

A. TOPORCZER.
 INSTEP SUPPORTER.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1908.

918,101

Patented Apr. 13, 1909.

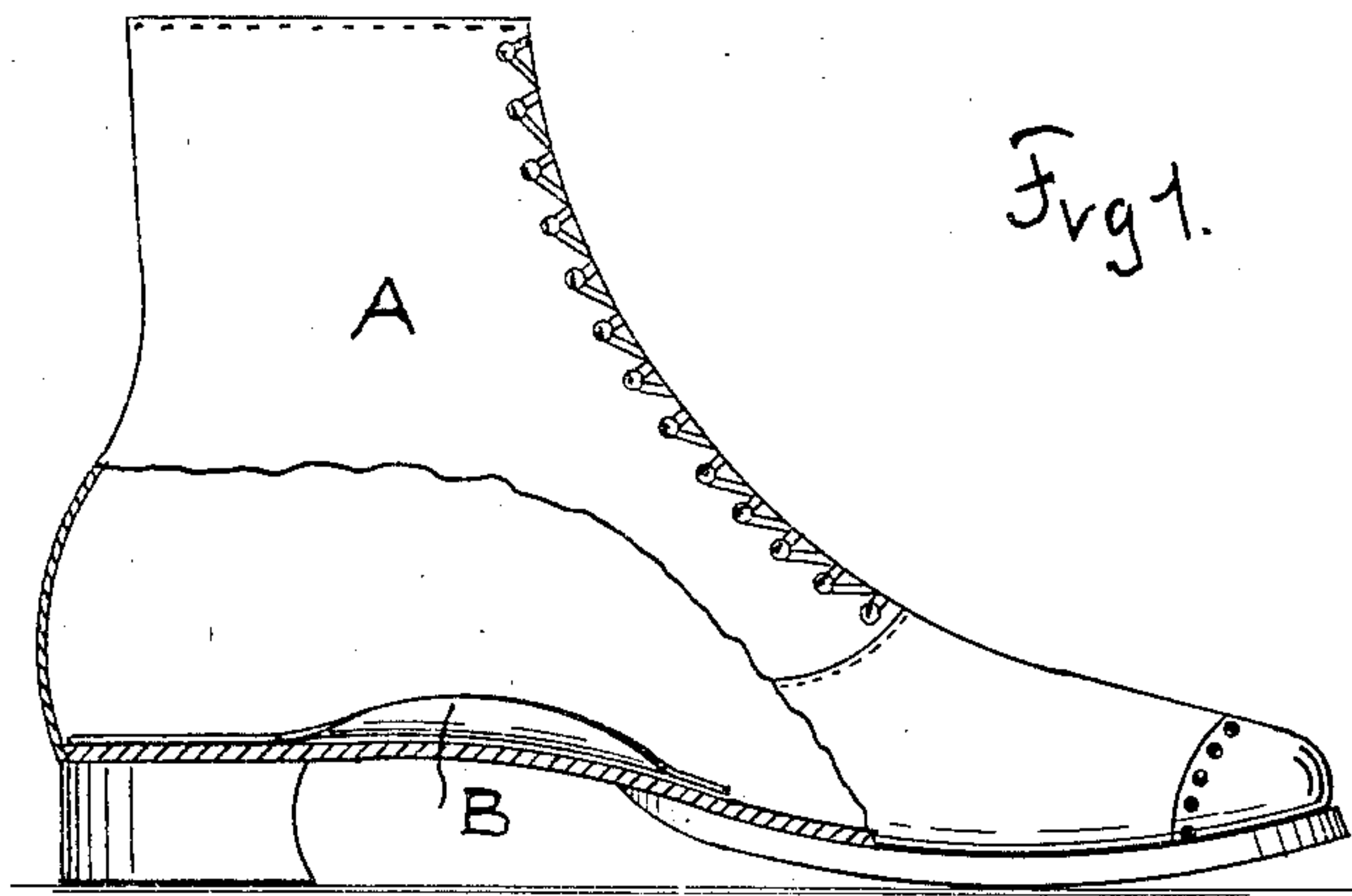


Fig 2.

