

(No Model.)

S. SNELLENBURG & C. P. BOOTH.
INSOLE.

No. 450,920.

Patented Apr. 21, 1891.

Fig. 1.

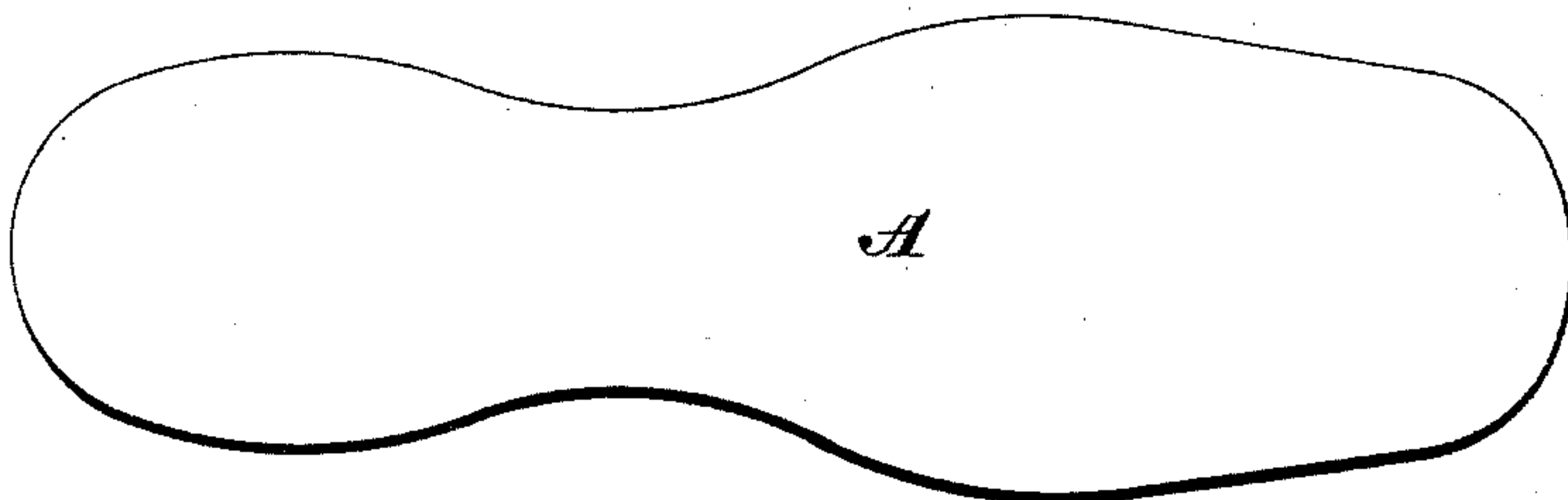
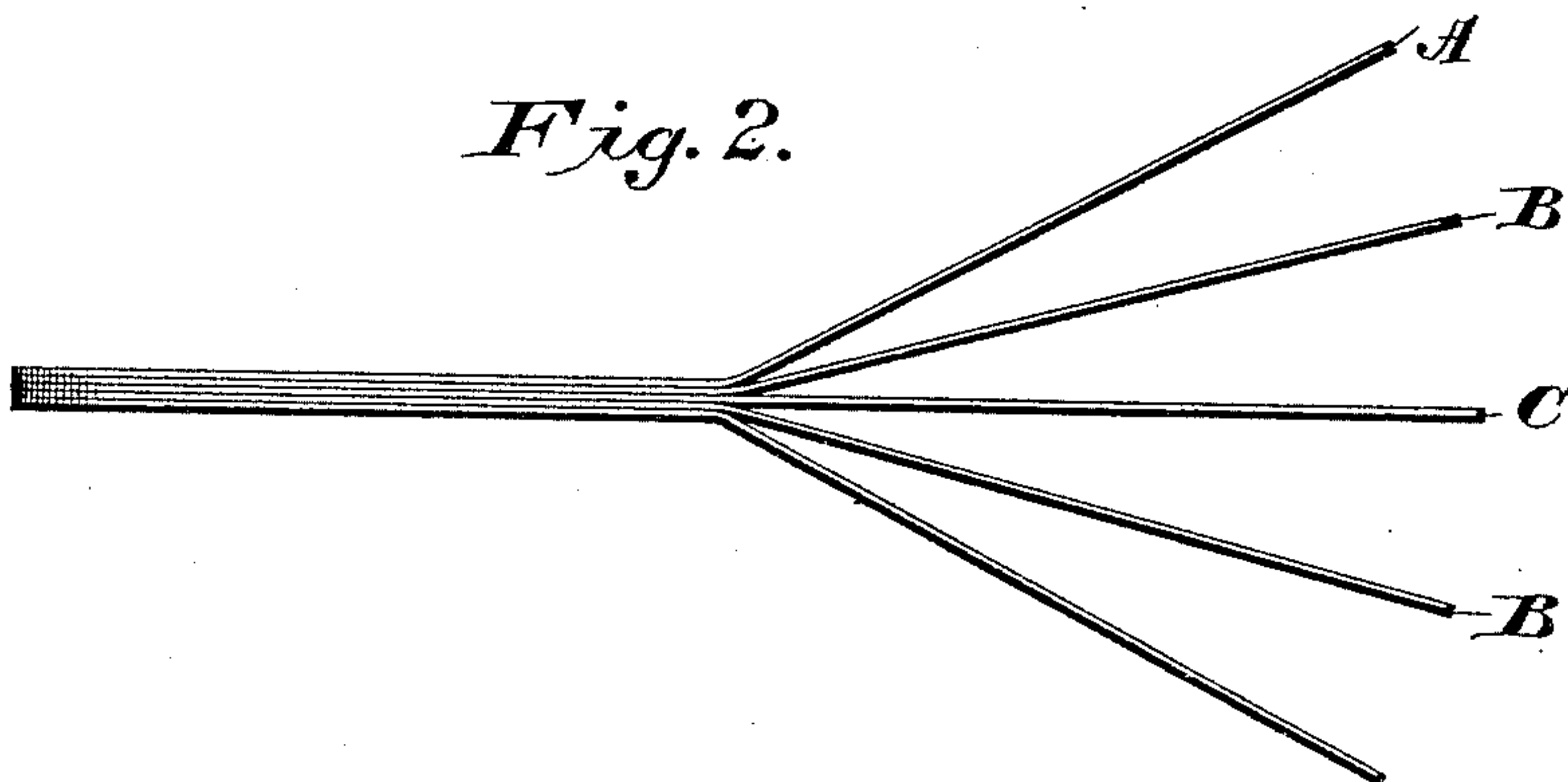
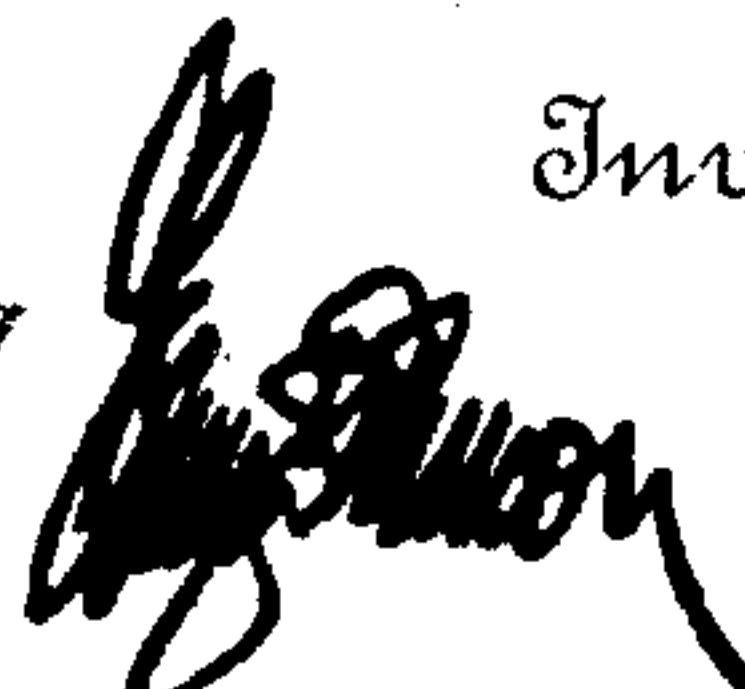


