

(No Model.)

W. JUNGBLUTH.

HEEL PROTECTOR FOR OVERSHOES.

No. 393,372.

Patented Nov. 27, 1888.

Fig. 1.

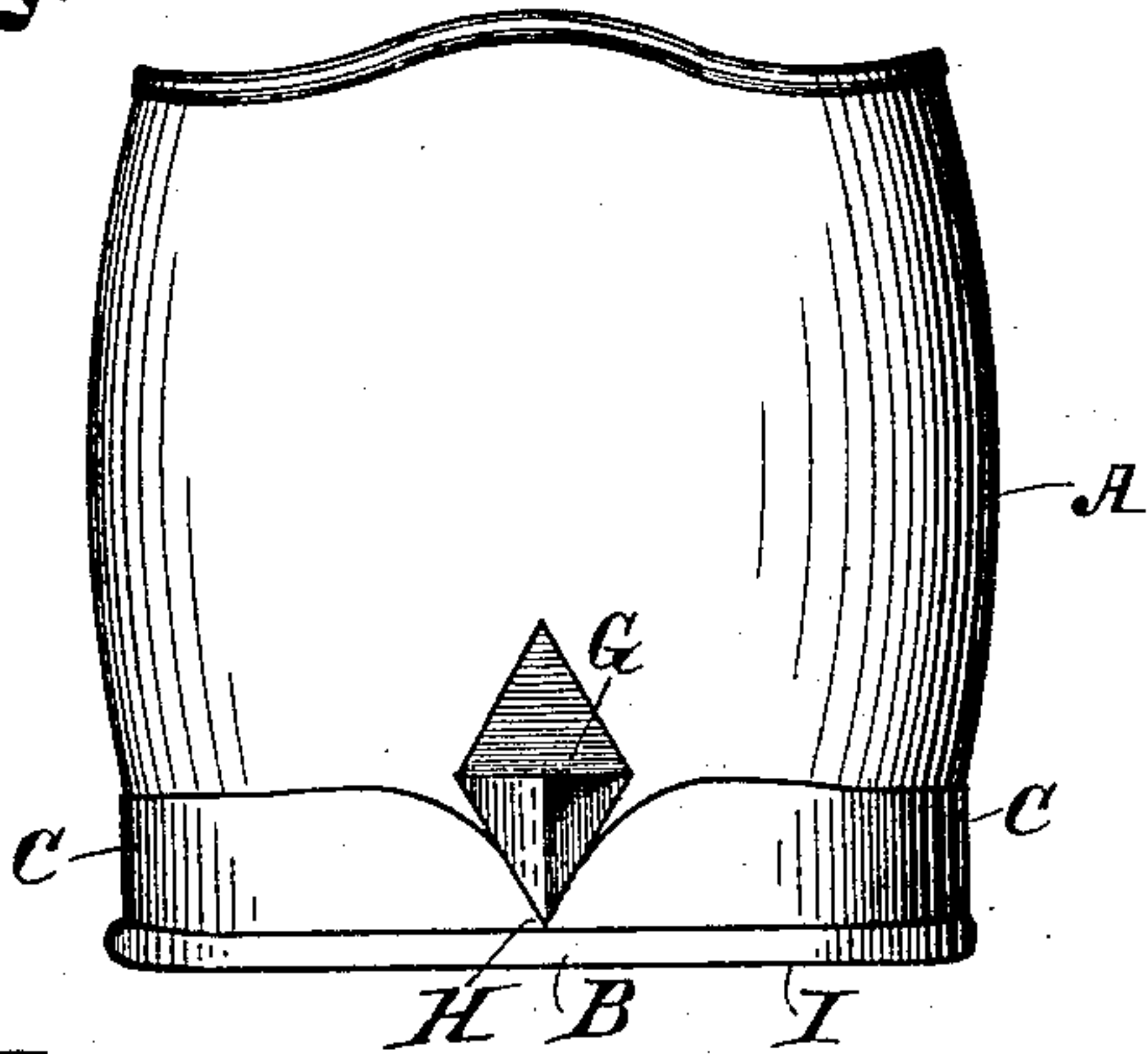


Fig. 6.

