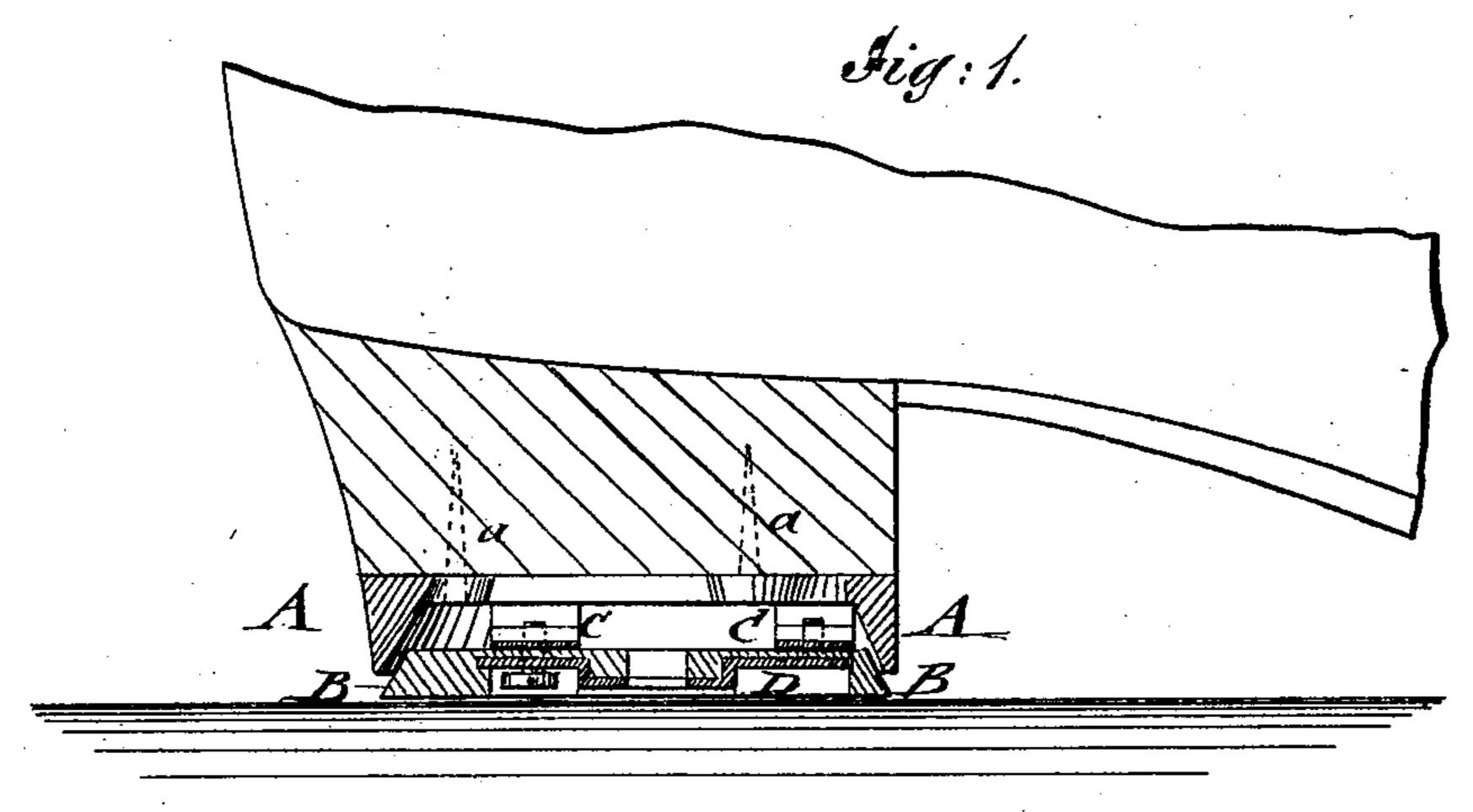
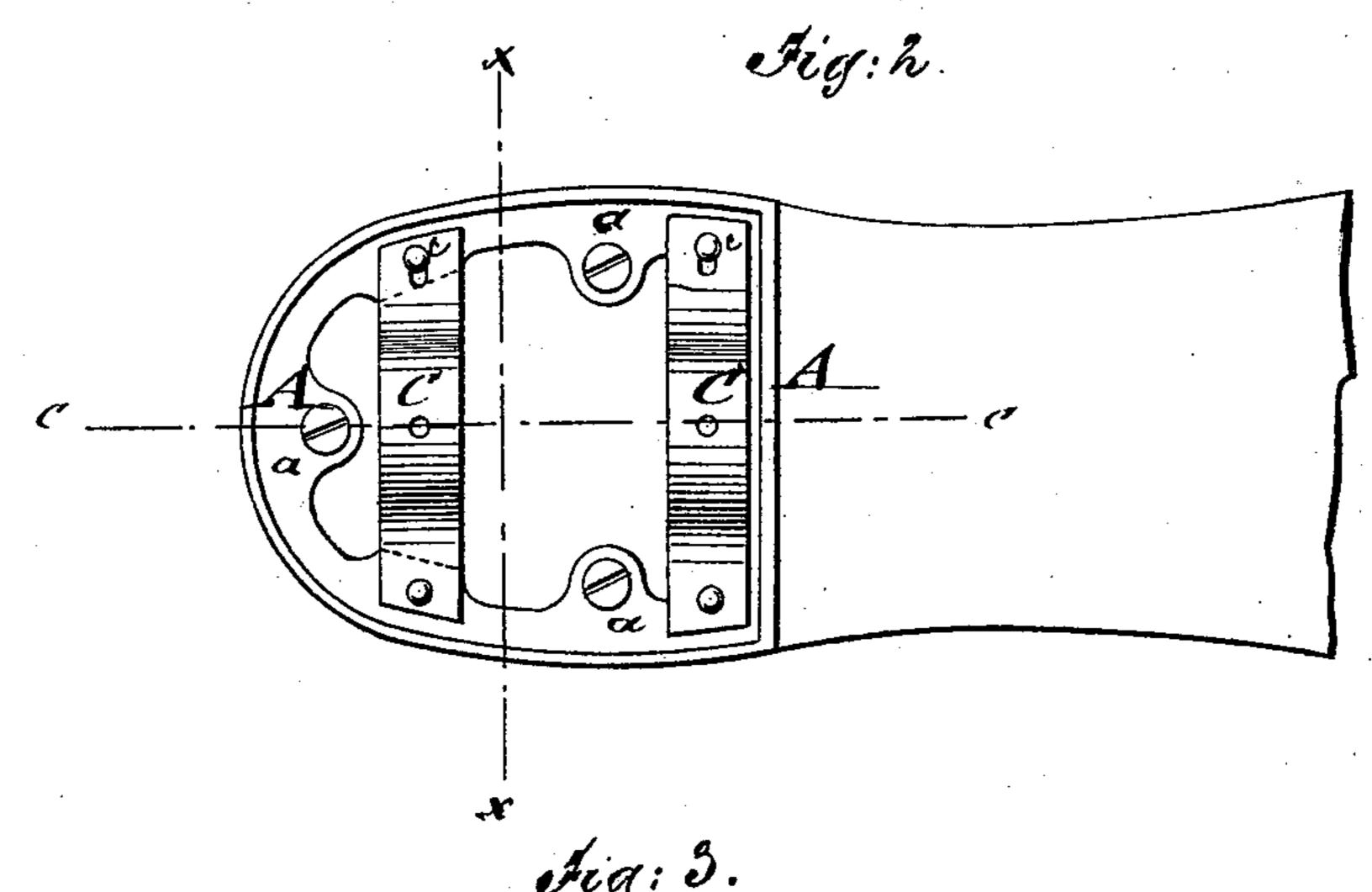
R. VINT.

