

R. Herr,

Shoe Heels,

Nº 78,667.

Patented June 9, 1868.

Fig. 2.

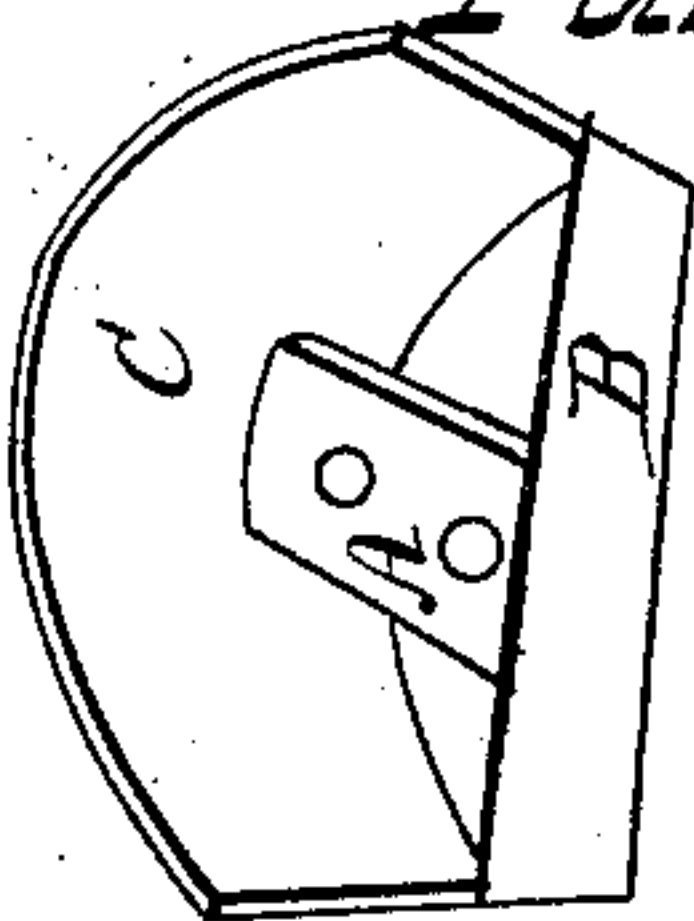


Fig. 1.

