B. BRADSHAW. Heels for Boots and Shoes.

No. 215,563.

Patented May 20, 1879.

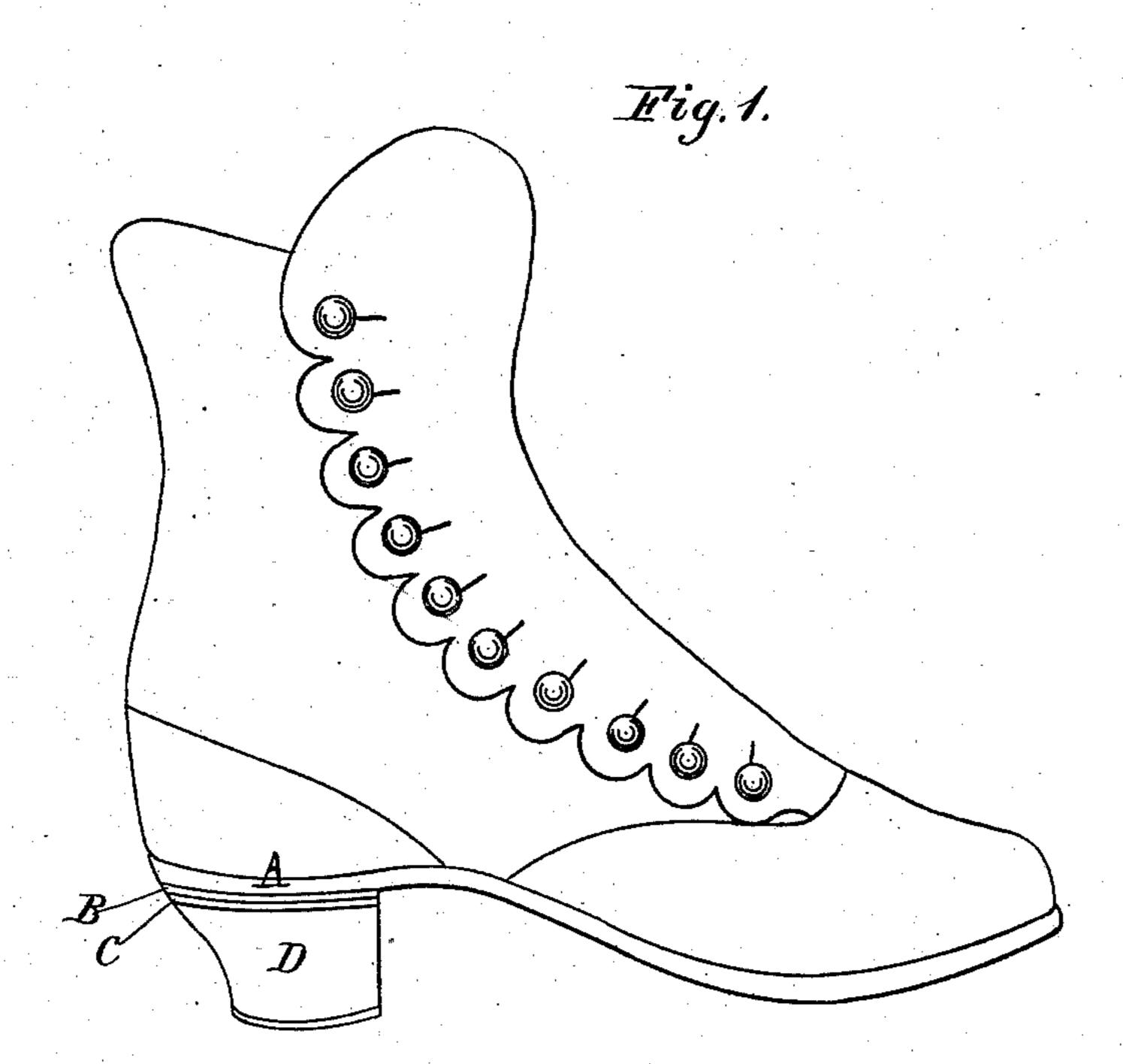
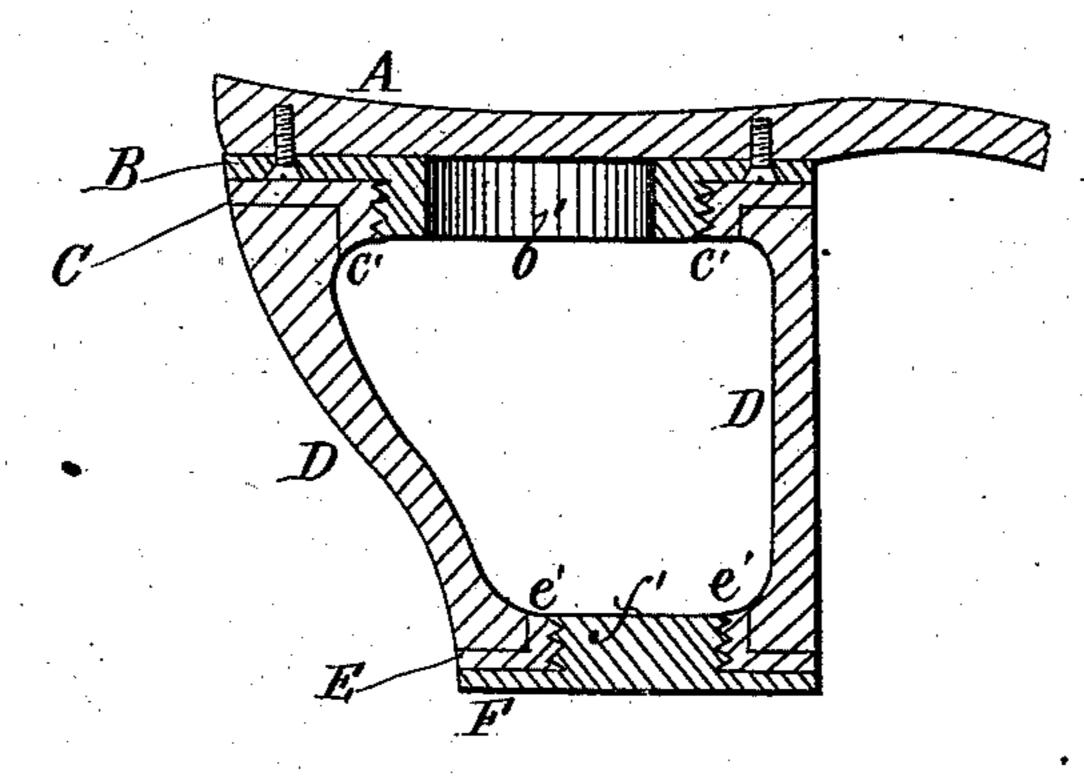