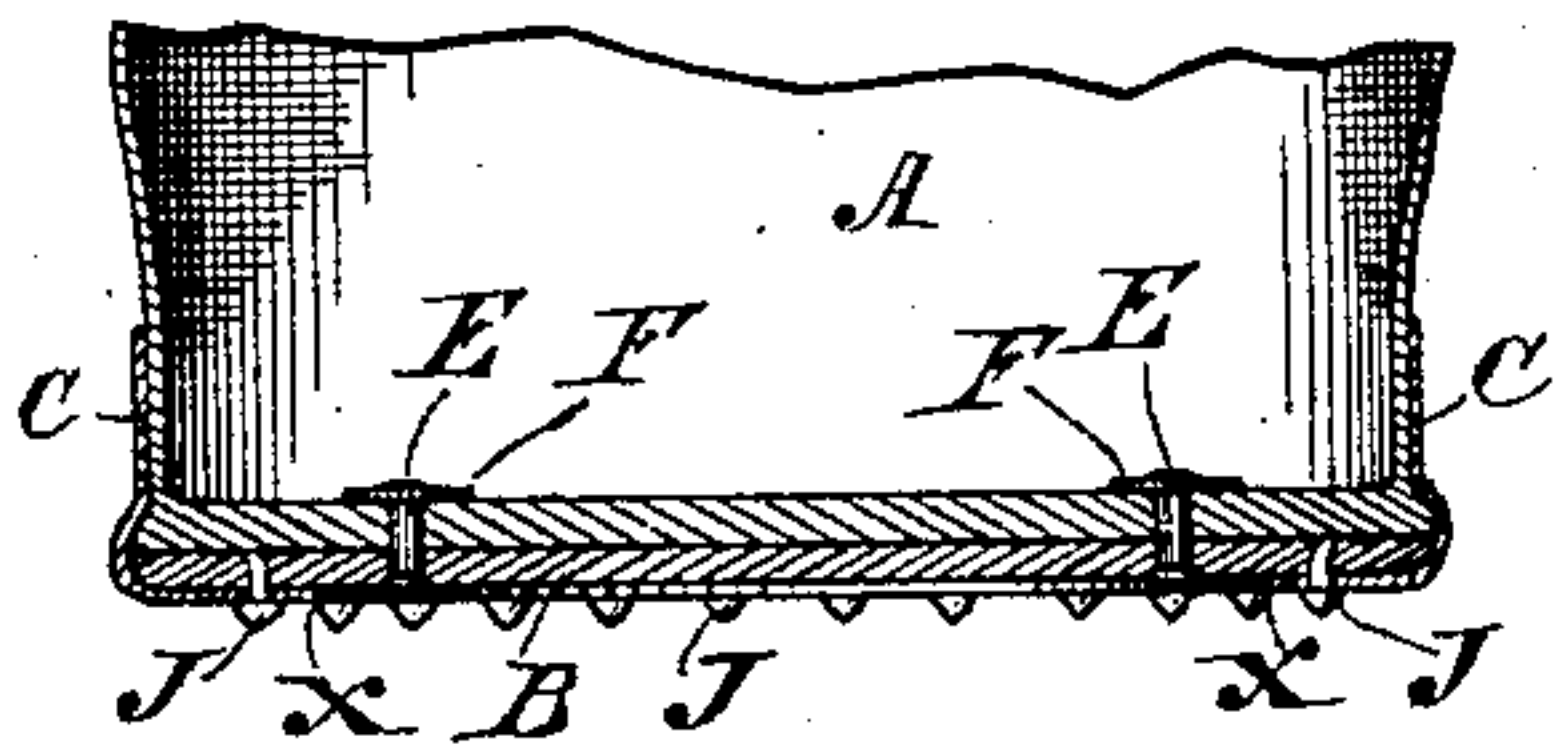


Fig. 2.

