E. F. BLOSSOM & G. H. CLARK.

Insoles.

No. 168,604. Patented Oct. 11, 1875.

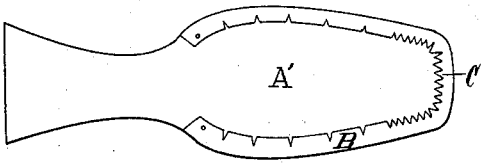

Fig. 1.

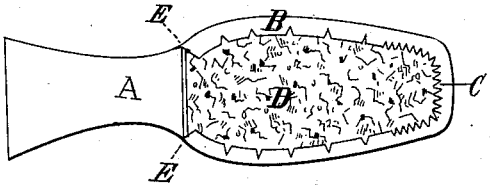

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN F. BLOSSOM AND GEORGE H. CLARK, OF BEVERLY, MASS.

IMPROVEMENT IN INSOLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,604**, dated October 11, 1875; application filed May 28, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN F. BLOSSOM and GEORGE H. CLARK, of Beverly, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Insoles, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the bottom of our improved insole, and Fig. 2 a plan view of the top of the same.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

Our invention relates to that class of insoles which are water-proof, being designed as an improvement on the sole described in Letters Patent numbered 148,044, and dated March 3, 1874; and consists of a sole composed of cork, or having a body of cork or similar material, and provided with a rubber-cloth flexible shank-piece, and a "blind" or binding, all as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a better article of this character is produced than is now ordinarily employed in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

The nature and operation of our improvement will be readily obvious to all conversant with such matters from the following description:

In the drawing, D represents the body of the sole, which is formed of one or more layers of cork in its natural state, cut into proper shape to fit the shoe for which it is intended. A shank-piece, A, composed of rubber cloth, is extended, as shown at A′, and cemented to one side of the body D, the two being united by a "blind" or binding of leather, B, which terminates at E. This binding is notched, as shown at C, to compensate for the corrugations formed in bending it around the sole, and overlaps both of the parts A D. The shank-piece A is preferably extended to cover one side of the body D, and cemented thereto, as shown at A′ in Fig. 1, thus greatly increasing the water-proof qualities of the sole, especially when rubber cloth is used; but it will be obvious that the shank-piece may be attached to the body D without being so extended or cemented, if preferred, and not depart entirely from the spirit of our invention, one very essential feature of which consists in an insole provided with a cloth shank-piece, which not only serves to assist in holding the sole in position in the shoe, but enables it to be used to better advantage than any other description of shank-piece with which we are acquainted, especially in thin or very light work. It will also be obvious that cloth may be employed for this purpose, which is not coated with rubber, and that the cork forming the body of the sole may be saturated with rubber or other substances to fill the pores of the same, if preferred, without changing materially the nature of our invention; which having thus explained,

What we claim is—

The improved insole described, consisting of the cork body D, rubber-cloth shank-piece A, and binding B, combined substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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