

(No Model.)

A. F. SCHURR.
BOOT OR SHOE SOLE PROTECTOR.

No. 442,241.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.

Fig. 1.

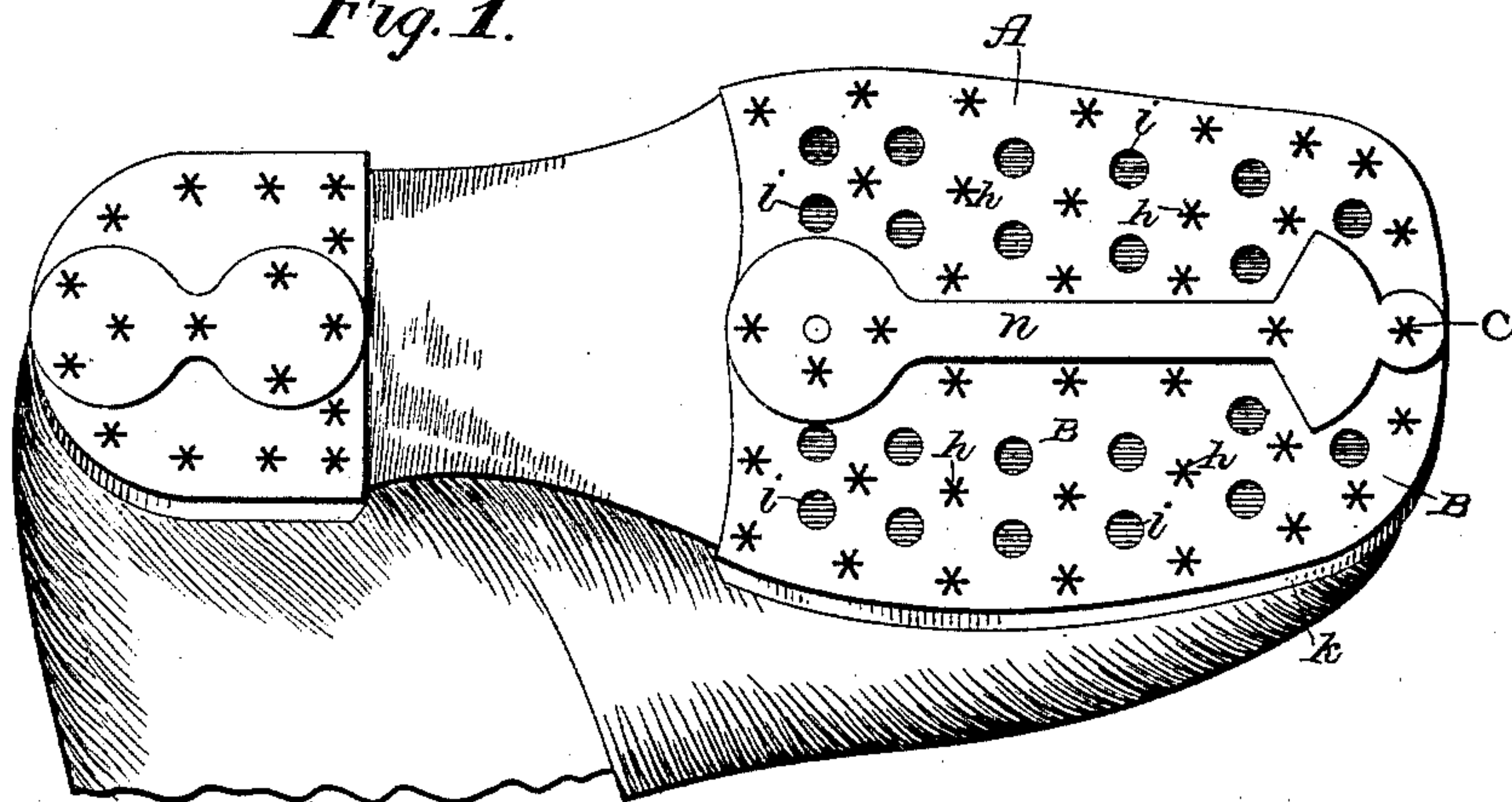


Fig. 2.

