

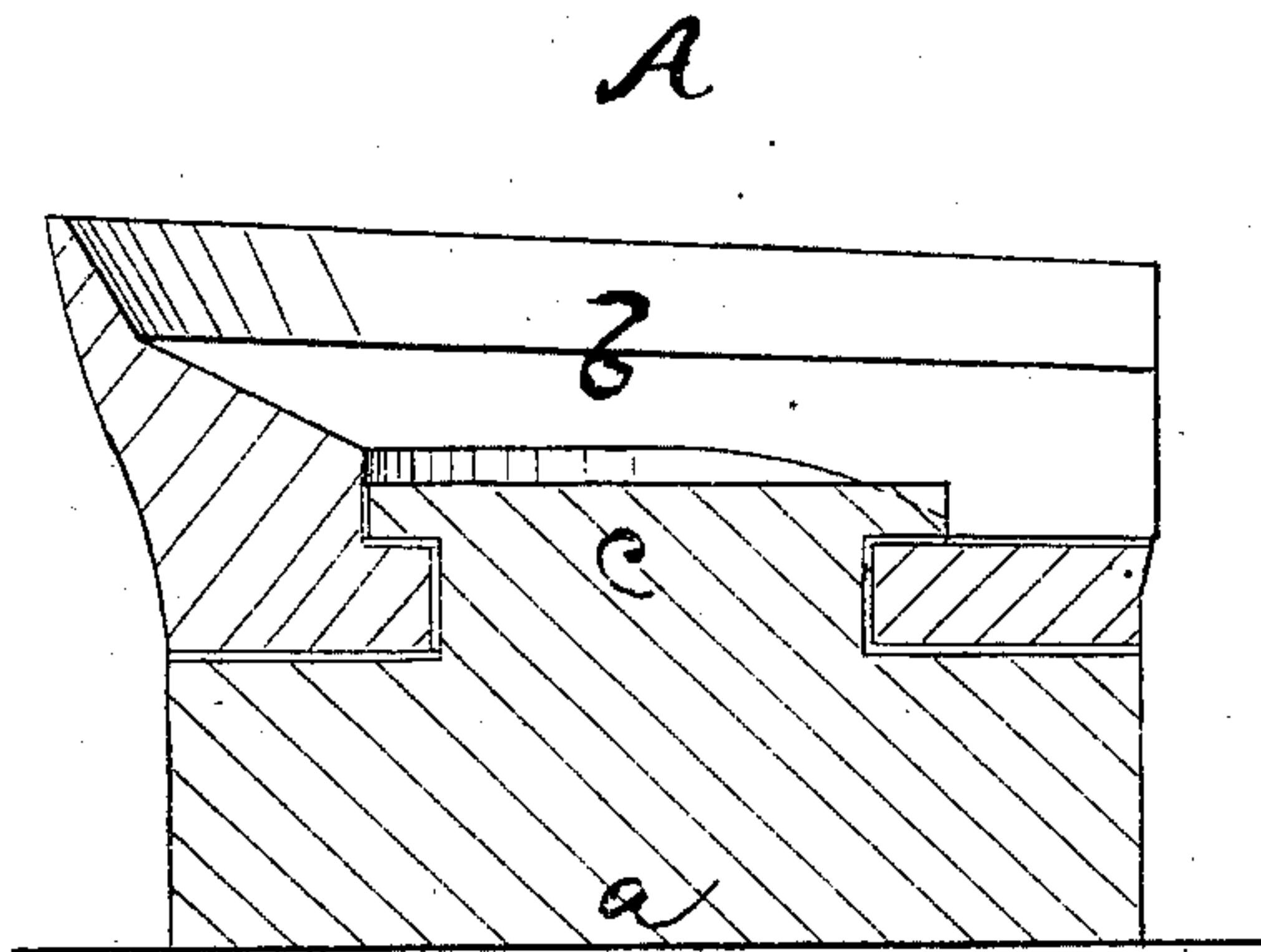
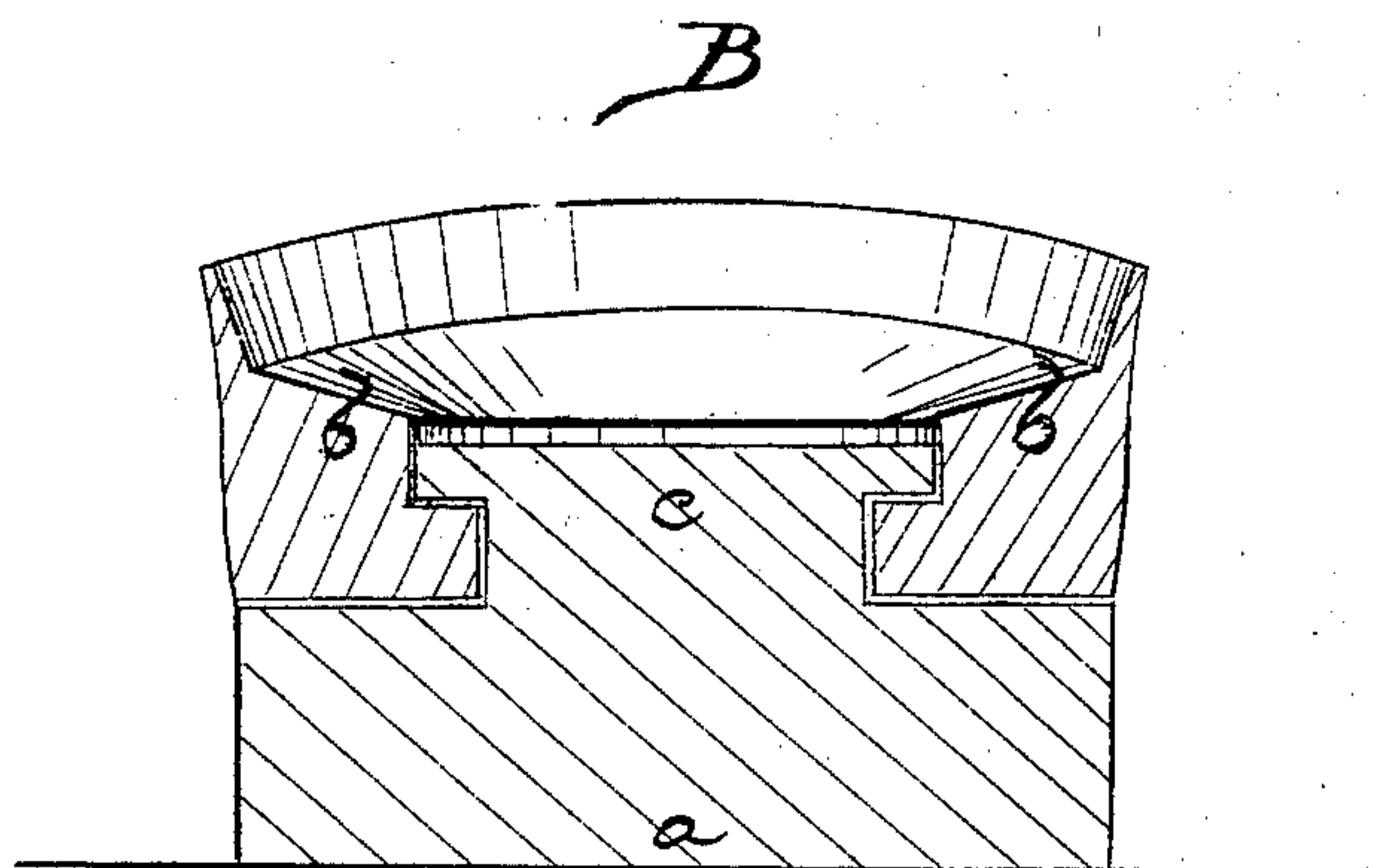
Erastus Newhall.

