

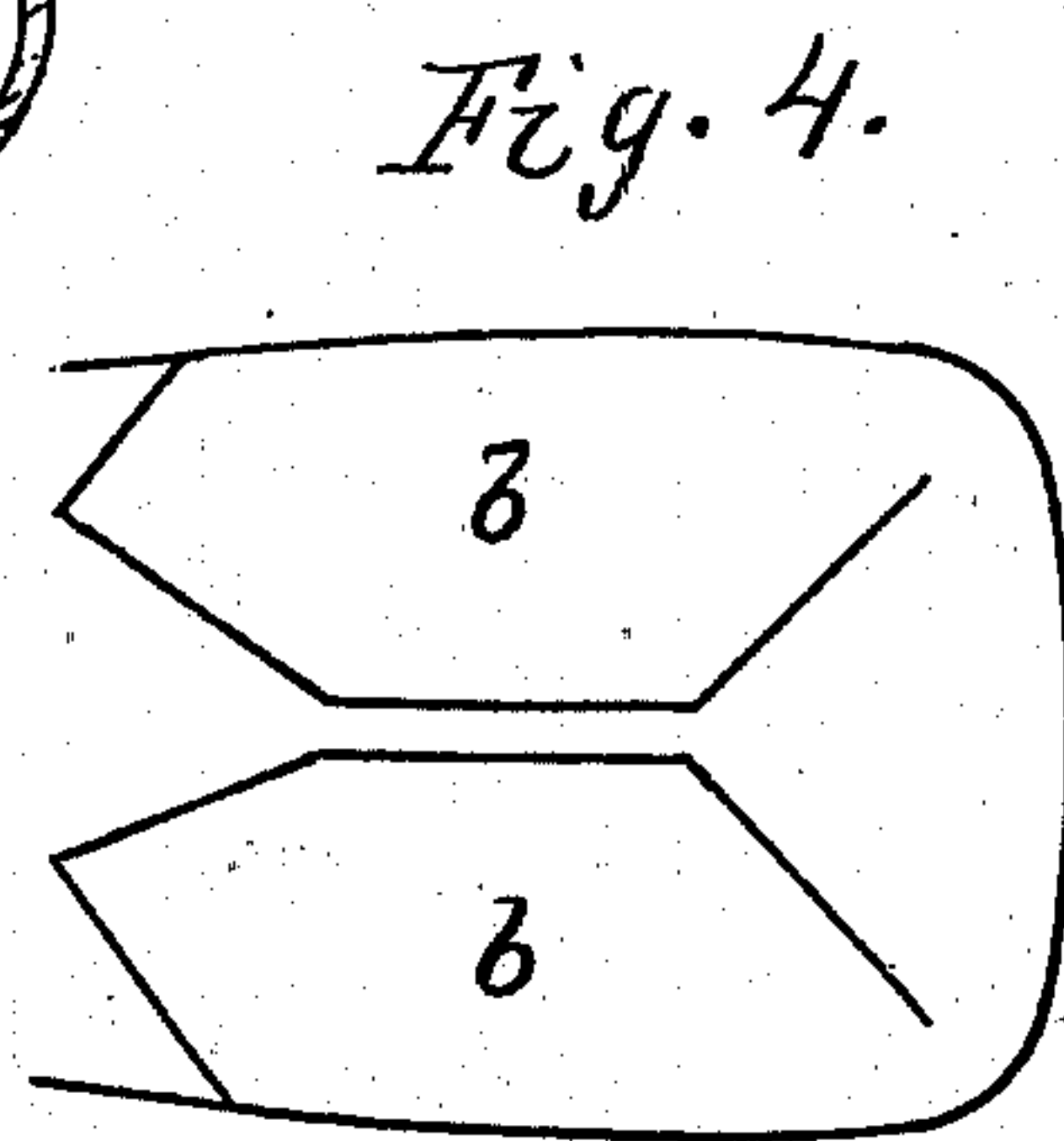
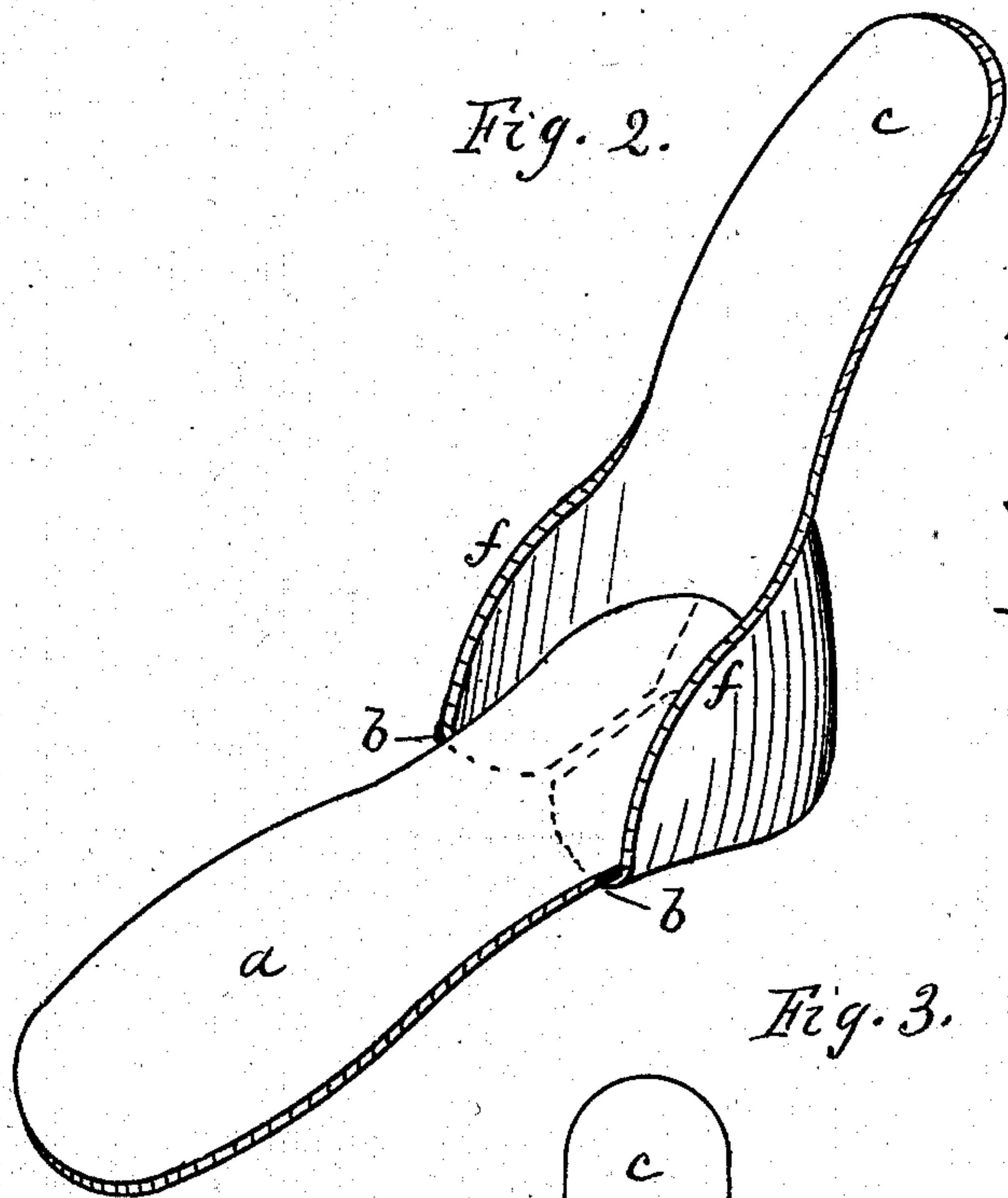