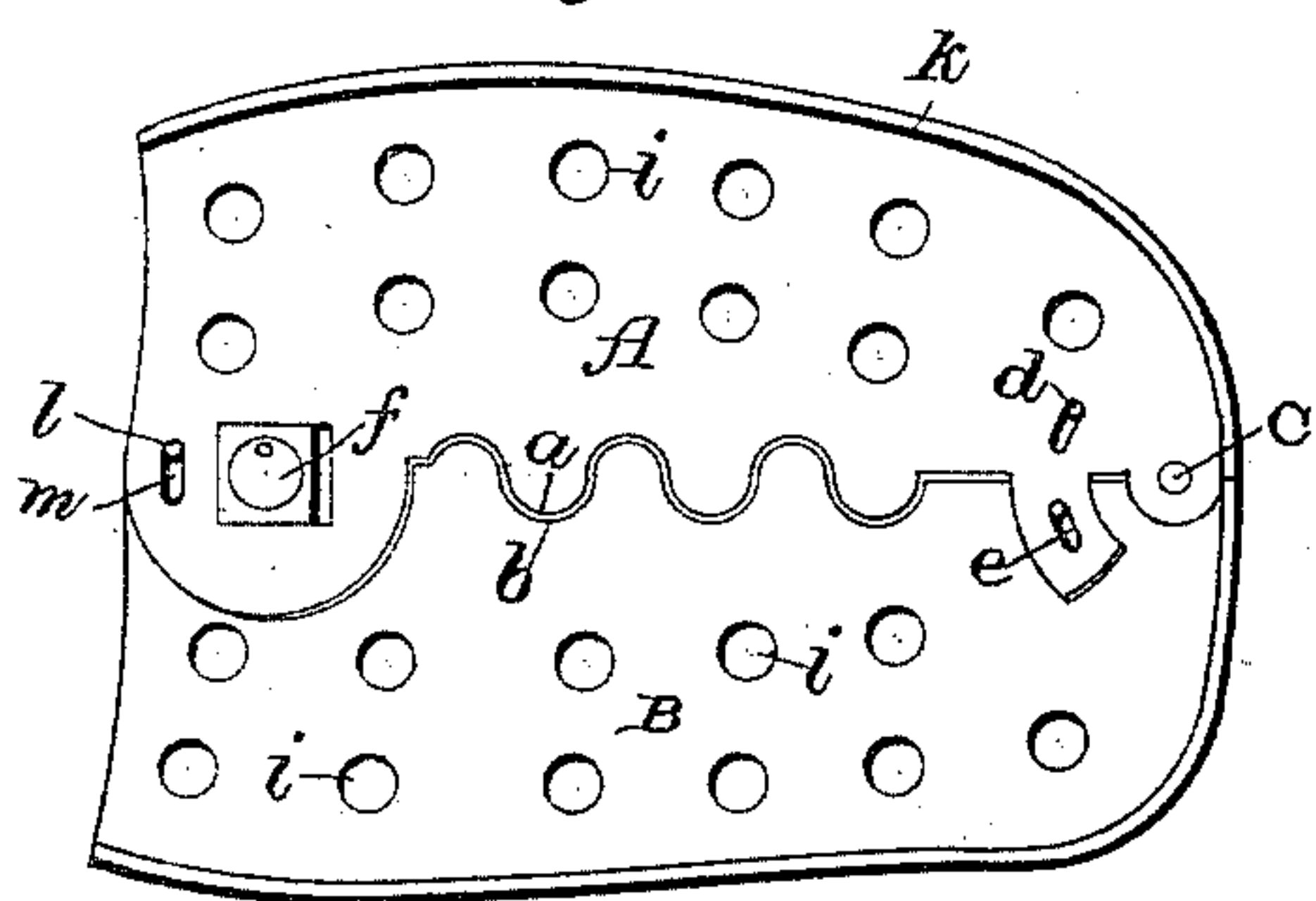


Fig. 3.