Imp^d Heel for Boots & Shoes.

72073

PATENTED

DEC 10 1867



Witnesses
S. B. Kiddert.
W. W. Frothingham.

Erastus Newhall
Inventor. by
Crosby Gould
Atty

United States Patent Office.

ERASTUS NEWHALL, OF LYNN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN R. MOFFITT, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 72,073, dated December 10, 1867; antedated December 3, 1867.

IMPROVED BOOT AND SHOE-HEELS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ERASTUS NEWHALL, of Lynn, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Boot and Shoe-Heels; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

This invention relates to that variety of boot or shoe-heels which are made in two parts, the lower or tread part of which is made circular, and arranged to be turned around upon the upper or seat part, so that by proper adjustment of the tread it will be worn off uniformly all around.

My invention is confined to heels of the class named, when one or both parts are made of rubber or other yielding elastic vulcanized material or compounds; and it consists in constructing a heel, when made of two such parts, and of such material as before named, with a central circular hole or mortise in one part, and a circular centre-pin or tenon on the other part, when the pin is made of such a solid form, either as a frustum of a cone or with a head or flange, as that by the shape of the pin or centre, and the corresponding shape of the hole which it enters, and the elasticity of one or both parts, the tread is held securely upon the seat without liability to fall off therefrom, or to turn thereon under the action of ordinary wear, but so that the tread can be turned on the seat by proper manipulation.

By preference I make the pin on the tread, and its hole in the seat, because if the reverse arrangement were adopted the enlarged part of the pin would in time wear off to such an extent as to leave the tread loose upon its seat.

In the drawings there is represented at A, in vertical longitudinal section, a heel made in two parts, and embodying my invention. At B the same is shown in vertical transverse section.

a is the tread, and *b* the seat part of the heel. The pin *c* is shown as integral with the tread, and as its shape and the shape of the pin-hole are better illustrated by drawings than they can be by verbal description, reference may be had to the drawings for an understanding of the shape which I prefer for the pin and its hole, it being understood, however, that the shape of the pin is not of the essence of my invention, to embody which it is necessary only that the end of the pin should be the largest part thereof, so that either the pin has to be compressed or the hole enlarged, or in part both, in order to secure the tread to the seat.

To facilitate the entrance of the pin into its hole, I sometimes cut a small segment off from the large part of the pin. This allows the pin to be entered more readily, but the juncture of the parts may be effected without such cutting.

Prior to my invention, so far as I know, the union of the rotating tread part of a heel with its seat has been accomplished by various kinds of metallic connections. By my invention the same object is accomplished by making use of the elastic quality of the pin, or of the same quality in the material which surrounds it, or preferably by the elastic quality in both parts.

I claim a heel made with a circular tread and a corresponding seat, when one or both of the two parts are made of elastic material, and are united substantially as described.

ERASTUS NEWHALL.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,
F. GOULD.