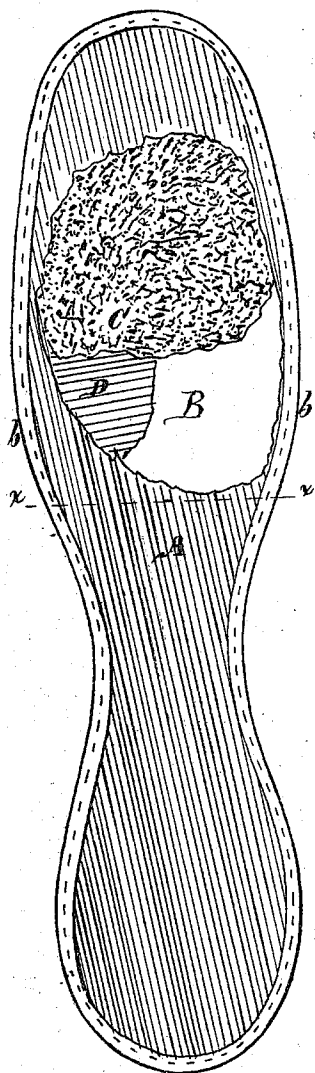


J. GASCOIGNE.

Insoles for Boots and Shoes.

No. 142,332.

Patented September 2, 1873.



Witnesses.

J. H. Loughborough
Atty

Inventor

James Gascoigne.
By J. H. Loughborough
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES GASCOIGNE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN INSOLES FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **142,332**, dated September 2, 1873; application filed June 30, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES GASCOIGNE, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Insoles for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in providing a cheap bound water-proof insole, having its cotton covering so prepared as to permit ordinary cotton batting to be used as the filling to form the cushion of the sole, and a prepared straw-board foundation.

The figure is a top view of one of my improved insoles, a portion of the cotton covering A, and a smaller portion of the paper lining B, represented as broken away to show the cotton batting C and foundation D.

The object of this invention is mainly to remove some rather serious objections made to the soles manufactured by me under the patent of Calvin A. Leonard, of December 21, 1869, and at the same time to enable me to furnish a cheap and efficient sole.

The hair-felt used for the cushion in that patent was found seriously objectionable on account of the dampness from the foot dissolving the glue sizing used in the preparation or manufacture of the felt; besides, the scent produced by the mingling of the perspiration from the foot with this glue size was often very offensive, especially in warm weather. I also found that it would be very desirable to have a cheap water-proof sole, having its foundation composed of such material as should cause it to be a thorough stiffener of

itself. This I have effectually accomplished by the following means:

I use ordinary straw-board for the foundation D, of suitable thickness, which I "stuff" with boiled linseed-oil and spirits of turpentine, applying two coats, and over that one coat of shellac. This stiffens and hardens the board, and renders it entirely water-proof, and no additional stiffener is required for the shank or any part of the sole.

In endeavoring to substitute ordinary wadding, or cotton batting C, for the hair-felt I experienced great difficulty in holding the parts to their proper place while running the soles through the sewing-machine to lay the binding *b*. After trying various experiments I finally pasted a thin paper, B, to the under side of the cotton covering A in the sheet. This plan enables me to produce a perfectly smooth, light, stiff, and serviceable insole, and the cotton batting C, which is perfectly clean and free from any gums or other impurities, renders the sole as thoroughly cushioned, and easy for the foot, as by the use of the hair-felt.

What I claim as my invention is—

An insole for boots and shoes, composed of the straw-board foundation D, made water-proof, as described, the cotton batting C, and the cotton covering A, provided with the paper stiffener B, as shown and described, for the purposes set forth.

JAMES GASCOIGNE.

Witnesses:

WM. S. LOUGHBOROUGH,
DANIEL WOOD.