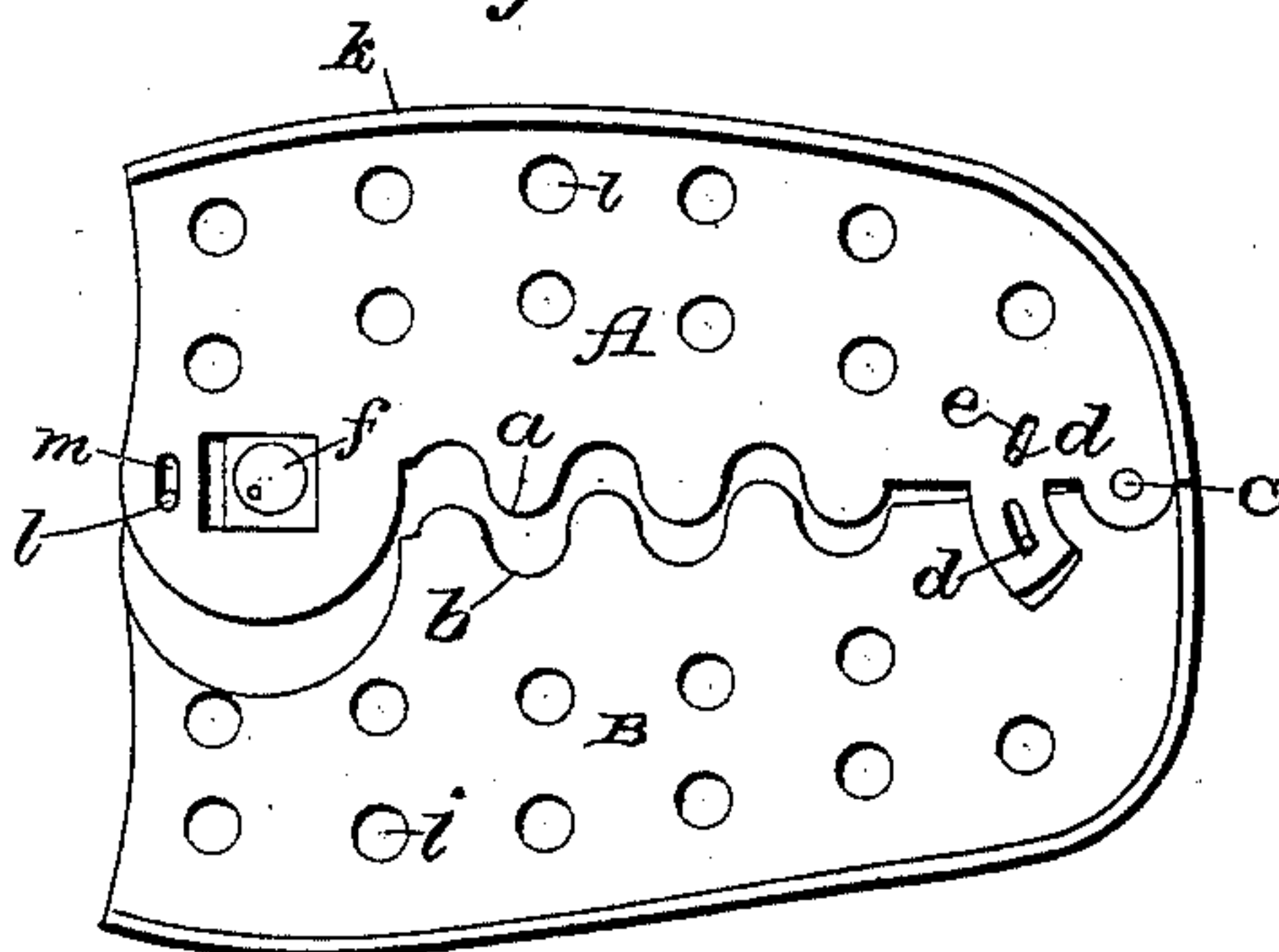