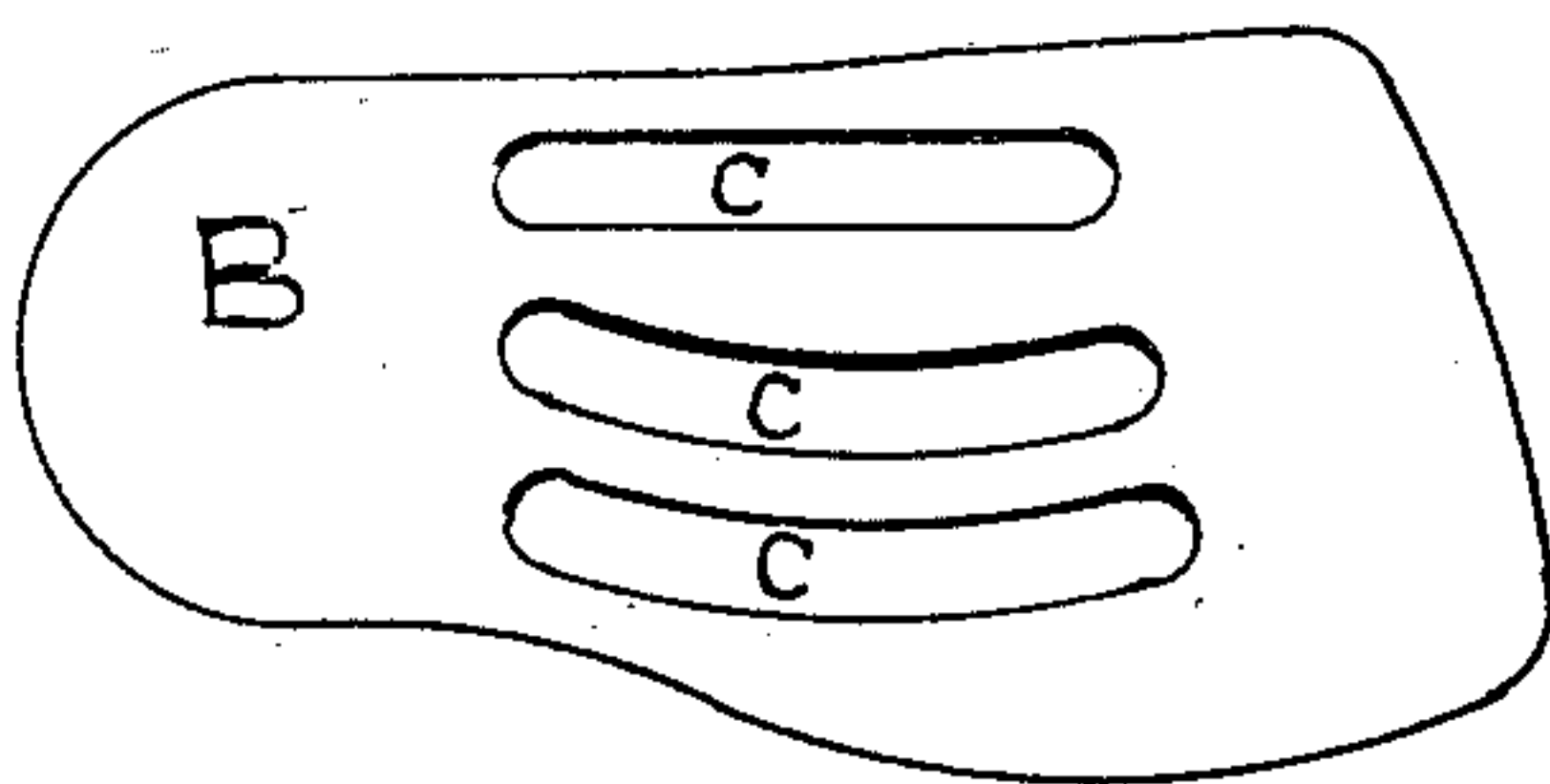


Fig 3.