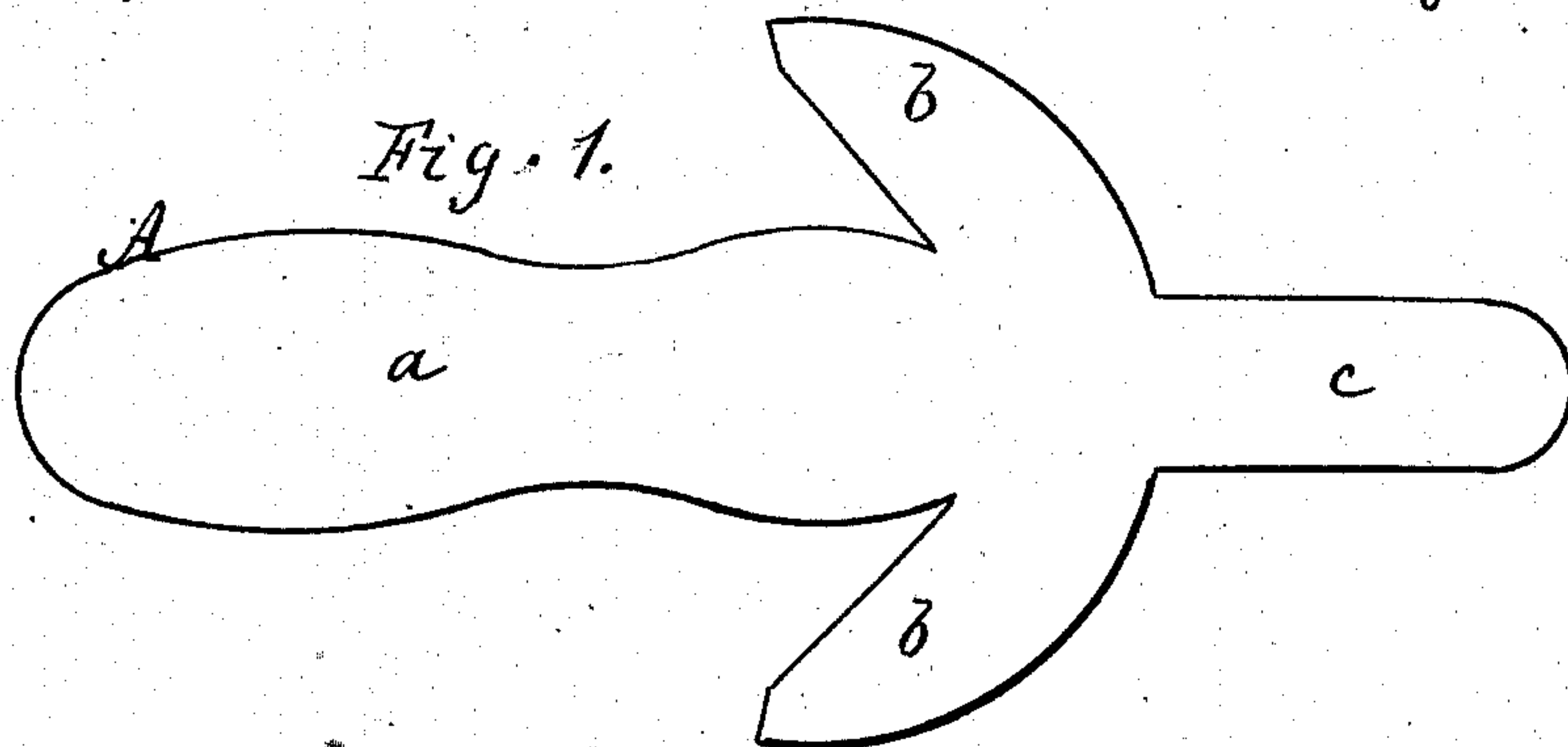
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