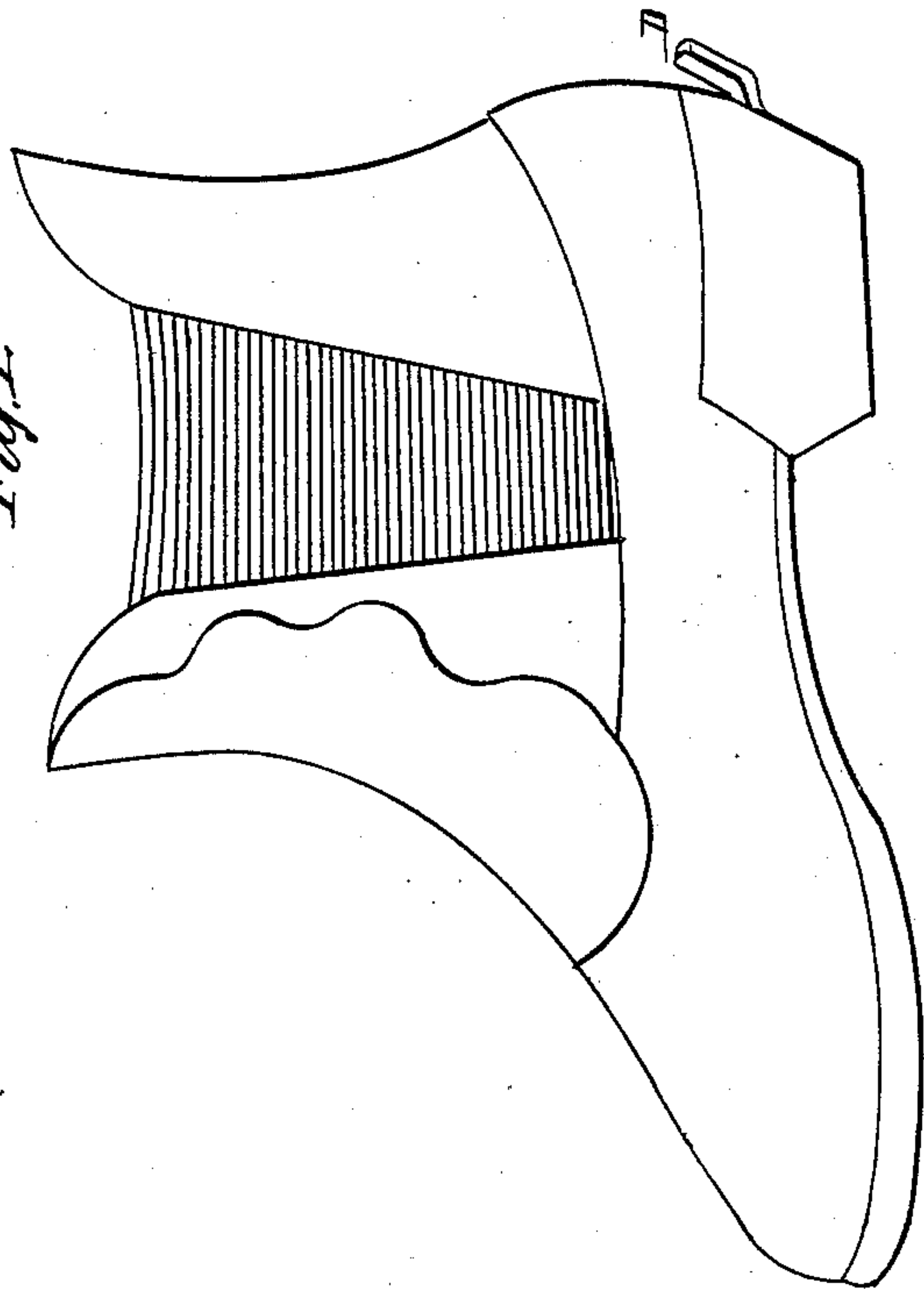


Fig. 3.

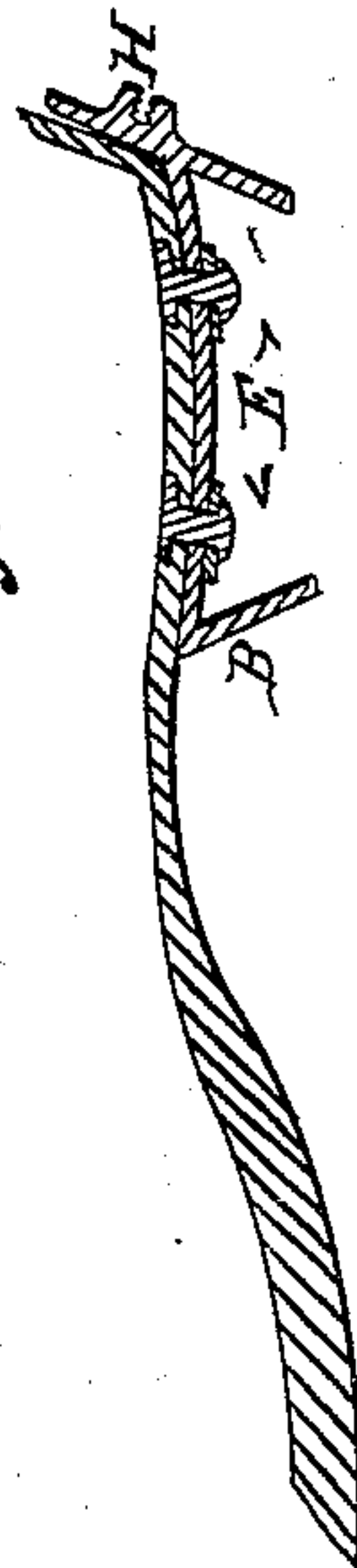
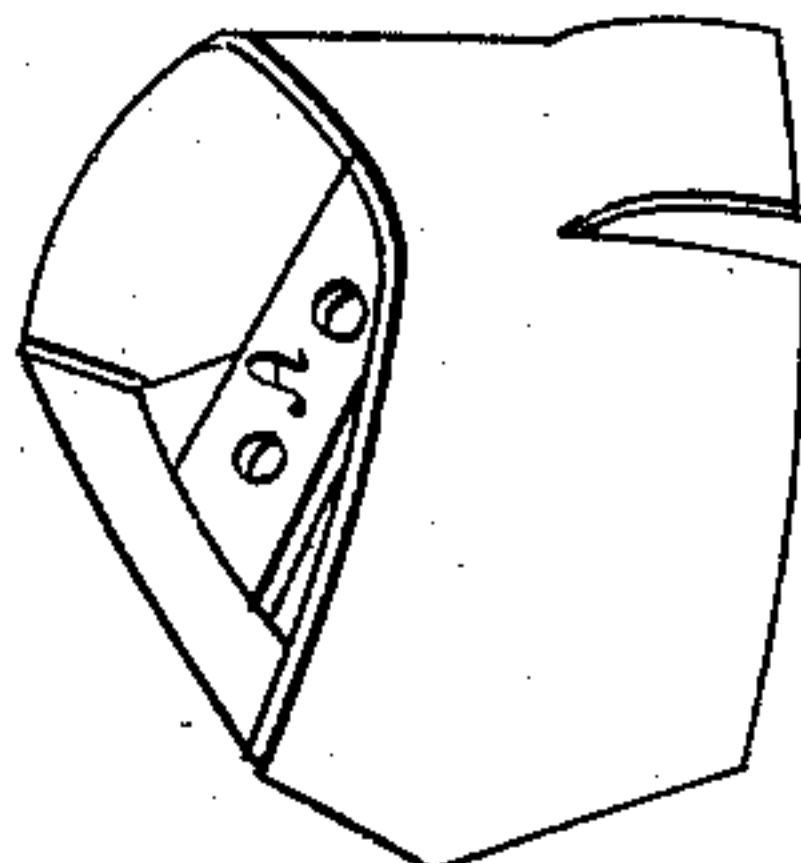


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
John Maguire
H. A. Miller

Inventor.
Rudolph Herr

United States Patent Office.

