole and outsole the heel-nails 11 are driven only through the felt part of the insole, the leather part of the insole being afterward turned back over the nails so as to effectually prevent them coming in contact with the foot. The upper lip 3 of the leather insole extends out over the portion of the upper which is turned in and down to attach to the welt, as shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 6.

In the modified structure shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the felt insole is made substantially coextensive with the leather insole but the edges of the felt are skived off as shown. In assembling the shoe the skived edges are turned down together with the lip 2 of the leather, and the inseam is passed through them, so that the completed shoe is substantially the same as when made in the manner first described.

It should be noted that the insole 1 is made of sole leather such as is regularly employed for making insoles where no other material is used therewith, and as distinguished from the mere soft kid cover or sock-lining sometimes placed over insoles made of felt. The insole 4 is made from felt of a firm and dense consistency so that it has considerable strength, although being highly resilient and flexible as compared with leather. The combined insole has the strength of both the leather and felt. The inseam being made through the felt is enabled to yield slightly when under tension and is thus prevented from breaking. The felt forms a cushion for the entire lower surface of the foot, yet it is separated therefrom by a leather sole of sufficient thickness to prevent the overheating and burning of the foot ordinarily resulting from the use of felt insoles. The heel-nails 11, being covered by the full thickness of the heavy

leather insole, it is unnecessary to insert the usual heel-lining-piece to cover said nails. The felt insole, forming a yielding mass between the leather insole and the outsole, permits a certain relative longitudinal movement of said soles which increases the flexibility of the shoe as a whole.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a shoe, an upper, a welt, an insole comprising a piece of sole leather having a down-turned marginal lip and a sheet of felt disposed within said marginal lip, and an inseam passing through and securing together the felt sheet, the marginal lip, the upper, and the welt.

2. In a shoe, an upper, a welt, a sole leather insole, a felt insole disposed below the leather insole, and an inseam passing through the marginal portions of the felt insole and the leather insole, and through the upper and the welt.

3. In a shoe; an insole comprising a sheet of sole leather having the margin of the toe and shank portions thereof split to form two lips, and a sheet of felt having the margins thereof embraced by one of said lips; an upper; a welt; and an inseam passing through and securing together the welt, the upper, the felt sheet and the lip of the leather sheet which embraces the felt sheet.

4. In a shoe, the combination with an upper, a welt, and an outsole, of an insole having an upper portion of relatively firm material and a lower portion of relatively resilient material, an inseam passing through and securing together the welt, the upper and the edges of both parts of the insole, and means for securing together the heel portions of the outsole and upper and the lower resilient portion only of the insole.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DE ROY AUSTIN.

Witnesses:
D. O. BARNELL,
J. E. TITUS.