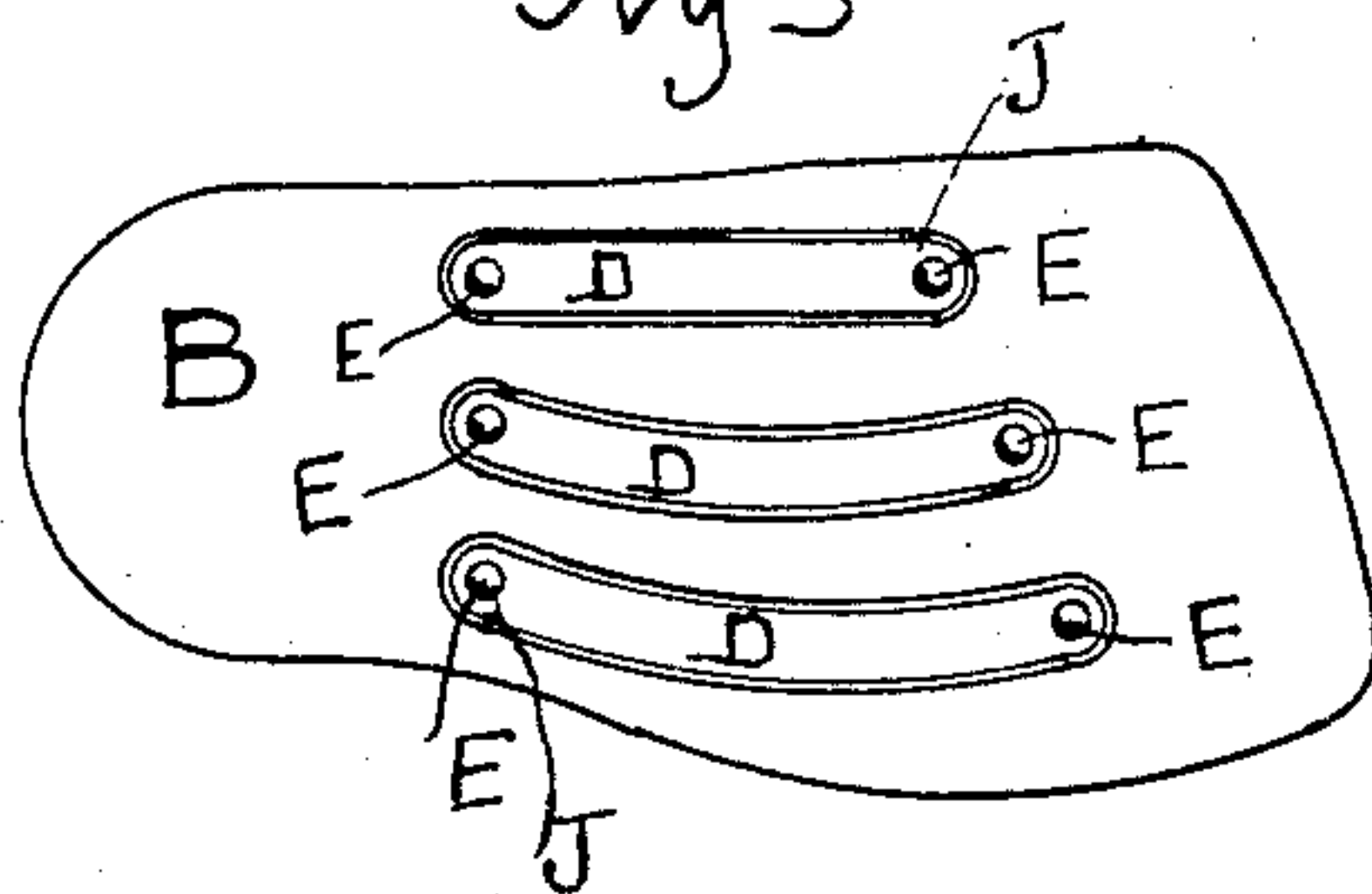


Fig 4.