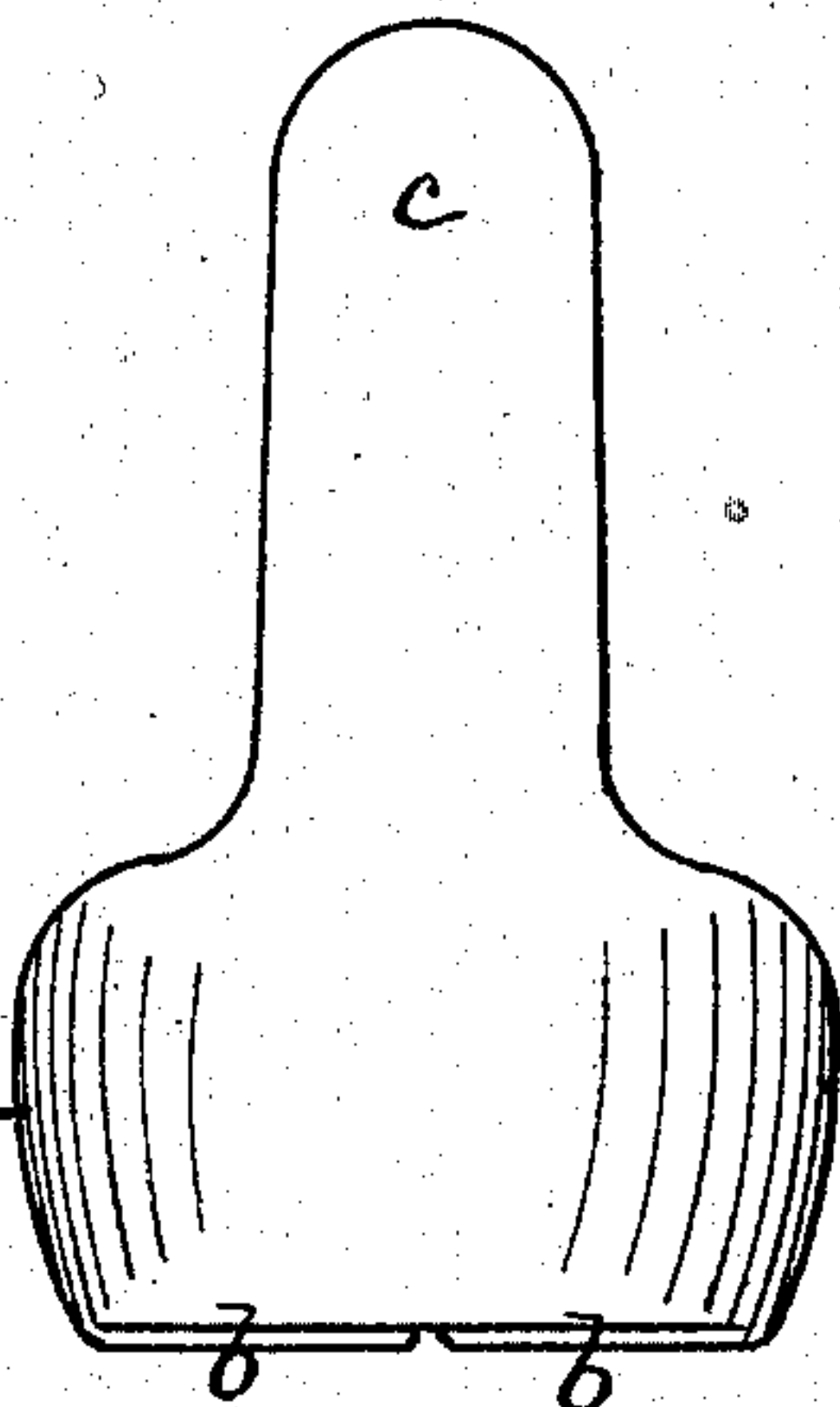
W. H. WOOD.  
INSOLE FOR BOOTS.