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INSOLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,920, dated April 21, 1891.

Application filed December 11, 1890. Serial No. 374,338. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL SNELLENBURG, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and CHARLES P. BOOTH, of Camden, Camden county, New Jersey, citizens of the United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insoles for Boots or Shoes; and we do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in insoles for boots or shoes.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap, light, flexible, and water-proof insole, which is made up of composite fabric constructed of the materials and in the manner to be hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of an insole made up in accordance with our invention, and Fig. 2 is a view showing the parts of the fabric of which the insole is made separated.

A A refer to the outer coverings, which are preferably of textile fabric or felt, and adjacent to these are placed thin sheets of rubber B, which are soluble or can be melted by the application of heat to the outer surfaces of the fabric. The central sheet C is made of asbestos.

In the manufacture of the composite fabric the parts are laid flat upon each other and by passing a heated iron over the same they will become intimately united and will form a thick, comparatively soft, and pliable com-

posite fabric which is water-proof and a non-conductor of heat and cold. An insole made up of a central layer of asbestos paper, on each side of which is placed india-rubber tissue which is soluble under heat, and over said india-rubber tissue a covering of textile fabric, provides an improved article of manufacture, and such an insole can be cheaply made. The asbestos paper is a non-conductor of heat and cold, and the rubber tissue makes the same water-proof and serves to unite intimately thereto the covering of textile fabric. These coverings of textile fabric give additional strength to the asbestos paper, and being on both sides of the insole will prevent the same adhering to the shoe or stocking of the wearer should the tissue melt from any cause when in use. An insole thus made can be reversed, so that but a single die is needed to produce a pair, and the user of the insole can reverse them or change them from the right to the left when desired.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, an insole made up of a composite fabric consisting of exterior layers of textile fabric or felt, a central layer of asbestos paper, and intermediate films of rubber soluble under heat, the parts being united substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL SNELLENBURG.
CHARLES P. BOOTH.

Witnesses:

GUSTAVUS REMAK, Jr.,
ADOLPH EICHHOLZ.