

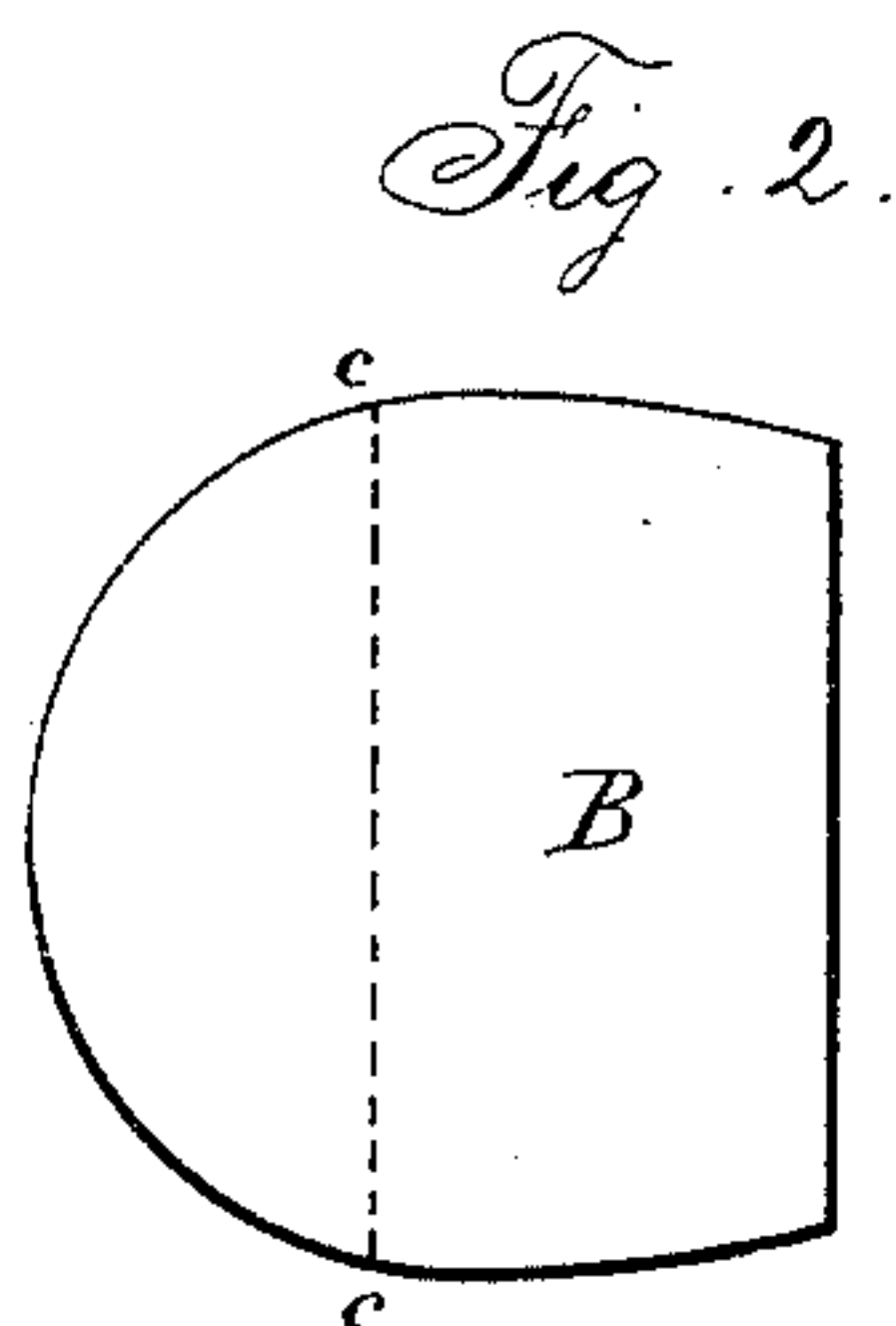
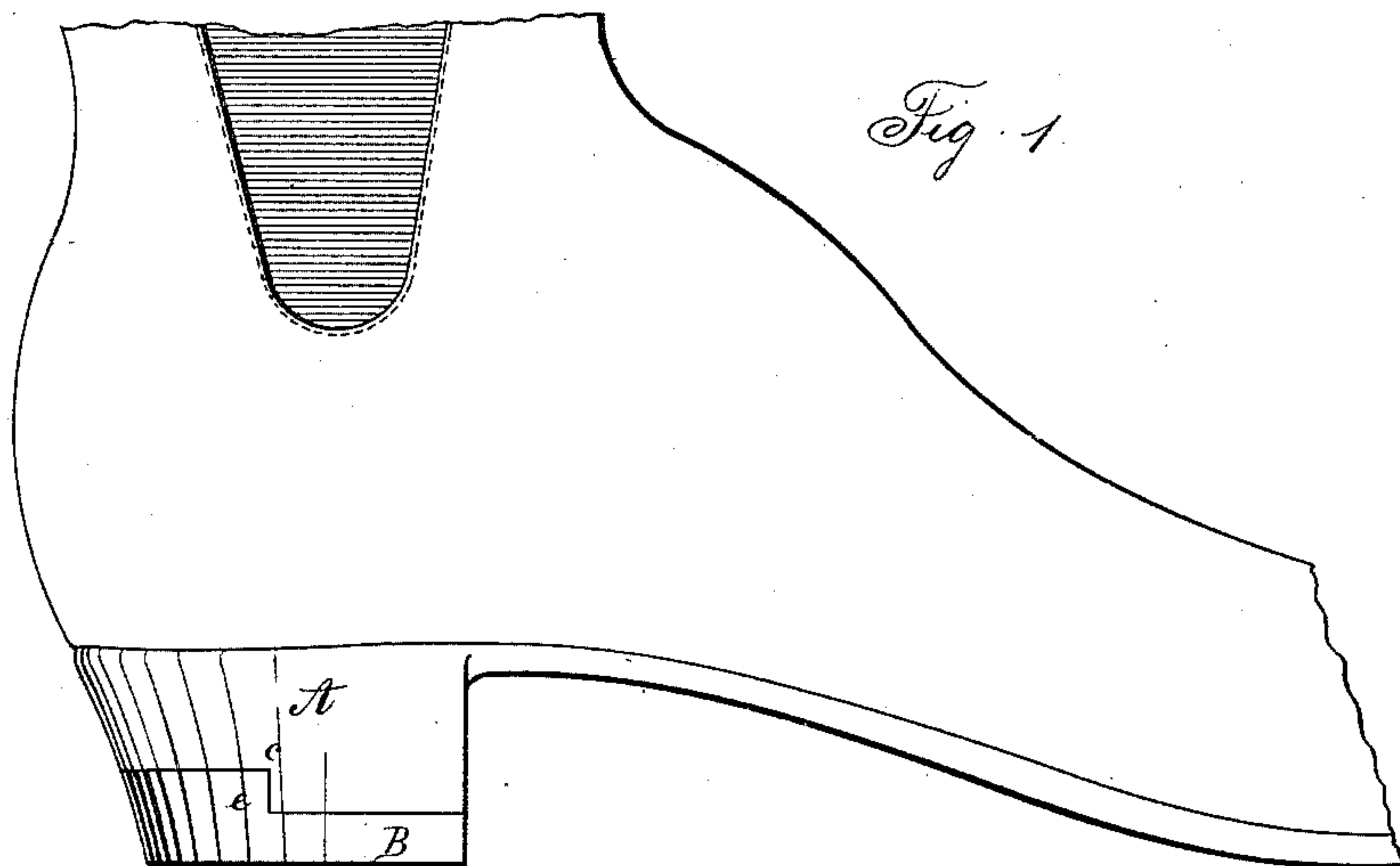
(No Model.)