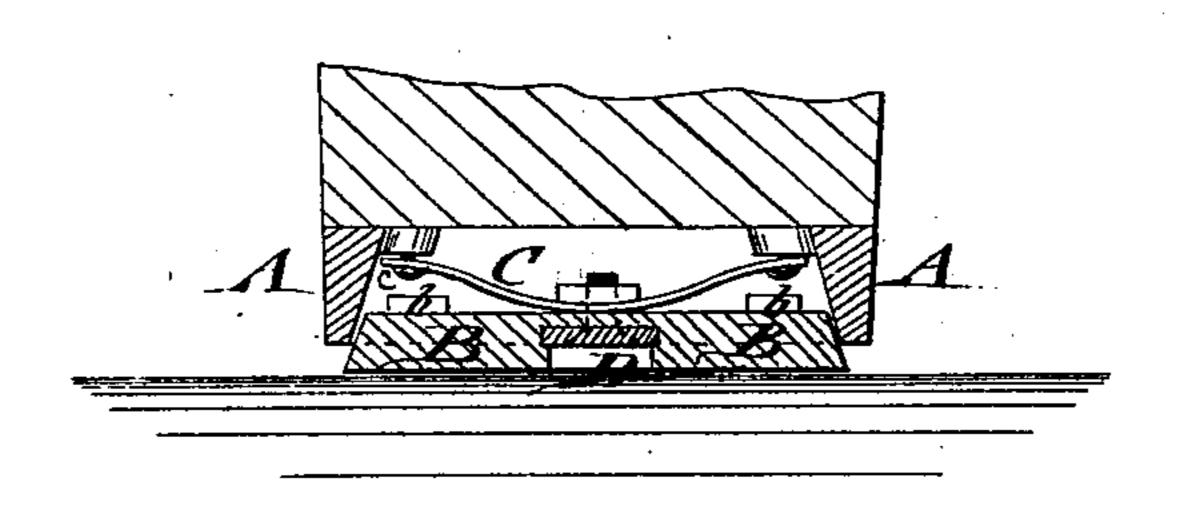
Heels for Boots and Shoes.

