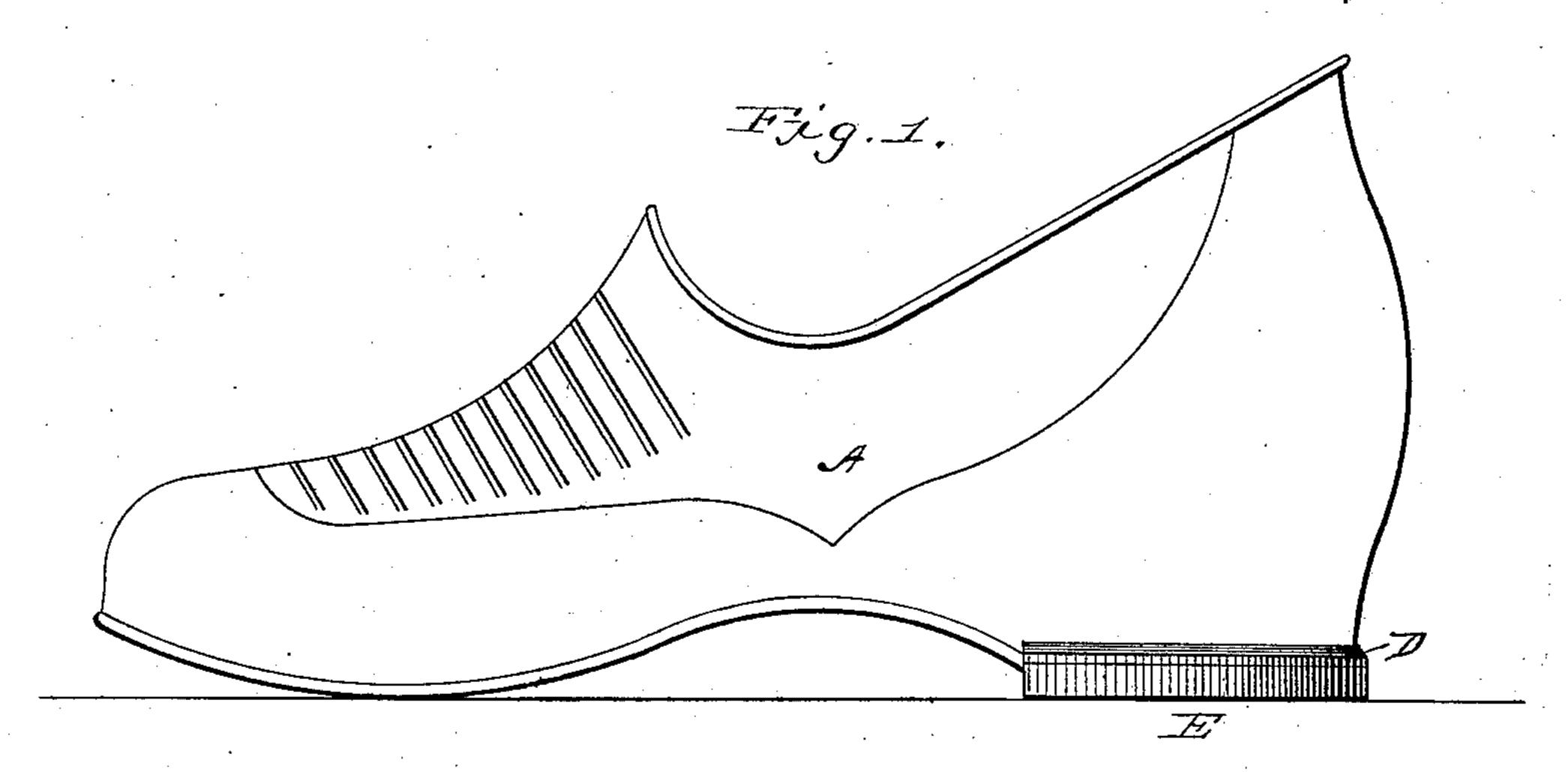
R. E. CANNON.