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Afenry N. Miller C. Sedgwick INVENTOR:

O. Gradshaw

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN BRADSHAW, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEELS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,563, dated May 20, 1879; application filed March 28, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin Bradshaw, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boot and Shoe Heels, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of a shoe to which my improvement has been applied. Fig. 2 is

a detail section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish boot and shoe heels which shall be so constructed that they may be attached and detached, as may be required, to allow different styles of heels to be applied to the same pair of boots or shoes, and to allow the heels to be reversed to cause them to wear evenly.

The invention consists in the combination of the plate provided with the female screw, and the plate provided with the male screw, with the face of the heel, whether the inner plate be attached to or formed solid with the said face of the heel, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the sole of a boot or shoe, to which is firmly secured, by screws or other suitable means, a plate, B. Upon the middle part of the plate B is formed a male screw, b', the thread of which fits into a female screw, c', formed upon the plate C. The plate C is secured to the heel D, which heel may be made of metal, wood, hard rubber, gutta-percha, leather, or other suitable material.

When the heel D is made of metal, the plate and female screw C c' may be formed solid with it. The heel D may be made of any de-

sired style, and may be made solid or hollow, as the material of which it is made may render it most advisable.

When the heels D are made of a material liable to wear, a plate, E, provided with a female screw, e', is attached to its face, and into the said female screw e' is screwed a male

screw, f', formed upon a plate, F.

With this construction, should the face of the plates F wear upon one side, the said plates may be unscrewed and the plates of the two heels exchanged, so as to cause them to wear evenly. When the plates E F are not used, and the faces of the heels wear upon one side, the heels themselves may be exchanged. This construction also allows the heels to be exchanged, to suit the taste or wishes of the buyer; or the buyer may provide herself with several pairs of heels of different styles, and change them as occasion may require.

I am aware that it is not new to form a shoe or boot heel in two parts, the fixed and detachable ones having, respectively, a male and

female screw; but

What I claim is—
1. In combination with the sole A of a boot or shoe, the plate B, provided with a male screw, the plate C, having a female screw, and the heel, all arranged as shown and described.

2. In combination with the heel, the plates E F, provided with the male and female screws e' f', all arranged as shown and described.

BENJAMIN BRADSHAW.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, C. SEDGWICK