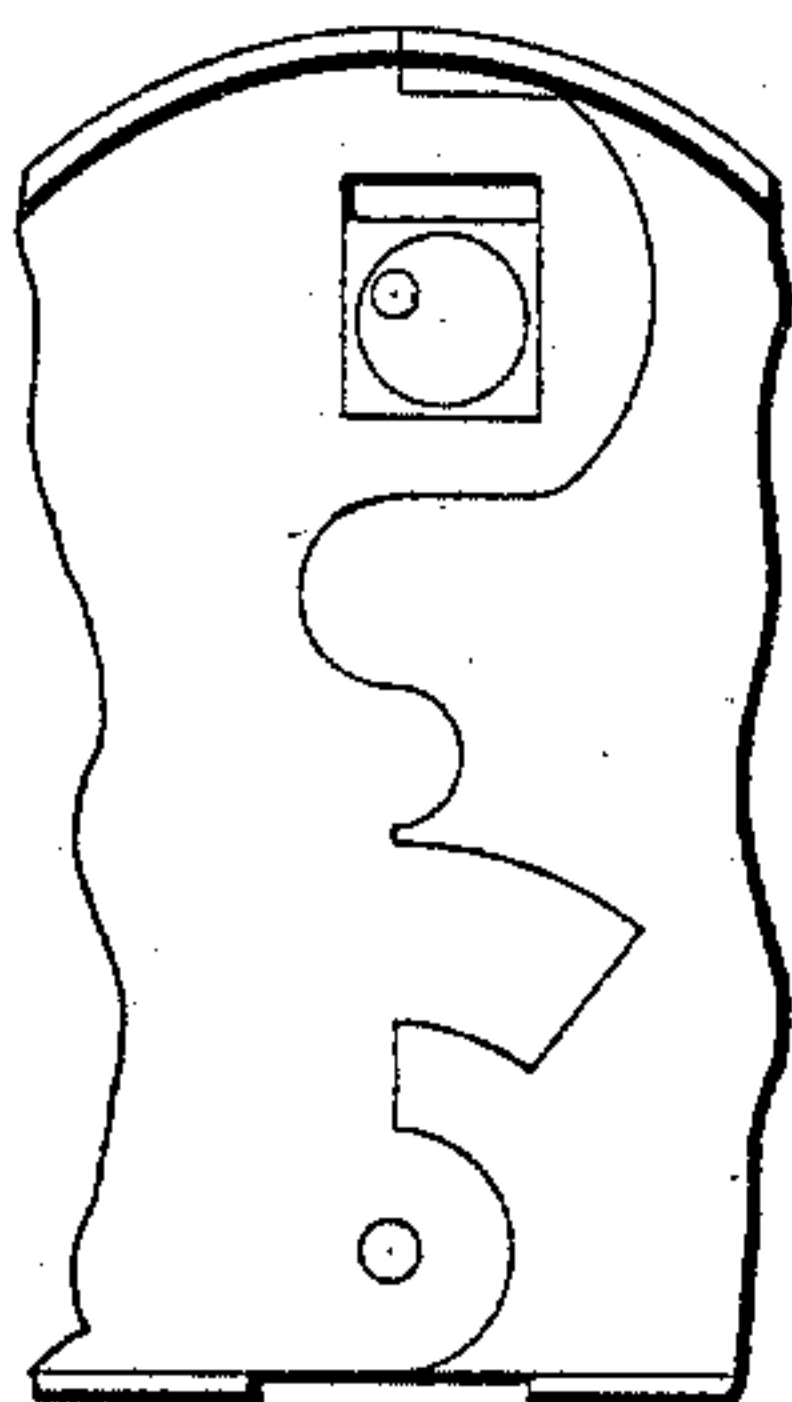


