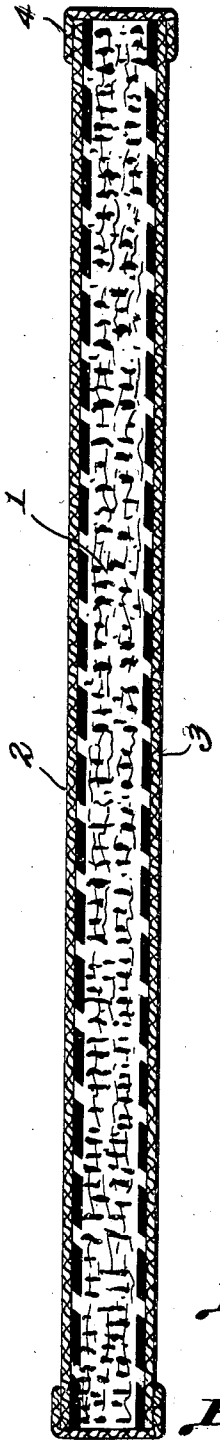
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INNERSOLE

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INNERSOLE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 36—44)

The present invention relates to an innersole for shoes, slippers, or the like and may be used either as a permanent innersole in a shoe or as one which may be inserted and removed at will.

The present invention has a number of advantages over innersoles now used by virtue of its construction, composition, and method of manufacture. In the present invention the innersole is covered on the top and bottom or at least on the top side but preferably on both sides, which provides further merit, by a fabric cover which may be of imitation leather cloth, canvas or other similar or equivalent materials. Between the outer covers there is provided a porous asbestos sheet constructed of fibre asbestos which is treated or sprayed with liquid rubber compound or rubber cement to impregnate and fill the pores and thereby give a yielding quality to the innersole. The covers are similarly sprayed after which the elements are dried and then cemented or adhered together in any suitable manner.

The present invention will be more fully described in connection with the drawing illustrating an embodiment of the same in which the innersole is shown in a central section.

In the drawing, 1 is the asbestos sheet of such size and shape to fit inside a shoe. The material preferable is asbestos of the fibrous type provided with pores having a general uniformity and distribution throughout the sheet. This sheet is sprayed or coated with liquid rubber or compound, having a drier in it or with rubber cement.

The sheet is then dried for the necessary time, which may be about twenty minutes, after which the process is again repeated a number of times until the sheet is thoroughly impregnated and coated. The top and bottom sheets 2 and 3 which are thin compared to the asbestos sheet are also similarly coated a number of times on the sides facing the asbestos sheets. These sheets are preferably imitation leather such as leatherized fabrics that is fabric having a leather finish or some such similar material. The three elements are then pressed or cemented together and form the innersole. A binding tape 4 may be used around the edge and this, if desired may hold the covers 2 and 3 in place.

In the present invention, the rubber impregnation of the asbestos which penetrates considerably into the material provides its yielding qualities and the spring to the innersole while the asbestos itself permits the innersole to absorb a small amount of moisture. The spraying and coating of the asbestos is such as to leave the surface permeable to moisture. This is readily accomplished with an asbestos fibre sheet as the surface is not smooth and spraying does not seal the whole surface structure. The cross section shows the open interstices in which the asbestos can gather moisture. While imitation leather may be substantially moisture-proof, I prefer to use a kind in which the fiber is loosely enough woven so that some moisture may be permitted to pass through it. This prevents the drawing feeling so often complained of in rubber shoes. The covers keep the foot out of contact with the rubber and gives the necessary smoothness that the sole of the foot needs in walking. This feature is also aided by the coating of rubber which lines the inner side of the cover and the top of the asbestos sheet.

Various modifications in the use of materials and construction may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention which I claim:

1. An innersole comprising a sheet of asbestos impregnated and coated with rubber and covered, at least on one side, with a fabric material thin in comparison with the asbestos sheet, said rubber coating and fabric being permeable to permit moisture to be absorbed by said asbestos sheet.

2. An innersole of the type described comprising a sheet of asbestos impregnated and coated with rubber and a covering of fabric material thin in comparison with the asbestos sheet covering at least one side of said asbestos sheet, said fabric material also being coated with rubber on the side facing the asbestos, said rubber coating and fabric being permeable to permit moisture to be absorbed by said asbestos sheet.

3. An innersole of the type described comprising an asbestos sheet impregnated and coated with rubber and covering sheets of fabric material thin in comparison with the asbestos sheet covering both sides of said asbestos sheet and means adhering said covering sheets to said asbestos sheet, said rubber coating and fabric being permeable to permit moisture to be absorbed by said asbestos sheet.

4. An innersole of the type described comprising an asbestos sheet impregnated and coated with rubber and covering sheets of fabric material thin in comparison with the asbestos sheet covering both sides of said asbestos sheet and a binder positioned around the edge of the side wall holding said sheets together, said rubber coating and fabric being permeable to permit moisture to be absorbed by said asbestos sheet.

5. An innersole of the type described comprising an asbestos sheet of porous fibre character impregnated with a rubber compound and a cover member thin in comparison with the asbestos sheet positioned at least on one side of said asbestos sheet and means adhering the cover member to said asbestos sheet, said rubber coating and fabric being permeable to permit moisture to be absorbed by said asbestos sheet.

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