

(No Model.)

T. W. TRIMBY.
SOLE.

No. 476,499.

Patented June 7, 1892.

Fig. 1.

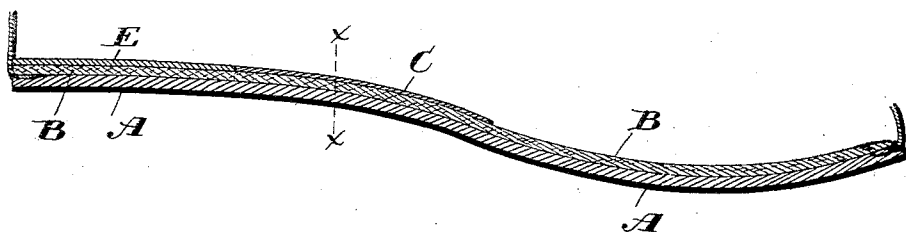


Fig. 2.

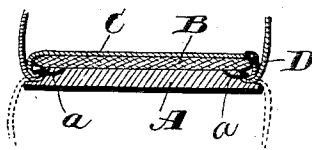


Fig. 3.

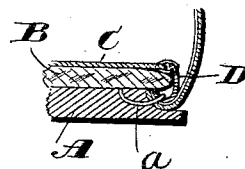
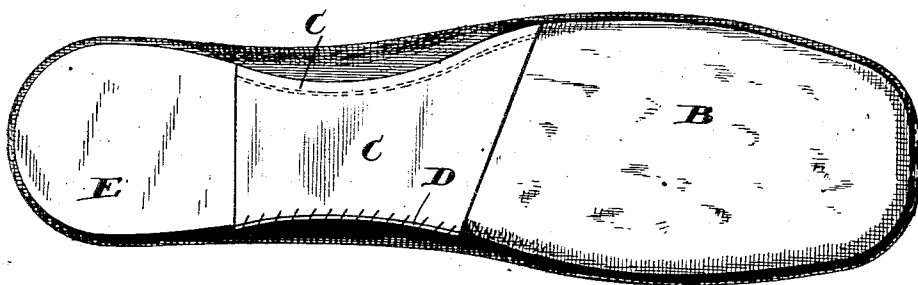


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. TRIMBY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

SOLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,499, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed March 14, 1892. Serial No. 424,792. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. TRIMBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to shoes having an insole of some material impervious to moisture and a non-conductor of heat and cold.

The invention consists in the shoe constructed in the manner and having the features hereinafter specified and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a partially-completed shoe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detailed view, upon an enlarged scale, of the right-hand portion of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the shoe before being turned.

With the construction and union of the upper and sole of the shoe my invention has nothing to do, said parts being last and sewed in the manner customary in the manufacture of turned shoes, except as to the shank, as will hereinafter appear, the sewing being done either by hand or machine and by stitches that run from an inner channel on the upper side of the sole horizontally through the edge thereof and the upper.

To that side of the sole *A* which is the inner side in the completed shoe I attach my insole *B*, having a shape conforming to that of said sole and covering the whole of the latter from toe to heel. This insole I preferably make of cork; but of course any other material impervious to moisture and preventing the transmission of heat and cold will do. The edges of this insole are preferably skived or thinned down to avoid undue thickness or clumsiness in the finished shoe.

The insole *B* is attached to the sole *A* from the toe to the ball by any suitable adhesive substance, rubber cement, however, being preferred, and from the ball to the heel—that

is, the shank portion—by means of the same and of a strip *C* of soft upper leather, canvas, or other similar material. One of the longitudinal edges of the strip *C* is placed next to the upper-lining and is attached in place by being secured by the seam uniting the sole and the upper, so that the line of stitches *a*, that connects the latter, passes therethrough and serves also to hold it. From this point the strip is passed over and across the insole, and its other longitudinal edge is stitched to one edge of a narrow strip *D* of soft leather, canvas, or other like material, whose other edge has previously been sewed next to the lining of the upper in the seam uniting the upper and sole, the stitching securing these together thus serving also to hold said strip.

The strip *C*, attached to the shoe in the indicated mode, together with the insole, forms a shank of sufficient stiffness to make a separate shank-piece such as is commonly employed entirely unnecessary. The dispensing with such piece decreases the cost of manufacture of the shoe, both as to material and labor. It decreases the weight of the shoe and avoids the objections incidental to such piece, which arise from its becoming loose and detached from its connections in consequence of wear, causing the shoe to lose its rigidity in the shank, its proper fit and shape, and being a source of discomfort and annoyance to the wearer by its movements. To increase the rigidity of the shank the strip *C* may be attached to the insole *B* and *B* to *A* by some adhesive material, preferably fish-glue being employed, as affording great rigidity, said parts practically becoming thus homogeneous and forming a body made of sections or layers secured together by fish-glue.

The insole being thus attached, as above set forth, the shoe is turned in the usual manner. After turning, in case the insole *B* is of cork, as the latter obviously cannot afford sufficient support for the nails used in attaching the heel, I superimpose on the heel portion of the insole a piece of thin sole-leather *E*, conforming to the shape of the heel, into which the heel-nails can enter after passing through the cork and be clinched. Said heel-piece *E* is preferably temporarily attached to the last by a tack or some adhesive substance before the last is inserted for the

second lasting, and the heel then attached to the shoe. Of course it will be removed from the last with the shoe by reason of the clinching of the heel nails or tacks.

5 It is of course understood that the ordinary sock-lining is employed, and when the same is in place a perfectly even and continuous surface is afforded from the toe of the shoe to the heel of a character not attainable where
10 only the front portion of the sole is equipped with the insole. The use of the continuous insole also provides a cushion for the heel of the foot and dispenses with the pocket heretofore proposed and the stitching incidental
15 to making such pocket.

To obtain very great rigidity in the shank I propose to insert between the sole of the shoe and the insole B a narrow scrap of sole leather or other material as long as the shank
20 and united to said parts by some adhesive material.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A shoe provided with an insole of cork extending the length of the shoe, cemented to the sole of the same from ball to toe and secured at the shank portion by a covering-strip C, attached to the sole at one edge by the line of stitching that unites the upper and sole and at the other edge stitched to a strip D, that likewise is attached to the sole by the line of stitching that unites the upper and sole and having a heel-piece E upon the heel portion of the insole to receive the heel-attaching nails or tacks, substantially as described.
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In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses

THOMAS W. TRIMBY.

Witnesses:

MYRON T. BLY,
WILLIAM SPANTON.