No. 167,959.

Patented Sept. 21, 1875.







WITNESSES:

nen fida. A Herry R. WINTER:

BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT VINT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEELS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 167,959, dated September 21, 1875; application filed June 19, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT VINT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Heel, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of my improved heel on the line $c\,c$, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a bottom view with rubber section detached; and Fig. 3, a vertical transverse section of the same on the line $x\,x$, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of my invention is to furnish for boots and shoes an improved heel that combines protection against slipping with elasticity and durability, and is easily attached to the main portion of the heel.

The invention will first be described in connection with drawing, and then pointed out in

claims.

In the drawing, A represents an obverselytapering casing, that is preferably made of cast metal, of the shape of the heel and with interior recess, for the sake of greater lightness. The casing A is attached securely by two or more screws, a, to the main portion of the heel, so as to ferm the lower extremity of the same and make up the required height. The outer surface of the casing forms an exact extension of the heel portion, while the inner is tapering toward the lower edge to form a rim that guides the conically-tapering heelplate B, of rubber or other elastic material, that is attached to cushioning band-springs C securely attached to the casing. The bandsprings C C are rigidly fastened at one end, but slotted at the other to allow them when under pressure to slide or play on the retaining-screws c. The heel-plate B has a central metallic stiffening - plate, D, that forms the washer for the screws that fasten the heel-

plate to the springs. A recess in the stiffening-plate may also be used to secure the skates. The heel-plate B fits exactly into the tapering casing, and has at the interior side raised parts or shoulders b molded or otherwise applied thereto, which serve to form contact with the interior of the casing or heel, and give a perfectly level position to the heelplate when depressed by the foot. The under side of the heel-plate is made grooved or channeled to form a rough surface that prevents, by contact with the ground, slipping, so as to furnish thereby a safety device while the elasticity of the heel renders the walking easier and less fatiguing to the muscles of the legs.

When the heel-plate is pressed up far enough to be within the extremity of the heel-casing, the rim of the same is brought into use, and thereby the wearing out of the heel-plate retarded, as the weight of the body is thrown on the casing, and the elastic plate more or less relieved from wear. The casing and heel-plate are furnished as a separate device and quickly attached to the heel when finishing the same, and form a comfortable and protecting

attachment for boots and shoes.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a movable heel bottom with a central pillar and

surrounding spring; but

What I claim is—

1. The combination of elastic and conically-tapering heel-plate B, the obversely-tapering case A, and the band-springs C C, attached to and playing upon portions of said case, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A heel-piece, B, constructed with superposed shoulders b, arranged as and for the

purpose specified.

ROBERT VINT.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, T. B. MOSHER.