

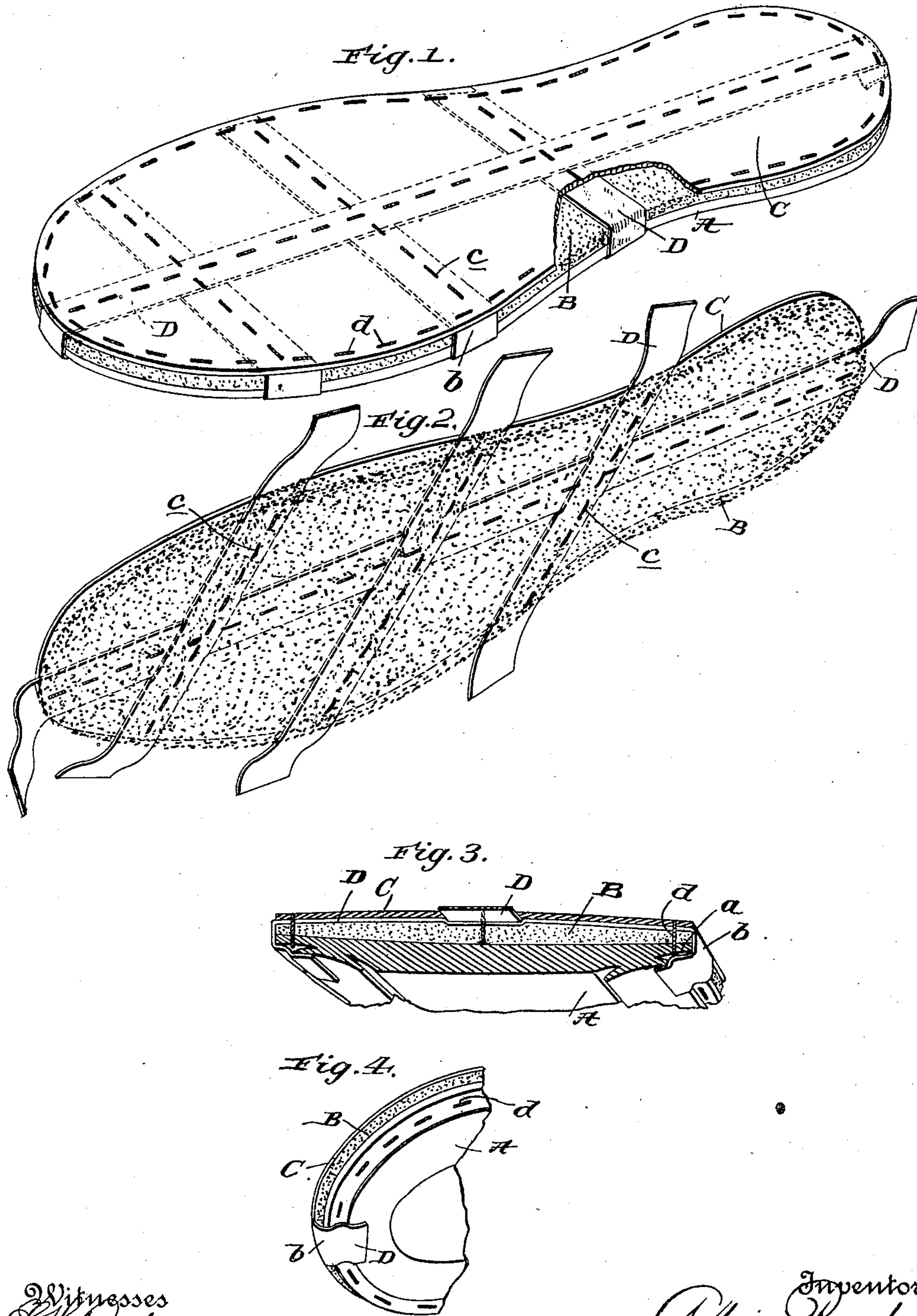
No. 683,142.

Patented Sept. 24, 1901.

A. REED.
CUSHION SHOE.

(Application filed Feb. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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ADAM REED, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

CUSHION-SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,142, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed February 28, 1901. Serial No. 49,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM REED, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cushion-Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cushion-shoes—*i. e.*, shoes in which a cushion of lamb's wool or other fibrous material is arranged on the leather insole and a covering of bleached calfskin or other soft and thin leather is placed and secured over the cushion.

In the cushion-shoe at present in use the cushion and the soft and thin leather covering stretch and become loose incident to the wear of the shoe, and in consequence the cushion forms into wrinkles, which are very uncomfortable and injurious to the foot of the wearer.