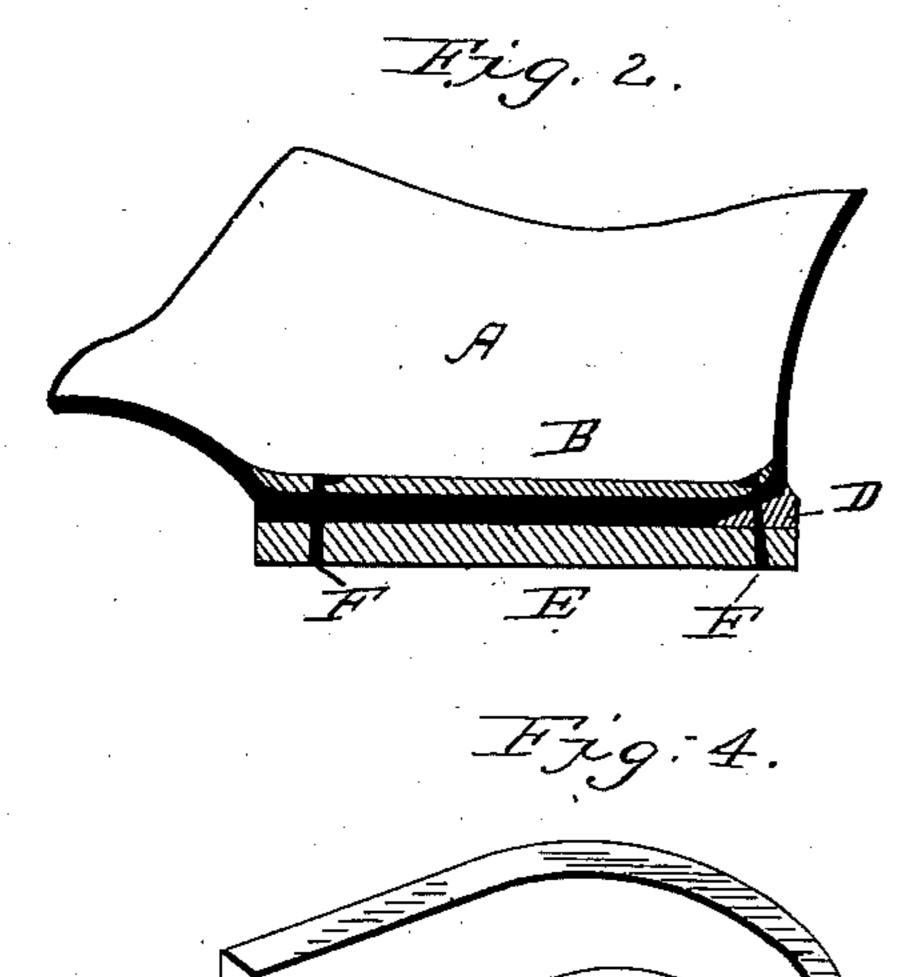
RUBBER SHOE.

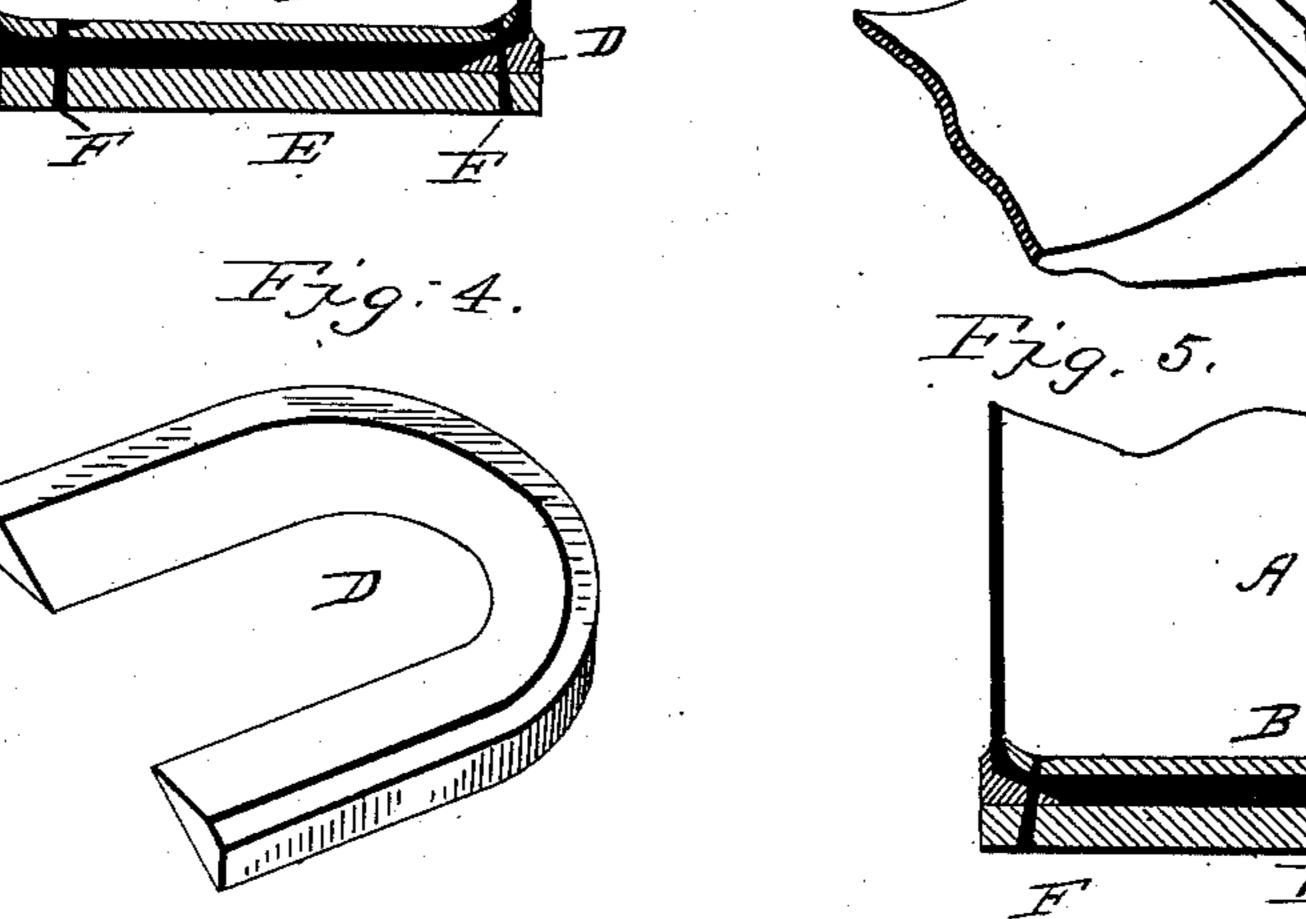
No. 351,572.