RUDOLPH HERR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 78,667, dated June 9, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEEL FOR BOOTS, &c.

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, RUDOLPH HERR, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Combination-Heel for Boots, Shoes, and any other wearing foot-gear; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in providing a hollow heel, made of metal or any hard and suitable substance, which said hollow heel combines and contains, in parts or in one solid piece, the yoke or counter, the sole, and the heel proper.

The object of my invention is to secure the following benefits, to wit:

First. The production of cheap heels, affording to the wearer a sure step and footing, and a neat appearance.

Second. Protection of the most vulnerable part of boots or shoes against unnecessary wear and tear.

Third. A guard for preventing the hem or seam of the wearer's pantaloon-leg from being drawn and worn under the heel.

Fourth. Certain prevention of the sagging and enlarging of the counters or cap over the heel in a downward direction; and

Fifth. Preserving the boot or shoe in its original shape and appearance.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction, and manner of attaching the same.

I construct my heel of metal or any other hard and suitable material, but give to malleable-iron castings the preference, it being the cheapest and most convenient. I mould my heel in such manner as to clasp, receive, and hold in a U-shaped yoke, half or three-quarters of an inch above the leather sole, the counter or cap of the boot or shoe. At this point I insert the sole, Figures 2 and 4, letters A, which said sole may entirely cover the leather sole, or as much of it as will be requisite to support the wearer. From here the actual heel begins to taper down to its point, being closed in front by cross-bar, Figures 2 and 3; letter B, set at an acute angle. By thus tapering the heel directly from under the sole, Figure A, in 2 and 4, a dove-tailed space, fig. 3, letter E, is provided, which said space or cavity is intended to be filled up with rubber, leather, or any other suitable substance, shaped or moulded to conform to the inner form of the dove-tail, and which filling will be held there securely by reason of this dove-tail.

The appearance of the above-described heel can be varied in various ways, as shown by Figures 1, 2, and 3.

In No. 1, the yoke or upper circumference of the heel has a spur, D, in fig. 1, added, setting back far enough to admit and support the hem or seam of the pantaloon-leg, to prevent its being dragged and worn under foot.

Heel No. 2 presents an unbroken circumference or yoke, C, in fig. 2, and is intended to be used by females and children, and in such cases where the spur is considered dispensable.

Section 3 illustrates substantially the same heel as No. 2, varying only by the addition of a tap-hole on its centre, outside and in line with the sole A, to receive the screw-end of the shank of a horseman's spur or button, fig. 3, letter H.

In order to fasten the above-described heel to any boot or shoe, it will be necessary to remove the original heel, or any portion thereof that may be left. The combination-heel is then stuck upon the leather sole. Said sole forms now the bottom of said boot or shoe; and a pointed instrument or piercer is driven through the holes of sole A, in figs. 2 and 4, and into and through the leather sole or bottom of the boot or shoe. After the piercer is withdrawn, a pointed knife or auger-bit is introduced into the inside of the boot or shoe, to remove the burr-end of the perforations, and at the same time to countersink and recess these perforations, in order to admit the heads of the rivets, in such manner as to have the top face of the rivet-head on a level with the inner surface of the leather sole or bottom, to prevent laceration of the wearer's foot.

Having thus prepared the holes in the sole of the boot or shoe to correspond with those of my combination-

heel, rivets are now slipped into said holes, long enough to protrude through the leather and heel-sole, for the purpose of being flattened upon the under side of sole A, in figs. 2 and 4.

In order to attach and unite securely my heel to any boot or shoe, an iron-soled last, or the equivalent thereof, is used, and introduced into the inside of the boot or shoe, to prevent the rivets from falling out when the boot or shoe is turned over, and to hold the said rivets in their places and recesses while being flattened down on the other end. This being accomplished, a piece of leather or rubber, filling and fitting the dove-tailed space E, in fig. 3, is sprung or forced into the space or cavity aforesaid, and the work of attaching the heel to the boot or shoe-sole or bottom is completed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the above-described yoke, sole, spurs, tap-hole, and heel, with its filling and cross-bar, as within described, and for the purposes set forth.

RUDOLPH HERR.

Witnesses:

H. A. MÜLLER,
JOHN MAGUIRE.