No. 278,302.

Patented May 22, 1883.



*Fig. 3.*



Attest.

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Inventor.

*Wm. H. Wood,*  
*per R. F. Osgood,*  
*att'y*

(No Model.)

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Fig. 5.

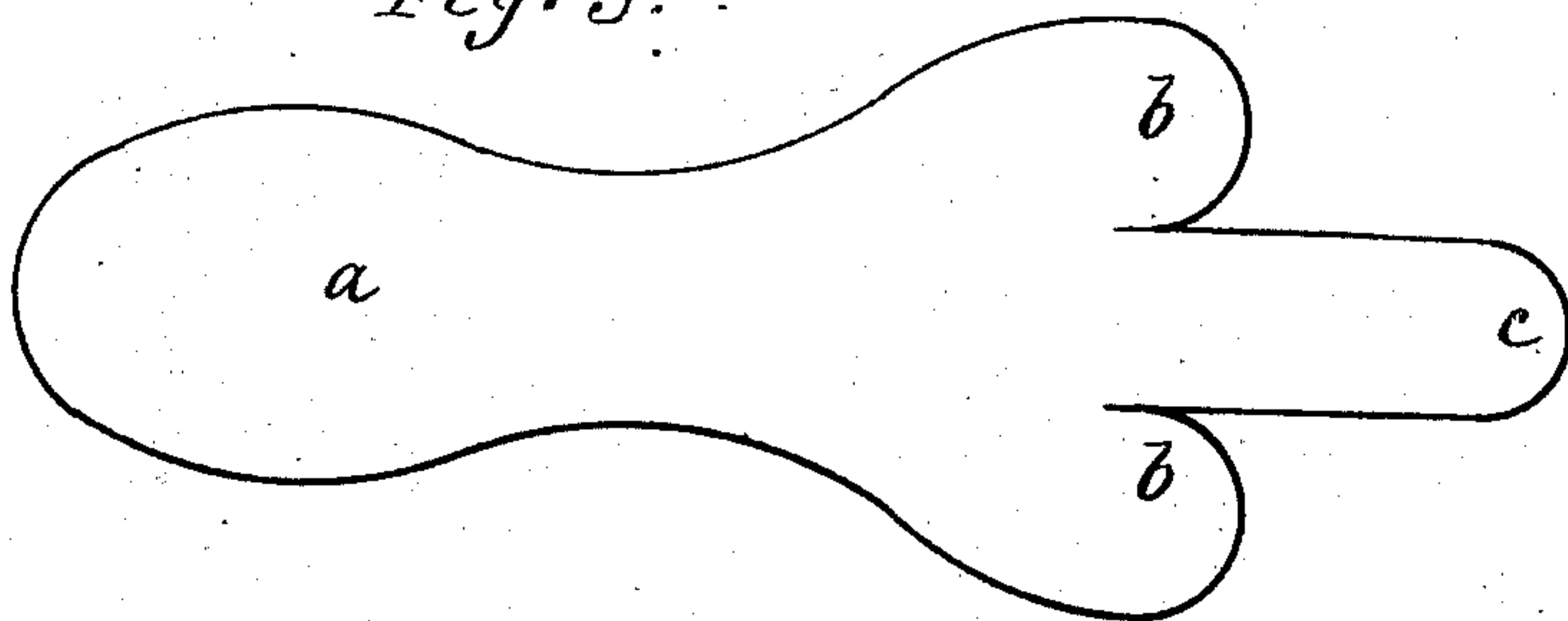


Fig. 6.

