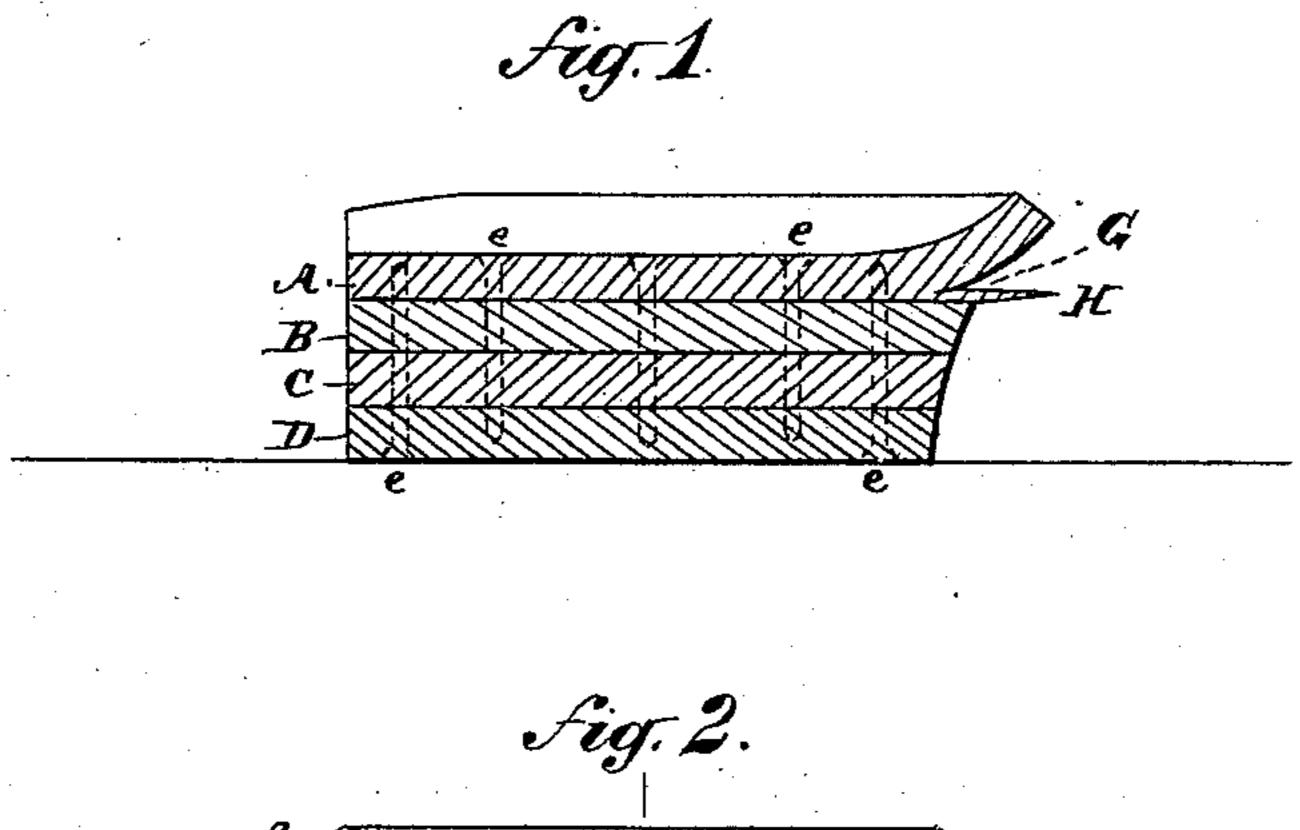
(No Model.)