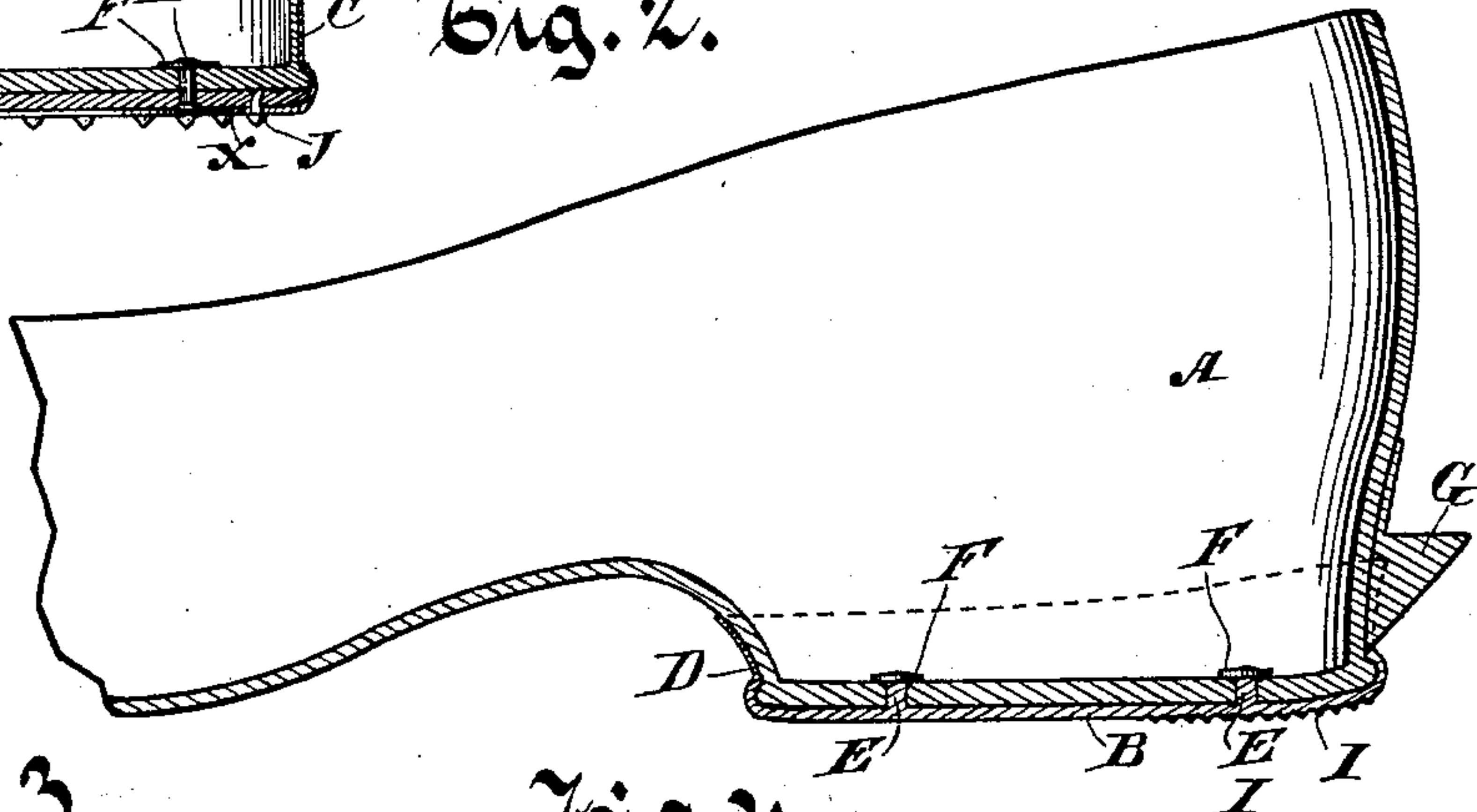


Fig. 3.