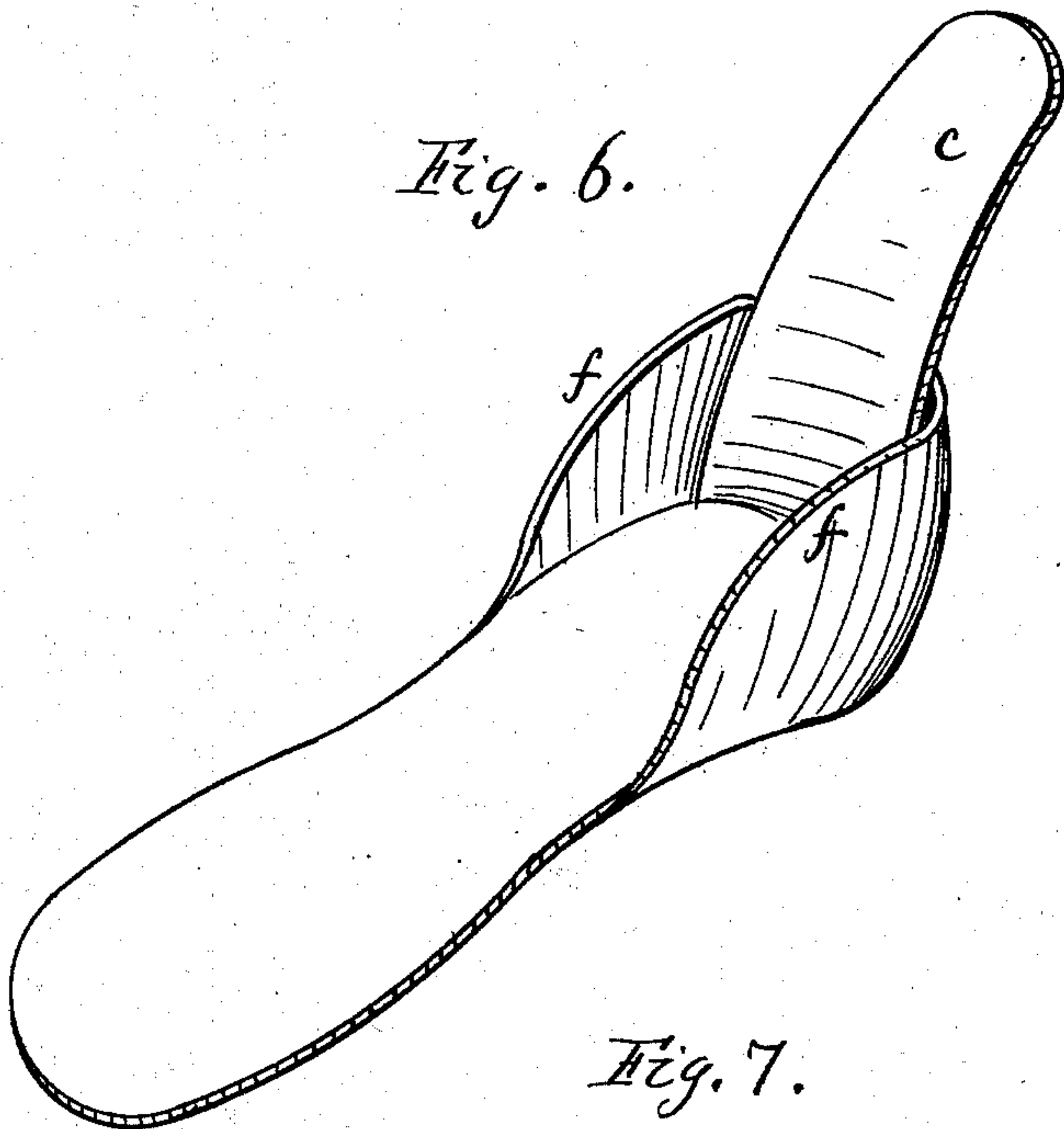