My invention has for its object to provide a cushion-shoe in which the cushion and its thin and soft leather covering are securely held against stretching and becoming loose, and the cushion is effectually prevented from forming into wrinkles or other protuberances uncomfortable and injurious to the foot; and it will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of so much of a cushion-shoe as is necessary to illustrate my invention with a portion of the cushion-covering broken away. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the cushion, the cushion-covering, and the tapes or strips for preventing stretching of the cushion and covering as connected together precedent to being applied to the leather insole. Fig. 3 is a sectional perspective view illustrating the cushion, the cushion-covering, and the tapes connected to the insole. Fig. 4 is an inverted perspective view of the same.

In the said drawings similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the several views.

A is the leather insole, which has a comparatively thin edge portion *a* and is otherwise similar to the insoles generally employed in welt-shoes.

B is a cushion of lamb's wool or other fibrous material, which is designed to be arranged on the insole and by preference connected by cement thereto.

C is the cushion-covering, of bleached calfskin or other soft and thin leather, and D the tapes for preventing stretching of the cushion and cushion-covering and the objectionable wrinkling of the cushion subsequent thereto. The said tapes are preferably formed of cotton textile, since such material is not liable to stretch, like soft and thin leather, and in the preferred embodiment of the invention four of them are employed, one being arranged in the longitudinal center of the cushion and cushion-covering, one across the toe portion thereof, one across the ball portion, and one across the arch or instep portion, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

In assembling the cushion, the cushion-covering, and the tapes the tapes are interposed between the cushion and covering in the positions shown and preferably so that their ends extend beyond the edges thereof, as indicated by *b*, and they are preferably connected to said cushion and covering by cement, which is also preferably employed to connect the meeting sides of the cushion and covering. The cushion, tapes, and cushion-covering are also preferably connected by lines of stitches *c*, for the reason that such connection is strong and durable and enables the shoemaker to stretch and render the cushion and cushion-covering taut by drawing on the end portions *b* of the tapes. After the cushion, cushion-covering, and tapes are connected together as described the cushion is arranged on the insole and preferably connected thereto by cement. With this done the insole, cushion, and cushion-covering are preferably connected by through-and-through stitches *d*, arranged adjacent to their edges, some of which stitches may, if desired, pass through the tapes. The tapes are then drawn taut, and their end portions are connected by cement or other suitable means to the edge and under side of the portion *a* of the leather insole, when the insole is ready for the connection of the welt and upper (not shown) of the shoe.

By reason of the location of the end por-

tions of the tapes below the reduced edge portion of the insole it will be seen that they will be engaged by some of the inseam-stitches incident to the connection of the welt and upper to the insole and that said inseam-stitches will materially strengthen the connection of the tapes to the insole.

As before described, the tapes D are formed of cotton textile or some other suitable material which is not liable to stretch, like soft and thin leather, and they are calculated, when applied to the cushion and cushion-covering and connected to the leather insole, as described, to effectually prevent stretching of the covering and cushion and the consequent objectionable wrinkling of the latter. The tapes are also calculated to effect this result when they are simply connected to the cushion and cushion-covering and do not have their ends extended beyond the edges of the cushion and its covering and connected to the insole. For this reason while I prefer to connect the end portions of the tape to the insole I do not desire to be understood as confining myself to the same. I also do not desire to be understood as confining myself to any particular number of tapes or to the specific arrangement or mode of connecting the same, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my claims.

The insole A is of the kind embodied in welt-shoes; but it is obvious that insoles of various kinds may be employed and my improvements used in shoes of various kinds without departing from my invention.

It is obvious that when desired the insole A may be of any suitable material other than leather without departing from the scope of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I

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

1. The combination of a cushion of lamb's wool or other fibrous material, a soft-leather covering thereon, and one or more tapes of material that is not liable to stretch like soft leather interposed between and connected to the cushion of fibrous material and the soft-leather covering and extending from edge to edge thereof.

2. The combination of an insole a cushion of lamb's wool or other fibrous material arranged thereon, a soft-leather covering arranged over the cushion, and one or more tapes of material that is not liable to stretch like soft leather, interposed between the cushion of fibrous material and the soft-leather covering, and connected thereto, and extending beyond the edges of the cushion and covering and connected to the insole at the under side thereof.

3. The combination of the insole, the cushion, the cushion-covering of soft leather, the tapes D interposed between the cushion and cushion-covering and disposed lengthwise and crosswise thereof, and having their ends extended beyond the edge of the cushion and covering and connected to the insole at the underside thereof, stitches extending through and connecting the cushion-covering the tapes and the cushion, and stitches extending through and connecting the insole, the cushion and the cushion-covering adjacent to the edges thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADAM REED.

Witnesses:

H. K. WHITE,
W. W. BOLT.