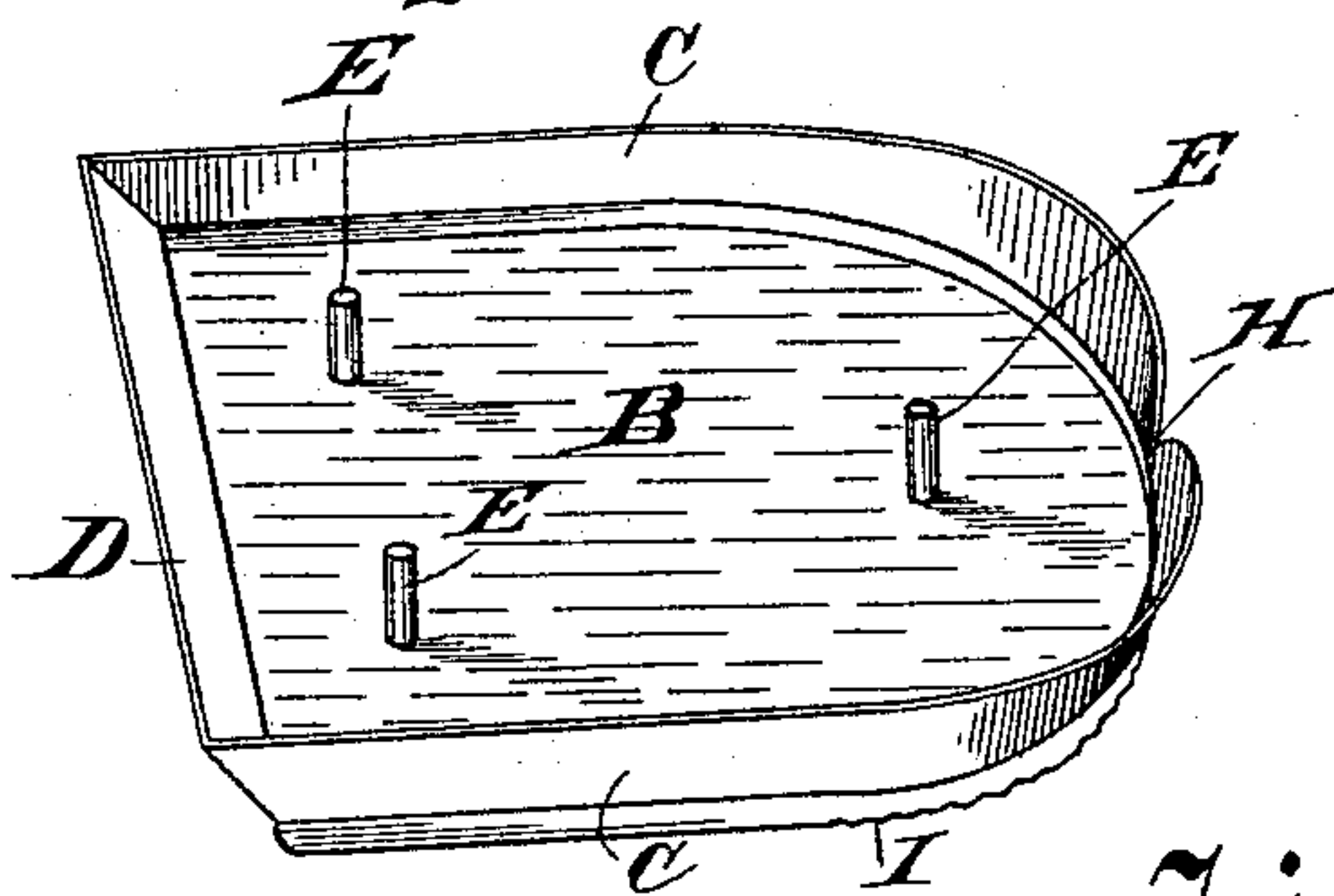


Fig. 4.