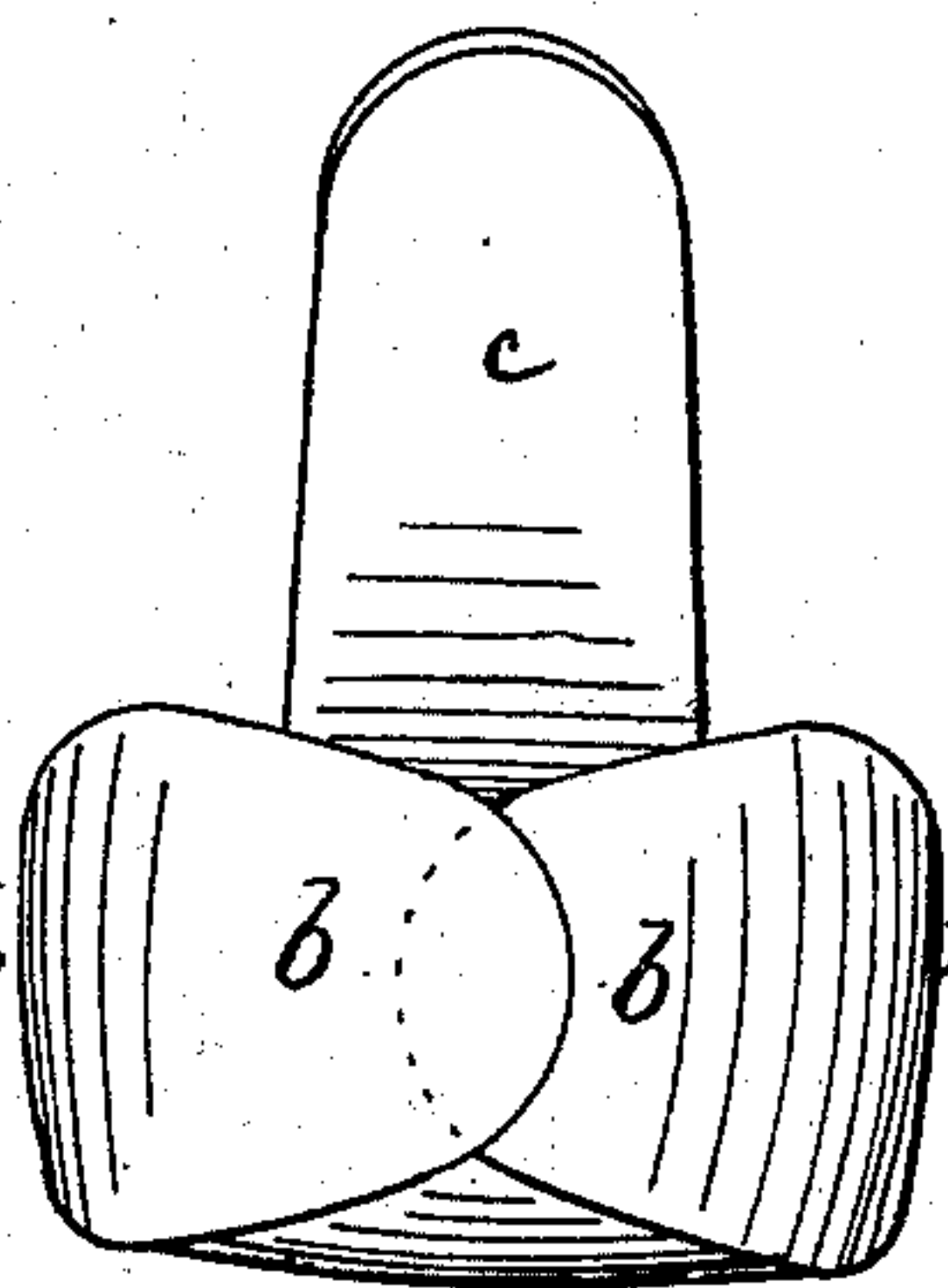


