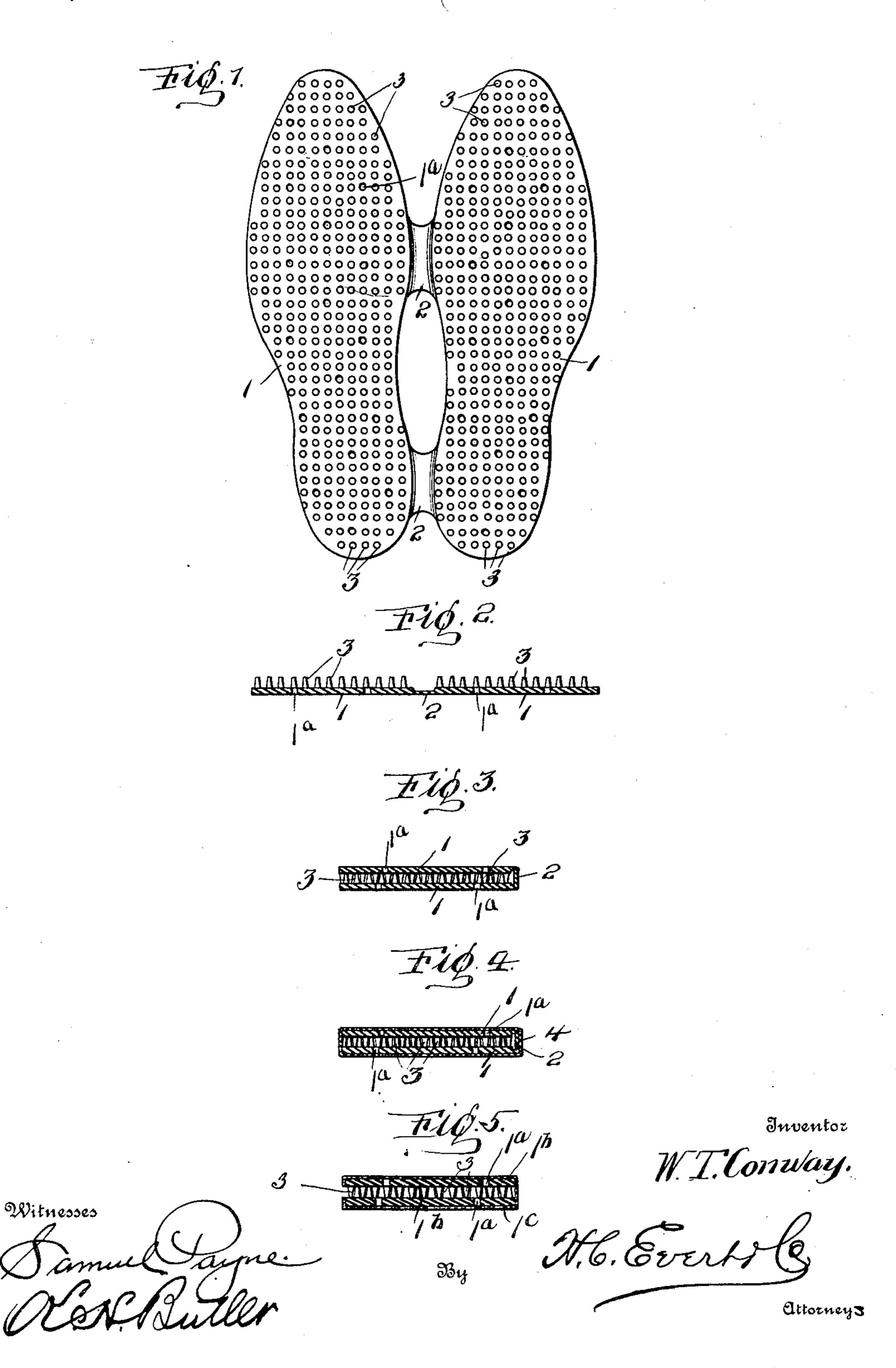
W. T. CONWAY.