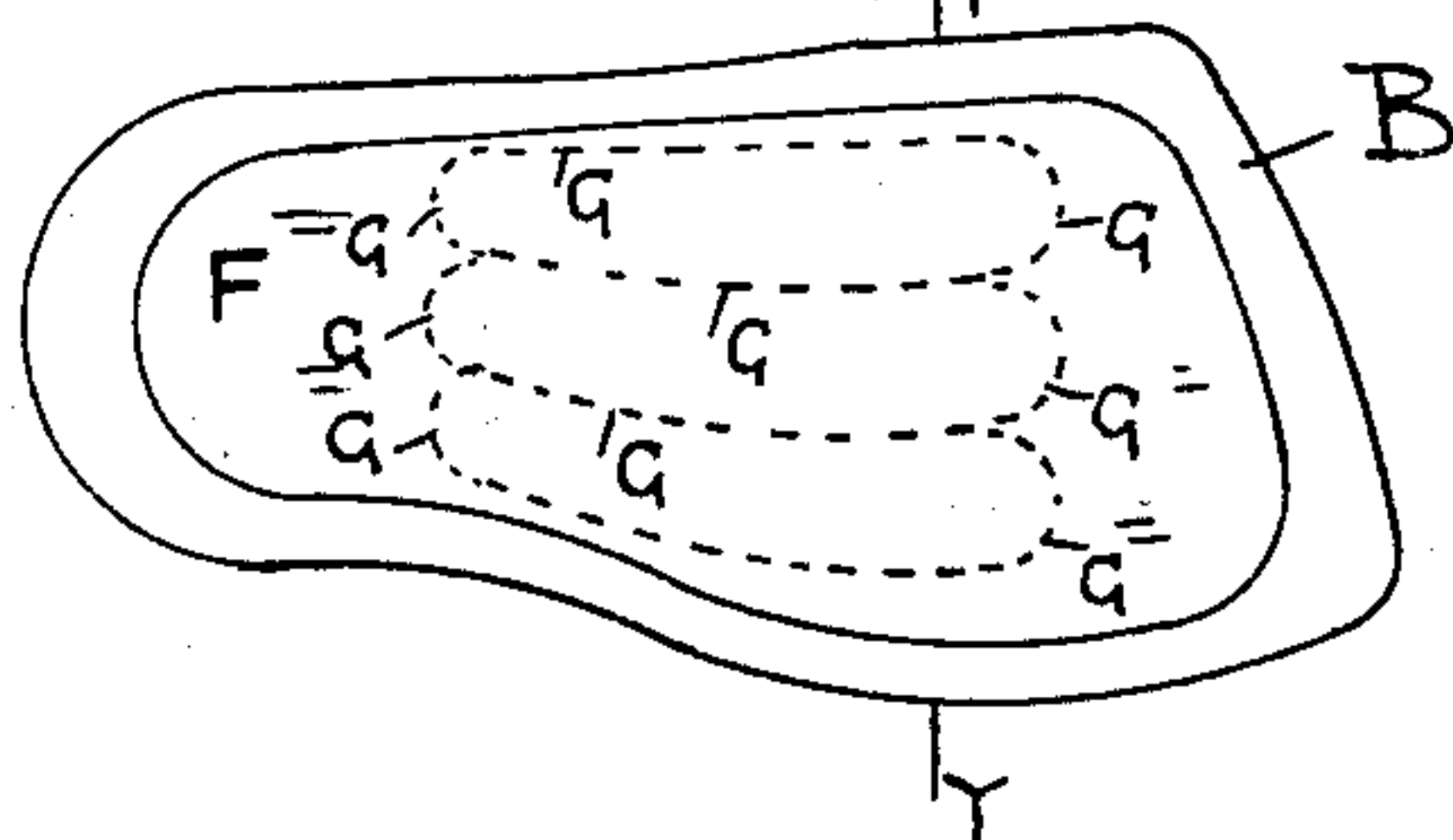


Fig 5.

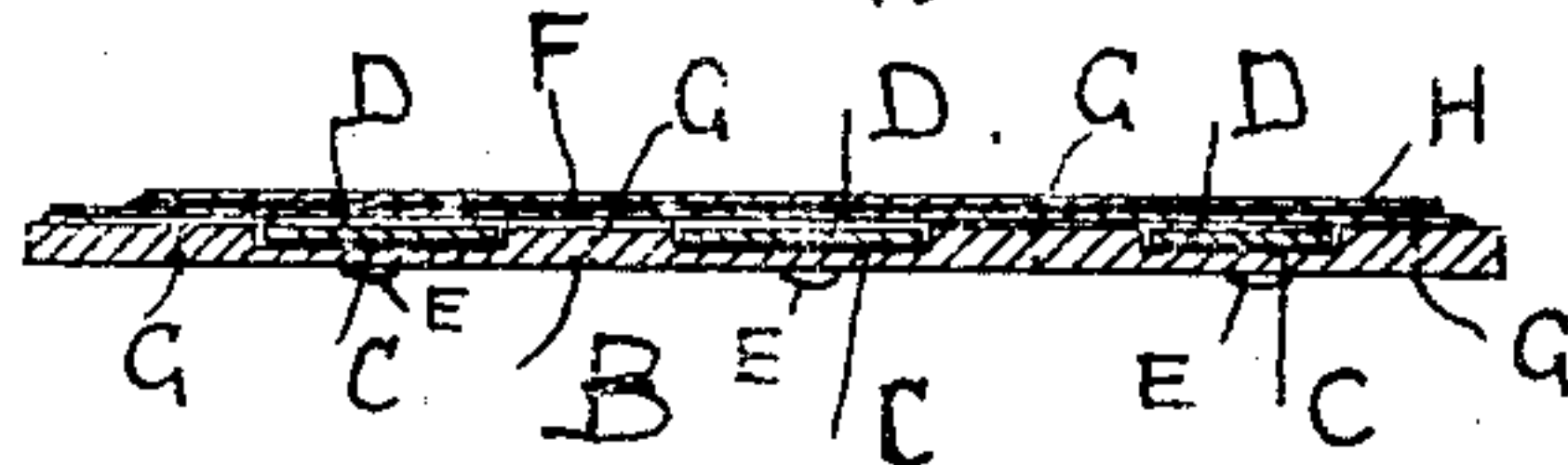
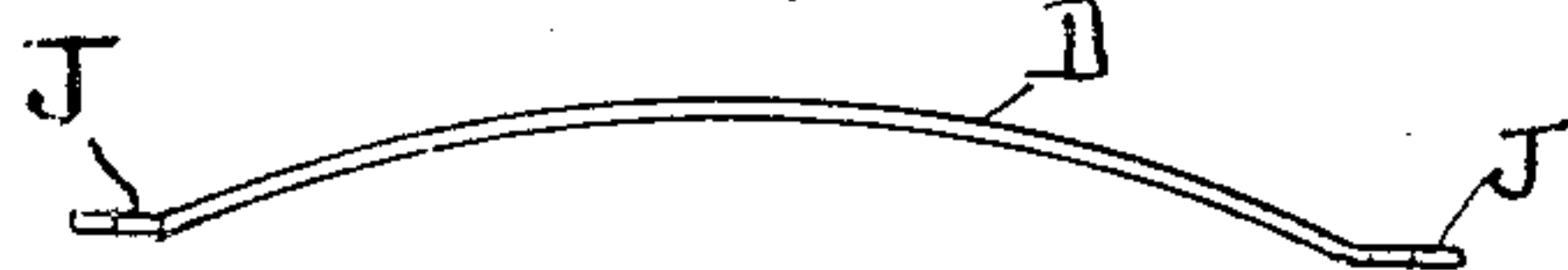


