No. 622,253.

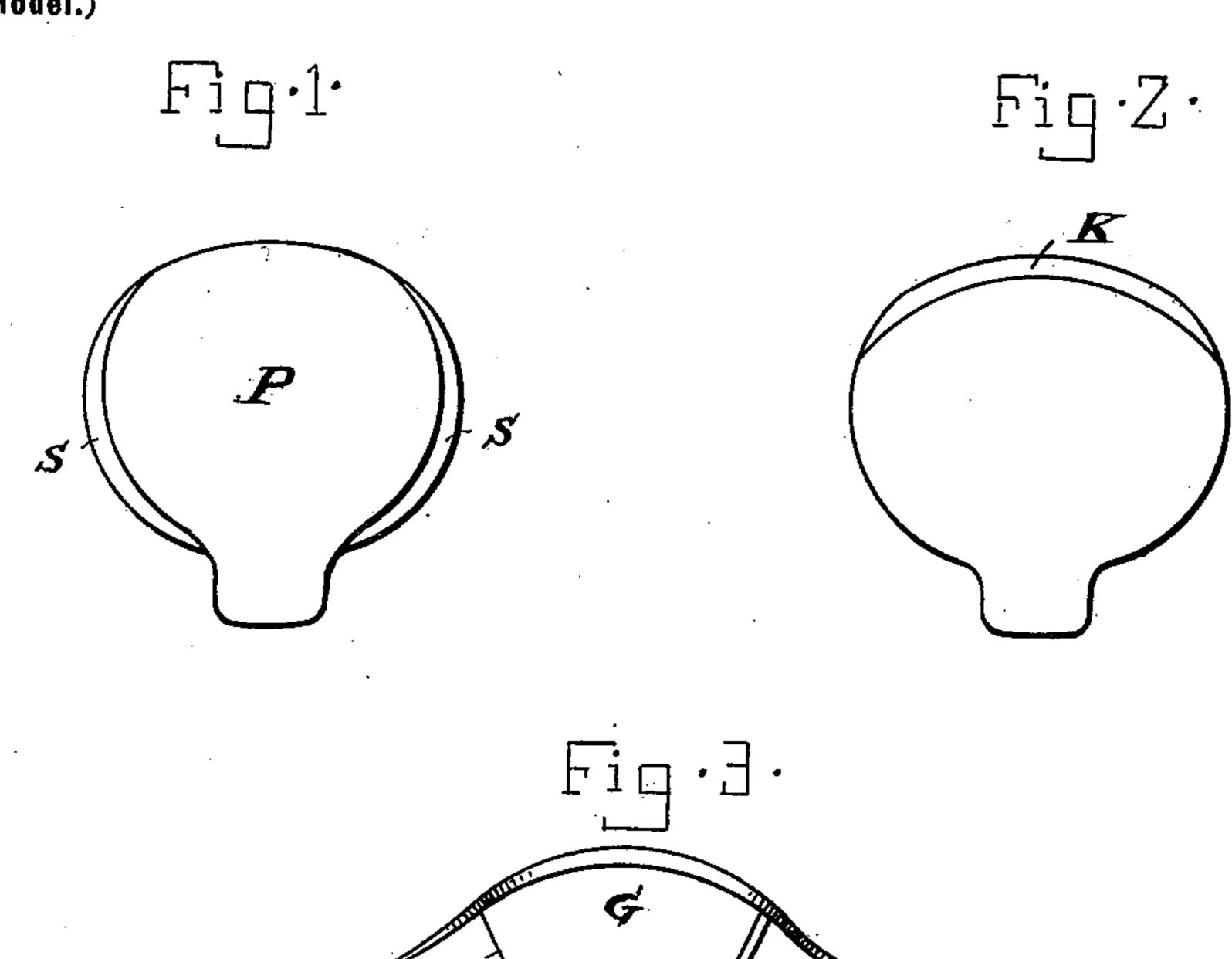
Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