J. J. JONES.

HEEL FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 339,060.

Patented Mar. 30, 1886.



Witnesses:  
J. Stair  
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor  
Jacob J. Jones  
per Lemuel W. Ferrell atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB J. JONES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HEEL FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 339,060, dated March 30, 1886.

Application filed July 27, 1885. Serial No. 172,727. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB J. JONES, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Heels for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

India-rubber has been made use of for soles and heels of boots and shoes, and the same has been secured in various ways, usually by cement, and a circular heel of rubber has been provided with a dovetailed rim to surround a circular leather heel.

My improvement relates to the india-rubber top lift, and is made with special reference to the repairing of leather heels that are partly worn out. With this object in view I make the rubber top lift flat on the under side and with an offset or shoulder on the upper side, so that the rubber top lift is thicker in the back part than in the front part, and is similar to two thicknesses of rubber on the back part and one thickness on the front part. The object of this construction is twofold: First, it allows the leather heel to be trimmed off at the back, where it usually becomes rounded by wear, so as to form a shoulder for the shoulder upon the rubber, thus allowing more leather of the heel to remain; and, second, the union of the rubber top lift to the leather heel is rendered more durable and permanent, because the concussion of the rubber top lift upon the floor or surface in walking tends to drive the rubber shoulder more firmly into contact with the leather shoulder, and at the same time the rubber cannot slip upon the leather heel or become misplaced, and the necessary elasticity is obtained without the use of as much rubber as heretofore, because the rear of the heel, which first comes into contact with the surface, is the thick portion of the rubber.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a shoe-heel with the rubber surface applied thereto, and Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the heel.

The heel A is of ordinary character, made up of layers of leather. In use the heel becomes worn at the back edge. I therefore cut off the worn portion by a transverse incision at the line *c c*, and level the surface of the heel, so as to make a shoulder of the same depth as the shoulder *e* upon the rubber. The parts, being thus fitted to each other, are now coated with cement, and when the cement is in a proper condition the rubber top lift B is pressed upon the leather heel and it adheres firmly, after which the edges of the rubber are trimmed off to correspond in shape with the leather of the heel.

If desired, small screws or nails may be passed through the rubber into the boot or shoe heel to strengthen the attachment.

The rubber top lift being the most elastic in the rear portion, there is not as much wear as usual upon rubber heels, because the rubber yields at the place where it first comes into contact with the pavement, and this also makes the walking easier.

I am aware that dovetailed blocks, both circular and oblong, have been used for receiving and securing a heel that is molded to the shape of the dovetailed block. This is not adapted to the repair of leather heels, and has not a shoulder running across the heel.

I claim as my invention—

The india-rubber top lift having a transverse shoulder running entirely across its upper surface, so that the back portion is thicker than the front portion, in combination with a boot or shoe heel correspondingly shouldered and recessed to receive said top lift, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 23d day of July, A. D. 1885.

JACOB J. JONES.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
WILLIAM G. MOTT.