Patented Oct. 26, 1886.

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WITNESSES Cololani John S. Finch R.E.Cannon
INVENTOR
INVENTOR

By CMalexande

Attorney

United States Patent Office.

RILEY E. CANNON, OF NICHOLASVILLE, KENTUCKY.

RUBBER SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 351,572, dated October 26, 1886.

Application filed July 27, 1886. Serial No. 209,237. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RILEY E. CANNON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nicholasville, in the county of Jessamine and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubber Shoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain improvements in rubber boots and shoes. The nature of the material of which such boots and shoes are constructed renders it difficult, if not impossible, to practically repair them when worn, and as the heels wear much more rapidly than the other portions, the shoes become comparatively useless long before they are worn

throughout.

My invention has for its objects to so construct the heels of such boots and shoes that they will wear longer, bear more strain and weight, and can be more readily and cheaply repaired when partially or irregularly worn, so as to last as long as, or even outlast, the remaining portions, and thus render the boots or shoes serviceable until worn in all their parts. These objects I attain by constructing the heel with a leather welt, which extends upward around the sides of the shoe, and with a lower leather piece at the bottom of the heel portion of the shoe, as more fully hereinafter explained.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a shoe constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2, a detached view showing a section of the rear portion of the shoe and heel; Fig. 3, a view of a similar portion of the shoe, showing the same in perspective, with the heel partially constructed; Fig. 4, a perspective view of a detached portion of the heel, and Fig. 5 a transverse sectional view of the rear portion of the shoe and heel.

The letter A indicates the shoe, which is constructed of rubber in the usual manner.

B indicates a sheet of leather, cut to the configuration of the inner portion of the heel and fitted closely therein. The outer edge of the rubber constituting the heel portion of the shoe is beveled, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5 of the drawings.

The letter D indicates a welt, formed of l

leather of suitable thickness, and shaped to the contour of the heel, being beveled from its 55 outer upper edge to its inner lower edge, so as to fit snugly to the lower beveled edge of the heel portion of the shoe, before mentioned. The parts thus described, when placed in position, are securely fastened by means of nails 60 or screws, which are clinched on the inside.

The letter E indicates a sheet of leather, which forms the lower portion of the heel, and which is cut to the proper shape and secured below the welt by means of nails, pegs, or 55 screws F, which pass entirely through the parts of the heel, and are clinched on the inside, so as to bind the whole securely together. The welt in the present instance, when the heel is formed, extends up around the lower 70 edge of the heel portion of the shoe, serving not only for a foundation upon which to build the heel, as in the case of an ordinary heelrand, but also as a protection to the body of the shoe. It will be seen that as thus con- 75 structed the heel at the edges, which are the parts most liable to wear, have two thicknesses of leather—viz., the welt and the lower sheet—which must be worn through before the rubber can be abraded, thus rendering the 80 shoe originally much more durable, and that when worn, by trimming the leather off until level, it can be readily rebuilt or repaired, so as to constitute virtually a new heel. Thus repairs can be made until the shoe is entirely 85 worn and rendered useless.

To allow for the extra thickness of leather on the inside of the shoe, the internal portion of the heel may be made correspondingly deeper than usual, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

The combination, with a rubber shoe, of the leather welt, extending under the heel portion 95 and around the lower edges of the sides thereof, and the lower leather sheet, the whole being secured together, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 100 presence of two witnesses.

RILEY E. CANNON.

Witnesses:
JOE KNIGHT,
CURD LOWRY.