Fig. 7.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. WOOD, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO DEVALSON G. WEAVER, OF SAME PLACE.

## INSOLE FOR BOOTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,302, dated May 22, 1883.

Application filed April 6, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WOOD, of Rochester, Monroe county, New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Insoles for Boots; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the blank from which the insole is formed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the insole. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a bottom view. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are views similar to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, but showing a modification.

My improvement relates to insoles for boots, particularly rubber boots, and it is first cut out of leather-board, leather, or some other suitable material in a blank of peculiar form, which blank is then fashioned into the insole, the same being of the form and construction hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A shows the blank, the same consisting of the sole *a*, two side wings, *b b*, and a straight rear projection or extension, *c*, as exhibited in Fig. 1. The blank thus formed is bent at the rear end of the sole, so that the sole stands horizontally, and the extension *c* stands vertically, but inclined considerably backward, as shown in Fig. 2. The side wings, *b b*, are bent and turned inward, the ends resting under the sole and forming laps, which, however, are not fastened to the sole, but are loose, and allow the heel of the insole to spread or expand laterally when the heel of the wearer is inserted therein. The side wings are so formed and are of such length that when turned under the sole, as described, their junction with the sole extends fully to the instep, and their sides or edges *f f* form inclosed sides to the heel of the insole and form a positive socket for the heel of the wearer to rest therein.

The modification shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 consists in pointing the side wings, *b b*, backward instead of forward, so that when the blank is fashioned into the insole said side wings will lap behind the heel instead of under the sole. The same result is produced, however, as a heel-socket is made to receive

the heel of the wearer, and the lapped ends are loose, so that the heel of the insole can expand or contract laterally.

The object of this invention is to provide an insole for boots made from a single piece of stock, so formed in the blank and then fashioned into shape that a heel-socket with inclosing sides is produced, and this socket can expand or contract to fit the heel of the wearer.

Insoles of a somewhat similar form have before been known, but, so far as I am aware, none with expansible heels. In one case a cork sole is attached to a stiff counter or heel, the two parts being made separate. In another case the sole, with the back extension made in one piece, with small flaps turned under and secured to the bottom of the sole, has been used; but in such case no inclosing heel or counter is produced and no expansion is given to the sides.

This invention is adapted to all kinds of boots, but especially rubber boots. The sole fits the bottom of the boot, the curved vertical rear extension fits the hollow in the leg above the heel, while the counter or heel of the insole by being expansible allows the heel of the wearer to easily enter, and it then closes on the heel and takes up the lost space which always exists in the heel of rubber boots. The heel of the insole thus produces a fit to the heel of the wearer similar to that in a nicely-fitting boot or shoe, and obviates the loose action and the friction that almost invariably occur in the use of rubber boots.

The insole is formed, after the blank is cut, by molding in any suitable manner.

The top of the insole is lined by cotton-flannel, cloth, paper, or thin leather or fabric of any suitable kind.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A blank for insoles of boots, consisting of a sole, a straight extension in the rear of the sole, and side wings on opposite sides of the sole, at its rear, and extending beyond the width of the sole, as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.



2. An insole for boots, consisting of a sole,  
an extension in the rear turned upward and  
backward to fit the leg, and two wings—one  
on each side of the sole—lapped downward  
5 under the sole or backward behind the heel  
and unattached, so that the heel is expansible,  
as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed  
my name in the presence of two subscribing  
witnesses.

W. H. WOOD.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,  
Z. L. DAVIS.