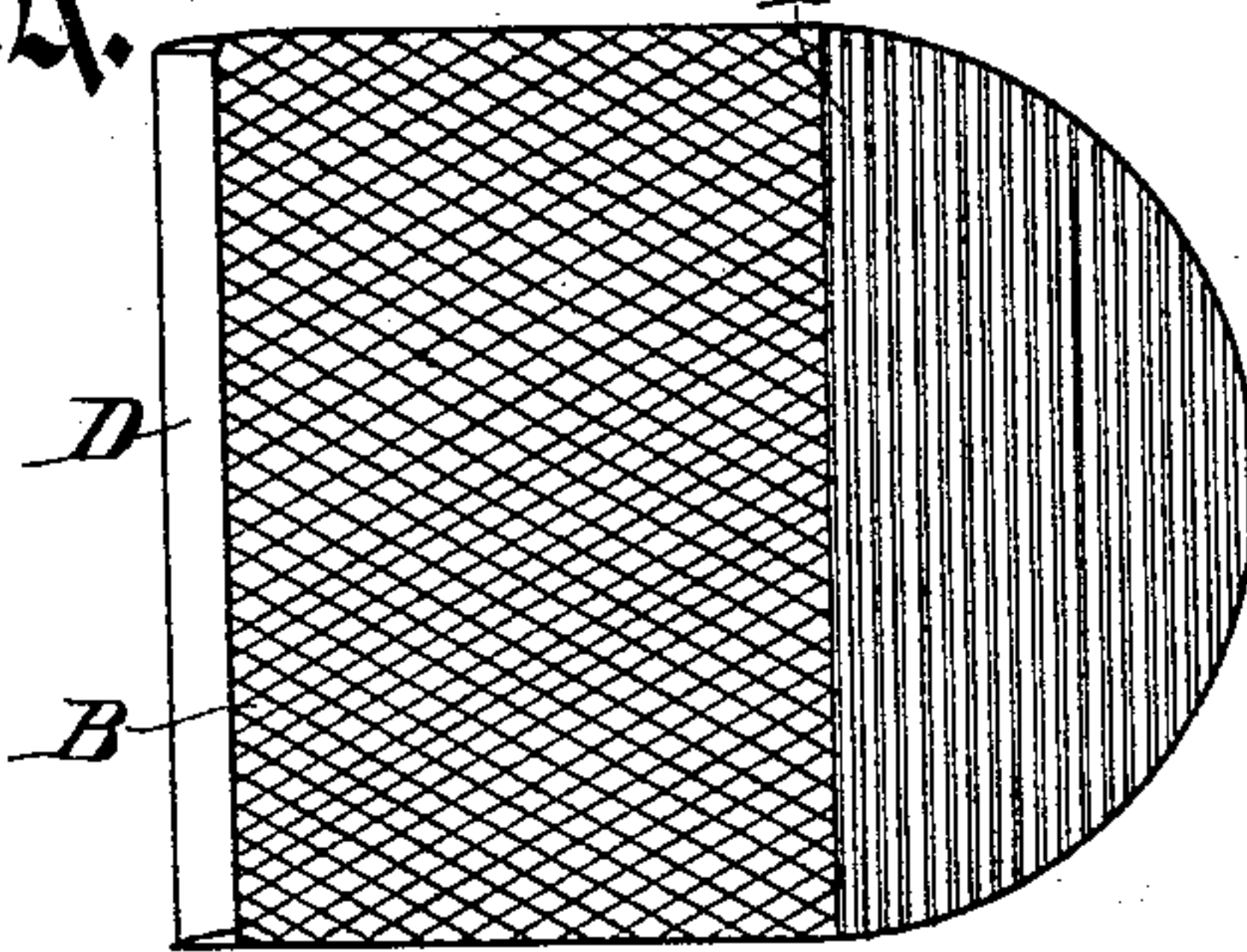
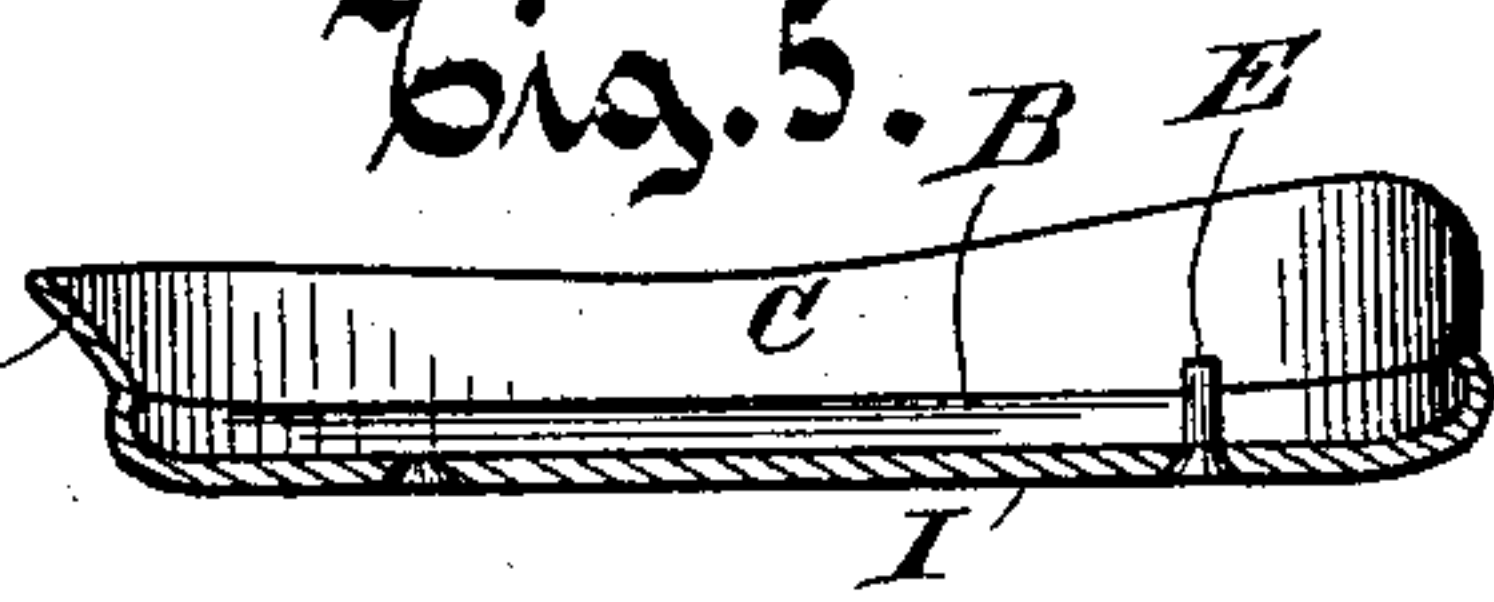