SOLE FOR SHOES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1908. RENEWED NOV. 27, 1909.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. CONWAY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

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Application filed January 21, 1908, Serial No. 411,874. Renewed November 27, 1909. Serial No. 530,245.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. CONWAY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Alle-5 gheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soles for Shoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to inner soles for shoes, slippers and similar footwear, and the primary object of my invention is to provide a novel resilient sole for thoroughly ventilating and causing a circulation of air

15 in a shoe.

A further object of this invention is to provide a resilient inner sole for cushioning the foot, the sole being designed whereby an antiseptic or perfume can be used in con-20 nection with the same to make a shoe perfectly sanitary.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive inner sole that can be easily used in connection

25 with various styles of footwear.

With the above and other objects in view which will more readily appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination 30 and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically

pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan of an inner sole constructed in accordance with 35 my invention, illustrating the same in an open position, Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of the inner sole as closed, Fig. 4 is a similar view of the inner sole as closed and in condition 40 to be placed in a shoe, and Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view of an inner sole illustrating a slight modification.

To put my invention into practice, I construct the inner sole of two pieces of re-45 silient material 1, such as light and durable rubber, these pieces of material being shaped to conform to the inner sole-shape of a shoe. The pieces of material 1 are connected by straps 2, serving functionally as hinges, 50 whereby the pieces of material 1 can be folded one upon the other, as illustrated in Figs.

3 and 4 of the drawings.

The confronting faces of the pieces of material 1 are provided with projecting re-55 silient prongs 3, the prongs of one piece of material being adapted to interlock or en-

ter the spaces between the prongs of the adjoining piece of material, whereby an air space will be provided between the pierced pieces of material 1. The pieces of material 60 1 are provided with perforations 1ª here and there among the resilient prongs 3, these openings or perforations allowing a circulation of air above and below the inner sole. After the pieces of material 1 have been 65 folded or placed one upon the other, I wrap the pieces of material with a piece of fabric 4, to retain them in their folded position, and at the same time prevent the rubber or resilient material from injuring a person's 70 foot.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings, I have illustrated two pieces of material 1^b as being hinged or connected together by a piece of fabric 1c. In using the fabric as a hinge I 75 dispense with the straps 2. The fabric used as a binding material for the pieces of material 1 is preferably of an absorbing nature, whereby the perspiration of a foot will be absorbed by the material without affect- 80 ing the pieces of material 1. The projecting resilient prongs of the pieces of material 1 are adapted to allow sufficient space between said pieces of material for an antiseptic or perfume that can be readily employed to 85 obviate the odor set up by the perspiration of a person's foot.

I reserve the right to make the pieces of material 1 separate, and simply place one piece of material upon the other, without 90 using the straps 2 that serve functionally as hinges. It will thus be observed that when the inner sole is placed in a shoe, the same will serve functionally as a cushion for a person's foot, and at the same time main- 95 taining a circulation of air in the shoe, which will maintain a person's foot in a perfectly

sanitary condition.

I reserve the right to make such structural changes in my invention as are permissible 100 by the appended claims.

Having now described my invention what

I claim as new, is:—

1. An inner sole for shoes comprising two pieces of resilient material having con- 105 fronting faces provided with depending prongs adapted to interlock and provide an air space between said pieces of material, a piece of fabric wound around said pieces of material to retain the same together, sub- 110 stantially as described.

2. An inner sole for shoes comprising two

pieces of resilient material hinged together and adapted to fold one upon the other, and means carried by said pieces of resilient material for forming an air space therebetween, substantially as described.

3. An inner sole for shoes comprising two similarly-shaped sole-pieces adapted to be superposed, prongs on the confronting faces

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of said sole-pieces, and a piece of fabric binding said pieces of material together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM T. CONWAY.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,

K. H. BUTLER.