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
 August V. Westerland
 F. Barritt.

Inventor
 Andreas Toporzer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREAS TOPORCZER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INSTEP-SUPPORTER.

No. 918,101.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 13, 1909.

Application filed September 16, 1908. Serial No. 453,270.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREAS TOPORCZER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Instep-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to instep supporters, and is an improvement on my Patent No. 881974 dated March 17 1908.

The aforesaid patent was shown constructed wrong. The arch retaining elements C were placed on the underside of the instep or arch body. This position of the arch retaining elements produced injurious effects by causing the ends of the springs to cut themselves through the covering and thereby destroy the usefulness and serviceability of the instep supporter.

My present invention is intended to overcome these disadvantages, and it consists in the manner of placing the arch retaining elements or springs upon the body of the instep supporter.

Referring to the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shoe, partly in section showing my instep supporter inserted therein. Fig. 2 is a detached plan view of the supporter showing indentations therein for the springs. Fig. 3 is another plan view showing the springs lying in the indentations. Fig. 4 is another plan view showing the covering over the springs, and the stitches around the same. Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross sectional view of the instep supporter on line Y Y Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detached side view of one of the springs showing arch body and flat ends.

A is the shoe.

B is the instep supporter made of leather and having on the upper side three depressions C into which are placed the springs D, or arch retaining elements. These springs are placed on the upper surface of the instep supporter. In my previous patent I placed these springs on the bottom of the supporter and then bent the same down upon the springs. In that case the ends of the springs were always springing away from the instep supporter, and although fastened they would cut themselves through the covering. I have since discovered that by placing the

springs on top of the supporter the ends thereof will hug the body more naturally, and always spring against the said body; and when the supporter is in use these ends will not cut through the covering and produce injurious effects nor mar the usefulness and sale of the instep supporter.

The springs are fastened at both ends by rivets E. The springs are arched in shape, to correspond to the shape of the supporter. After the springs are fastened in place, a suitable covering F is placed over them, and held to the body B by any adhesive material and also by stitches G which surround the springs to hold them in place; and to give a softness to the tread of the instep supporter I cover the covering F with a cork covering H, held thereon by any adhesive material.

I do not confine myself to the number of springs. To prevent the springs when lying on the body from cutting through I give the ends J a flat condition, which enables the springs to lie more firmly on the body at the riveting points.

What I claim is:

An instep supporter consisting of a supporter made of leather, the top surface thereof provided with depressions of different sizes and shapes, retaining elements each having flattened ends provided with apertures, said elements placed in the top depressions of the supporter, means for preventing said elements from moving longitudinally within said depressions consisting of rivets passing through the supporter and apertures of the flattened ends of the elements, means for protecting the upper surfaces of the retaining elements consisting of a cover cemented to the supporter, and means for preventing the retaining elements from moving sidewise on the supporter consisting of stitches passing through the supporter and the cover, and encircling each of the retaining elements.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 15th day of September A. D. 1908.

ANDREAS TOPORCZER.

Witnesses:

AUGUST V. WESTERLUND,
I. BARRITT.