Oct. 12, 1937. G. E. MUSEBECK 2,095,277

CORRECTIVE INSOLE FOR SHOES

Filed March 8, 1937

FIG. 1

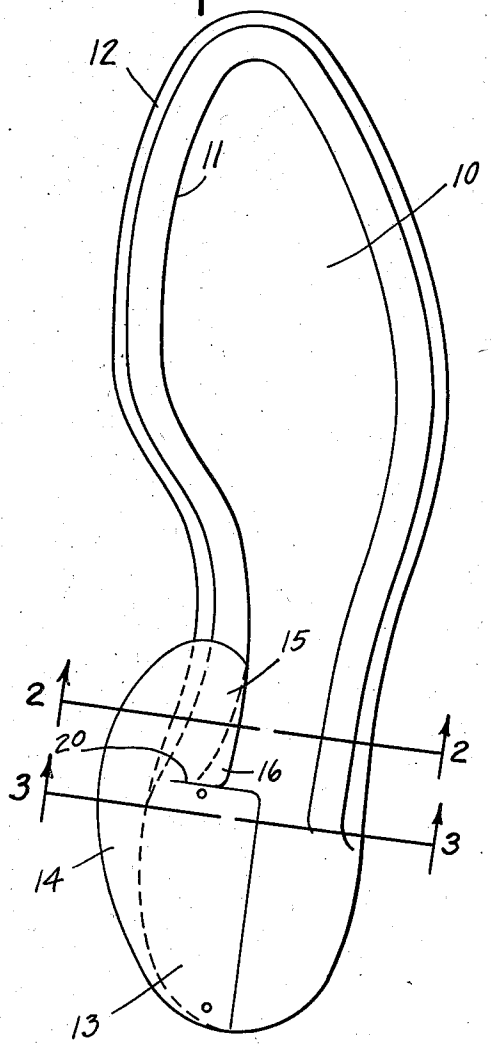



FIG. 2

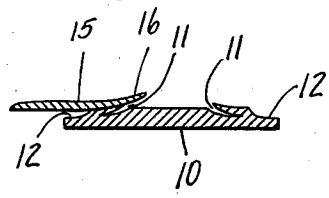



FIG. 3

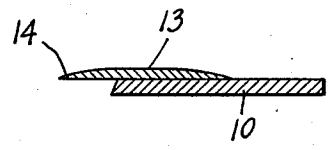
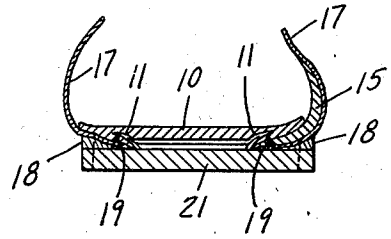



FIG. 4




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## CORRECTIVE INSOLE FOR SHOES

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Application March 8, 1937, Serial No. 129,701

4 Claims. (Cl. 36—71)

This invention relates to a corrective insole for shoes. The present application is a continuation in part of co-pending application Serial No. 59,557, filed January 17, 1936.

More particularly the invention relates to an insole designed to correct inrolling or pronation of the foot by applying a corrective pressure beneath the forward inner corner of the os calcis. In the prior construction of insoles for this purpose, as disclosed in my prior Patent No. 1,916,198, issued July 4, 1933, entitled Insole for shoes and method of manufacturing the same, I have used, beneath the insole proper, a wedge piece in which the stitching channel has been cut, and have placed a supporting extension on the side of the insole proper. This construction, while satisfactory from an orthopedic point of view, necessitates the use of a special insole with extension instead of a standard block insole purchasable on the open market. It also requires a channeling operation in the wedge piece itself which adds somewhat to the cost.

In the present invention, the wedge piece is secured beneath the insole proper and the extension is a part of the wedge piece rather than a part of the insole proper. At the same time, the wedge piece is so formed that a standard stitching channel may be used in the insole proper even though the wedge piece extends forwardly into the channeled portion. All of the operations on the insole proper are, therefore, standard in every respect and the wedge piece may be formed and applied with less expense than that of the prior patent. As a result, the new construction may be applied to lower priced shoes with orthopedic results which are very satisfactory, especially for cases which do not require as drastic correction as that supplied by the prior construction. Although the use of the extension on the wedge piece is an important feature of the invention, the manner of securing the wedge piece is equally applicable whether or not an extension is used. The manner of securing the wedge piece is also applicable when the extension is formed on the insole proper in the usual manner.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawing and the following description and claims:

Fig. 1 is a bottom view of a complete insole with wedge piece attached. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a completed shoe taken on a line corresponding to line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In the drawing, by way of illustration, there is shown an insole proper 10 of the usual standard block form having a stitching channel 11 and welt receiving recess 12 formed about the edge thereof except for the heel portion. The wedge piece 13 is tacked or cemented to the under surface of the insole proper and extends along the inner edge of the heel and into the shank portion. It carries the supporting extension 14 designed to give a maximum corrective pressure at the forward inner corner of the heel substantially on the line 3—3 which is at the region of the breast of the heel. The portion 15 of the wedge piece extending into the shank underlies the stitching channel 11 and although it may overlap the channeled part of the insole proper as at 16, the overlapping part is not cemented to the insole proper. The stitching channel is thus left free for stitching the upper 17 and welt 18 to the insole, the stitching 19 in this part passing through the part 15 of the wedge piece. A cut 20 aids in giving free access to the stitching channel. The outsole 21 is secured to the welt in the usual manner.

While the foregoing specification describes the invention in one of its preferred forms, the details thereof may be varied without departing from the scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims. For example, the wedge piece may be applied in the same manner to an insole having the usual arch support extension and when so applied the portion underlying the stitching channel acts to give a smooth appearing joint between the breast of the heel and the edge of the sole.

The invention claimed is:

1. A corrective insole for shoes comprising an insole proper having the normal outline of an insole without supporting extension and having a stitching channel formed about its periphery except the heel portion, and a second piece secured thereto beneath the inner half of the heel and at least a part of the shank, said second piece in part underlying the stitching channel and having its edge free to permit stitching therethrough.

2. A corrective insole for shoes comprising an insole proper having the normal outline of an insole without supporting extension and having a stitching channel formed about its periphery except the heel portion, and a second piece secured thereto beneath the inner half of the heel and at least a part of the shank, said second piece in part underlying the stitching channel and having its

edge free to permit stitching therethrough, and said second piece carrying a corrective extension beyond the edge of the insole proper.

3. A corrective insole for shoes comprising an insole proper having the normal outline of an insole without supporting extension and having a stitching channel formed about its periphery except the heel portion, and a second piece secured thereto beneath the inner half of the heel and at least a part of the shank, said second piece in part underlying the stitching channel and having its edge free to permit stitching therethrough, and said second piece carrying a corrective extension beyond the edge of the insole proper, said extension having its maximum width in the region of the breast of the heel.

4. A corrective insole for shoes comprising an insole proper having a stitching channel forwardly of the heel portion and a second piece secured thereto beneath the inner half of the heel and at least a part of the shank, said second piece in part underlying the stitching channel and having its edge free to permit stitching therethrough.

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