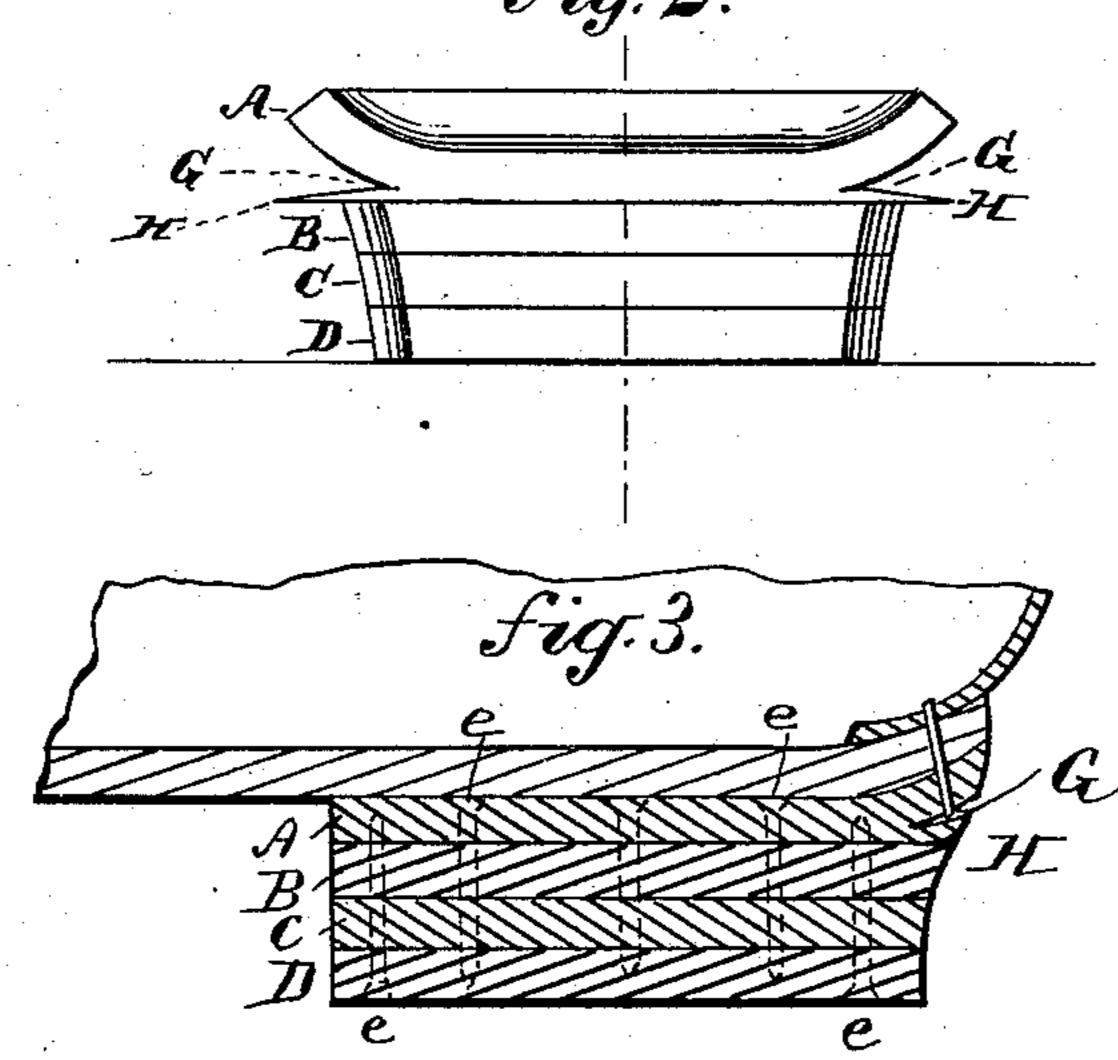
J. GERMUN.

HEEL FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 389,563.

Patented Sept. 18, 1888.





Witnesses: Hay L. Machhum. Hmy Man Derzee

Inventor Sohn Lermun

United States Patent Office.

JOHN GERMUN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

HEEL FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,563, dated September 18, 1888.

Application filed November 10, 1886. Renewed August 13, 1888. Serial No. 282,642. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Germun, a citizen of the United States, residing in Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New 5 Jersey, have invented a heel which can be attached to a boot or shoe by the ordinary sewing-machines used in the trade; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my invention.

Heretofore all heels have been nailed to the inner sole, the nails being driven straight through, and the object of my invention is to do away with this method of manufacture and provide a heel which, for comfort, cheapness, and durability, surpasses those made in the ordinary way. I accomplish this by splitting one of the pieces or lifts which form the heel, which has a top lift of leather, in such a manner that a groove is formed similar in shape to that used in the soles of machine-made shoes, and then sewing the heel and sole through to the inner sole at one and the same operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the entire heel on a line drawn perpendicularly through the center. Fig. 2 is a front view of the heel in position for sewing onto the sole; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in all the 30 views.

ABCD are the pieces or lifts which, when nailed together, form the heel.

EEE are the nails holding the lifts together.
G is the groove cut into the top lift, which is next the outer sole and through which the machine thread passes.

H is the lip or thin piece forming one edge of the groove, and is leveled down over the stitches, entirely covering them after the machine has done its work.

In the application of my invention the heel after being formed and grooved, as above stated, is tacked to the sole of the boot or shoe. The groove is thus brought into a continuous line with the groove which is formed in the 45 sole, and the machine sews on the sole and heel through to the inner sole at one and the same operation.

By my invention a lighter heel is made, since fewer nails are used. A consequent saving in 50 material is effected. No nails being driven through to the inner sole, much discomfort to the wearer of the shoe is avoided, as well as the wear and tear to the covering of the feet. This heel will never drop off or get loose. It can 55 also be manufactured in quantities with the top piece on ready for sewing, and the heeler will have nothing to do but level the bottom, thus effecting a great saving in labor.

Having thus described my invention, what I 60 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a heel for boots or shoes having a top lift of leather and a groove in the outer edge of said 65 lift to permit of stitching through the main part of the lift and the sole and to conceal the stitches within the groove.

JOHN GERMUN.

Witnesses:

HENRY L. WASHBURN, WM. L. VAN DERZEE.