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HEEL-PROTECTOR FOR OVERSHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,372, dated November 27, 1888.

Application filed March 19, 1888. Serial No. 267,700. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JUNGBLUTH, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Heel-Protectors for Overshoes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in heel-protectors for overshoes, and the same is explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a rear view of an overshoe provided with my protector. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the protector detached from the shoe. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the protector. Fig. 5 is a section of the protector, showing the retaining-rivets formed separately from the protector; and Fig. 6 represents an equivalent form of heel-protector, consisting of a metallic retaining-flange, which engages the vertical surfaces of the heel, and a central portion made of leather, rubber, or other similar material.

Like parts are represented by the same letters throughout the several views.

A represents the body of the shoe.

B is the protector, which is preferably formed, as shown, with the circular side and rear flanges, C C, which engage around the sides and rear of the heel of the overshoe, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the front flange, D, which engages against the front edge of the heel beneath the instep. The flanges C C and D are curved to nicely fit and conform to the shape of the heel of the shoe. The protector is more especially adapted to be used with rubber overshoes, in which case the heel is compressed slightly as it is forced into its seat in the protector, when, owing to its elasticity, it expands into and nicely fits the inner surface of the protector, which tends to hold the protector in place. The protector is also further secured by the retaining-rivets E E E, which are preferably cast integral with the protector, as shown in Fig. 2, when corresponding apertures or perforations are made in the heel of the overshoe for the reception of the rivets E, which, when

inserted, are firmly riveted upon the inner surface of the heel, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the protector is held rigidly in place.

F F are washers, which are preferably placed upon the inner end of the rivet in the ordinary manner before riveting the same.

If desired, apertures may be formed through the heel-protector for the reception of the ordinary form of rivet, as shown in Fig. 5. The other form of rivet shown in Fig. 2 is, however, preferable, as in the latter form there is no liability of water entering the shoe around the rivet.

The bottom surface of the protector is provided with a serrated or roughened surface, I, as shown in Fig. 4, which is adapted to prevent the shoe from slipping on ice or other smooth surfaces.

When the fastenings are made for overshoes having a lug or shoulder, G, the rear portion of the flanges C is cut away, forming a notch or recess, H, for the reception of said lug or shoulder G.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 6 the metallic retaining-flanges C C and D extend inward around the margin of the heel to the point X X and only far enough to engage upon the marginal edges of the central leather portion, B, leaving the central portion uncovered by the metallic surface between said points X X. A series of nails, J J, are driven through the metallic retaining-flanges into the central portion, B, entirely around the sides and rear of the heel, and the heads of the nails G serve to prevent the heel from slipping. The heel-protector thus formed of the central portion, B, and side flanges, C, is secured to the rubber by the rivets E, the same as in the form previously described.

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

1. The combination of the heel of an overshoe, A, heel-protector B, provided with upwardly-extending retaining-rivets E, upwardly-projecting flanges C C and D, said retaining-rivets E and upwardly-projecting flanges C C and D being formed integral with the bottom of the protector, the lower portion of said flanges C C and D being curved inwardly, so as to conform in shape to and nicely fit and

engage upon the lower portion of the heel, whereby as said heel expands within said inclosing-flanges said protector is retained securely in place, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the heel A, heel-protector B, provided with retaining-rivets E, cast integral with said protector B and riveted at their upper ends on the upper interior surface of the heel A, retaining-flanges C C and D, conforming in shape to and adapted to engage upon and around the lower portion of

said heel A, and serrated or roughened bottom surface, I, said flanges being provided with a recess, H, for the reception of the rearwardly-projecting shoulder G, all substantially as and for the purpose specified. 15

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

WILLIAM JUNGBLUTH.

Witnesses:

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