B. NATHAN.

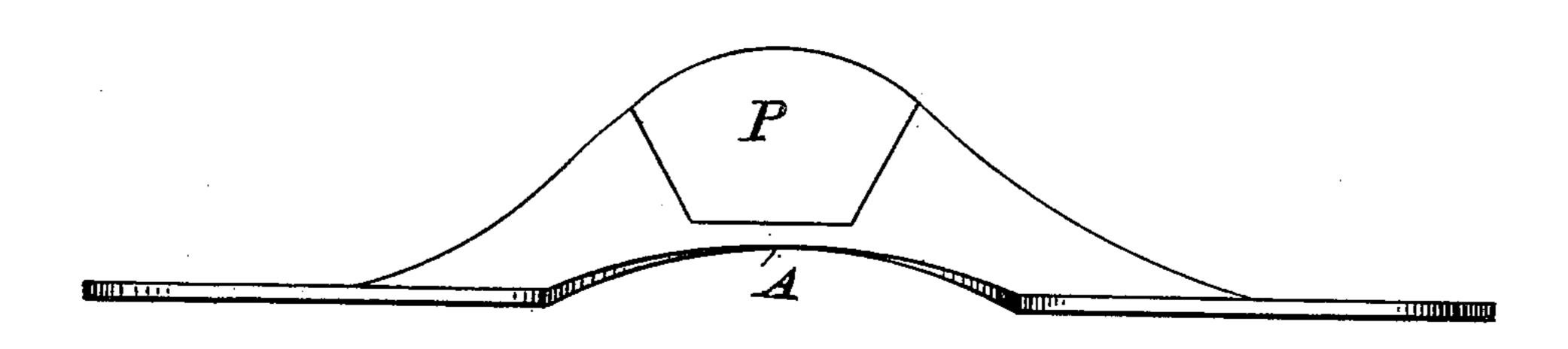
ANATOMICAL INSOLE.

(Application filed Jan. 3, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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Benjamin Mathan Philip Unarles Brown

United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN NATHAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ANATOMICAL INSOLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,253, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed January 3, 1898. Serial No. 665,490. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin Nathan, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, State of New York, 5 have invented a new and useful Improvement in Anatomical Insoles for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to anatomical insoles worn in boots and shoes.

The objects of my improvement are to provide an insole with an adjustable flexible pad so constructed as to remedy the deformity of persons having flat feet and also to prevent the toes from turning inward. I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the following drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows full view of front of the adjustable flexible pad; Fig. 2, view of back of the adjustable flexible pad. Fig. 3 shows the arched insole; Fig. 4, side view of arched insole with the flexible pad in place.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

25 My improved arched insole, in combination with my adjustable and flexible pad, is so constructed that it can be worn with comfort in boots and shoes by adults and children. The flexible pad adjusted to the guard prevents 30 the pain that would result from the rigidity of the guard or support, and the extra thickness of the inside edge and sole of the arched insole extending half-way around the toe of the said insole prevents and cures the habit of turning the toes inward.

I make the insole of any suitable material, so shaped and formed as to have an elevated arch A below what is termed the "instep." The cut or opening B is adapted to receive the lower extremity of the pad and retain it in position. The edge and sole of the inside side of the insole T are more than double the thickness of the opposite side to prevent the toes from turning inward. The guard G,

which is on the inside side of the arch A, ex- 45 tends upward and is depressed, except the two sides N. The sides of the guard N are so constructed as to form grooves, so that the flexible pad can slide therein. As the arched insole is of necessity made rigid, it follows 50 that the guard G would be exceedingly painful to the wearer. This is entirely obviated by the combination of the adjustable flexible pad P with the guard G. The flexible pad P is made of suitable material, mounted on 55 pressed strawboard or any suitable material. The two edges S are adapted to slide into the grooves N, while the lower extremity of the pad enters the opening B. The top of the pad is provided with a pocket K, which is con- 60 structed to go over the top of the guard G. The depression of the guard Gallows the pad to lie evenly.

I am aware that anatomical insoles with an arch have been made; but I am not aware 65 nor do I believe that there has ever been made an anatomical insole having an arch and guard so constructed as to retain a flexible pad in position for use, nor am I aware that there has ever been made a flexible adjustable pad 70 with a pocket and adapted to be worn in combination with an arched insole having a guard.

What I claim as my invention, and desire Letters Patent for, is, in an anatomical insole—

The combination of an adjustable flexible pad with an anatomical insole by means of grooves in the elevated side thereof and an opening in the sole of the insole, said grooves being so constructed and adapted to retain 80 said pad in proper position in conjunction with the opening in the sole of the anatomical insole which is adapted to receive the lower extremity of said pad.

BENJAMIN NATHAN.

Witnesses: EMANUEL G. BART,

MANUEL CRESPO.