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

J. J. Johnston Jr.
Ida C. Johnston

Inventor:

August F. Schurr
By Ellis & Johnston
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST F. SCHURR, OF PITTSBURG, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHRISTIAN
TEPEL, OF BENNETT'S STATION, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOOT OR SHOE SOLE PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,241, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed March 12, 1890. Serial No. 343,683. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST F. SCHURR, of
Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and
State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new
and useful Improvement in Boot or Shoe
Sole Protectors; and I do hereby declare that
the following is a full, clear, and exact de-
scription thereof, reference being had to the
accompanying drawings, forming part of this
specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in
boot or shoe sole protectors constructed of
metallic plates provided with protuberances,
intermediate air-holes, and a flange project-
ing around the soles of boots or shoes as a pro-
tection thereto.

My invention has reference to a metallic
sheathing or cover for the soles and heels of
boots or shoes; and the invention I have
made consists in dividing such protecting-
plate longitudinally near the center by a series
of wave-line interjoining recesses and projec-
tions which fit closely one into the other, cov-
ering the same by means of an exterior im-
perforate plate, hinging the sectional parts
of the protector at one end and at the oppo-
site end securing them together by means of
a locking device hereinafter described and
shown.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1
represents a shoe provided with my improved
sole and heel protector. Fig. 2 shows that
side of the protector next the sole of the shoe
closed and locked together. Fig. 3 is the same
unlocked and slightly separated ready to be
applied to a shoe. Fig. 4 is an enlarged dia-
gram of so much of the inner surface of the
heel-protecting plate as is necessary to show
its construction.

To put my invention into practice so far as
it relates to the sole of a shoe, I construct two
metallic plates A B, that are joined together
on a wave-line, the projections *a* of one plate
fitting into the depressions *b* of the other
plate. Near that part intended for the toe of
the shoe the plates are united by means of a
pivot *c*, forming a hinge at that point, which
enables the plates to be separated along the
wave-line a short distance, the extent of such

movement being limited by a pin *d* in one
plate that fits into a curve slot *e* in the ad-
joining plate. The adjoining ends of the plates
A B most remote from their pivotal point *c* are
provided with a peculiar locking device con-
sisting of an eccentric *f*, turning around a
pivotal point, so that when turned in one di-
rection it will securely lock the plates together,
and when turned in the opposite direction
unlock and separate them a little distance to
make them easily detachable from the shoe-
sole and ready to be applied to the same or
another shoe. The outer surfaces of both of
these plates are studded or provided with ob-
tuse protuberances *h*, preferably of star shape,
to prevent the wearer slipping, and between
these obtuse protuberances *h* the plates are
provided with a number of holes *i*, through
which air will pass to ventilate the sole of the
shoe. Each plate is formed at its outer edge
with a flange *k*, intended to catch over the
edge of the shoe-sole, so that when the plates
are locked they will be held firmly in position
thereon. The lock end of one plate is also
provided with a pin *l*, which moves in a short
slot *m* in the adjacent plate to prevent un-
necessary separation of the plates at that
point. The eccentric is rigidly fixed to a stem
of one of the star-shaped protuberances di-
rectly opposite thereto on the reverse side of
the plate, so that the eccentric may be ro-
tated on the application of a little wrench or
properly-shaped key. To exclude earthy mat-
ter or hard substances from gaining access to
the wave-line point of separation between the
plates, such wave-line point is covered by a
suitable plate *n*, extending the entire length
thereof. It is also provided with a number of
star-shaped protuberances similar to those on
the other plates.

As the plates intended for the heel are simi-
lar in construction to those used on the sole
of the boot or shoe, being different only in
size and form, the description of one is deemed
to be sufficient for both.

Having thus described my improvement,
what I claim is—

The combination of two plates edge to edge,
each edge a serpentine line, a number of pro-

tuberances on the outer surface of each plate, a number of holes through the plate between said protuberances, a pin on one plate fitting into a curved slot in the adjoining plate, a
5 pivotal connection of the two plates at the outer or toe end thereof, and at the inner or opposite end a locking device consisting of an eccentric that when turned in one direction will lock the plates together and when turned

in the opposite direction unlock and separate them.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of March, A. D. 1890.

AUGUST F. SCHURR.

Witnesses:

A. C. JOHNSTON,
LOUIS KRAMER.