

(No Model.)

D. HUTT.
SPUR.

No. 450,512.

Patented Apr. 14, 1891.

Fig. 1.

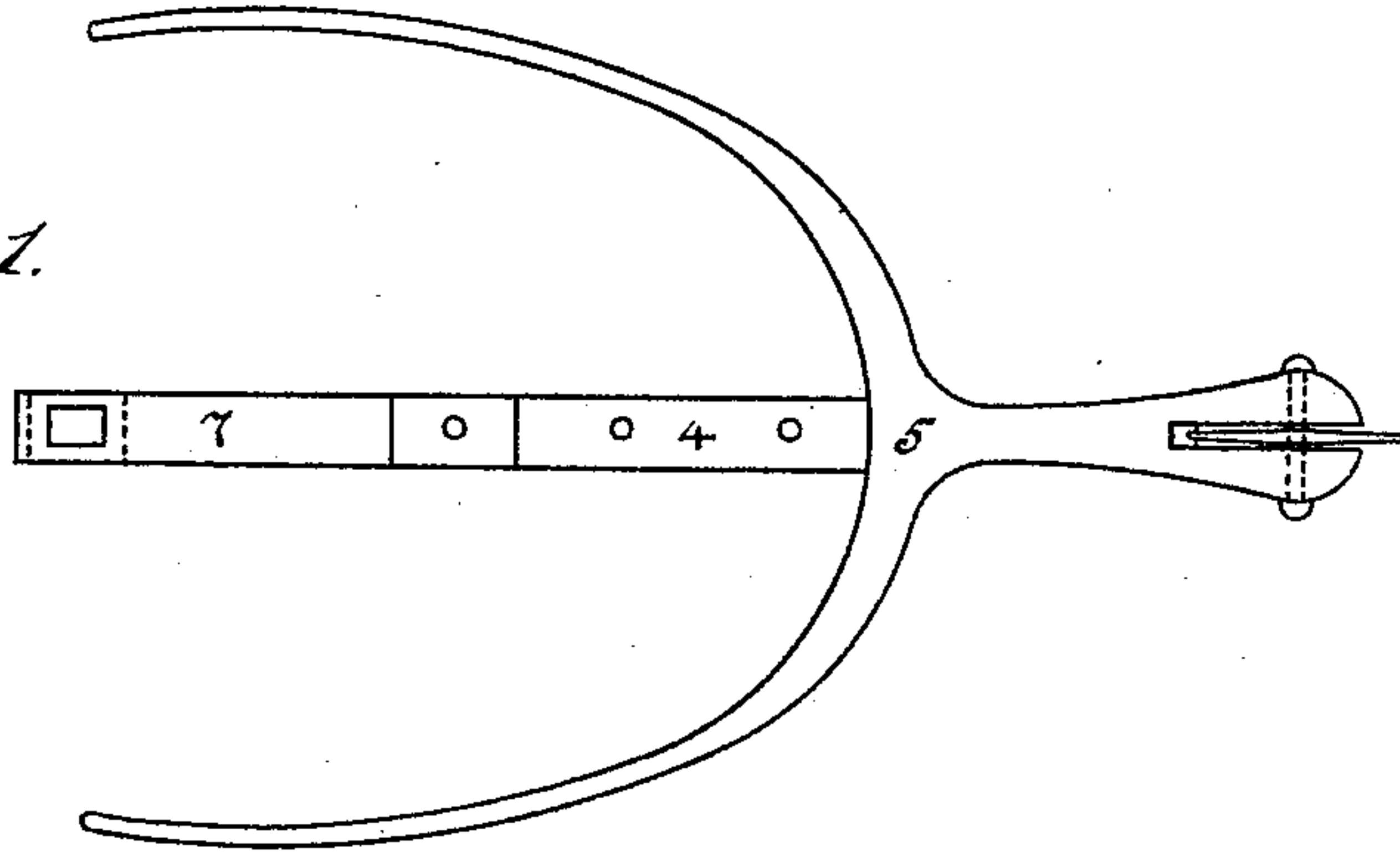


Fig. 2.

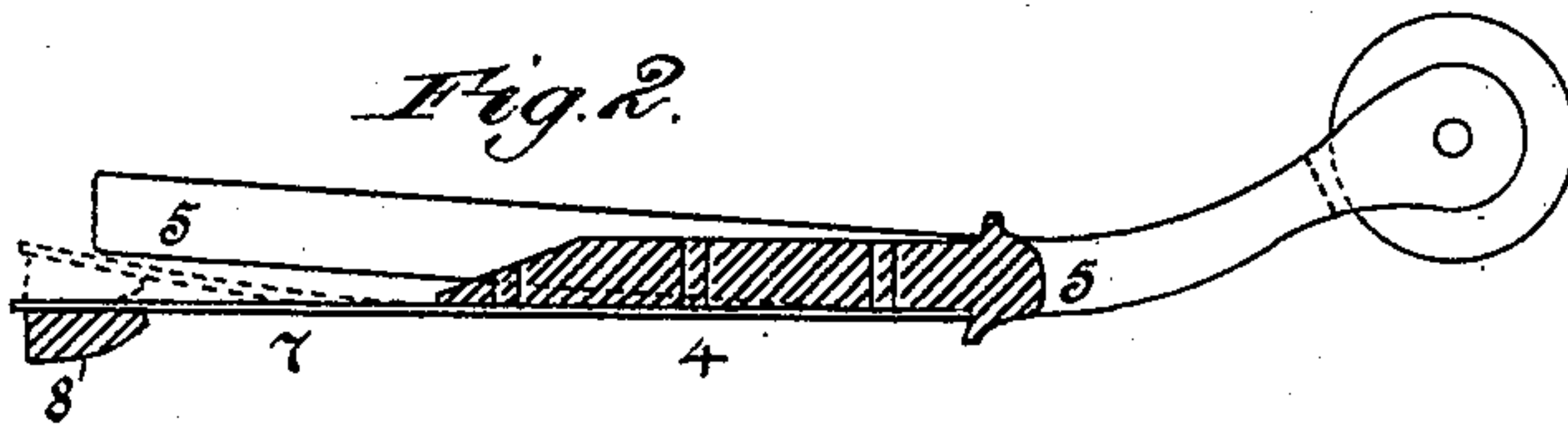


Fig. 4.

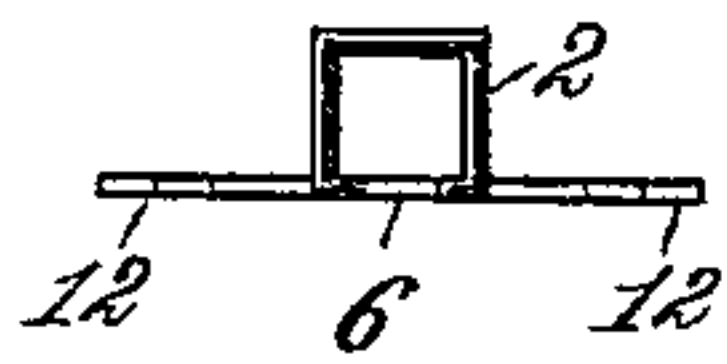


Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.

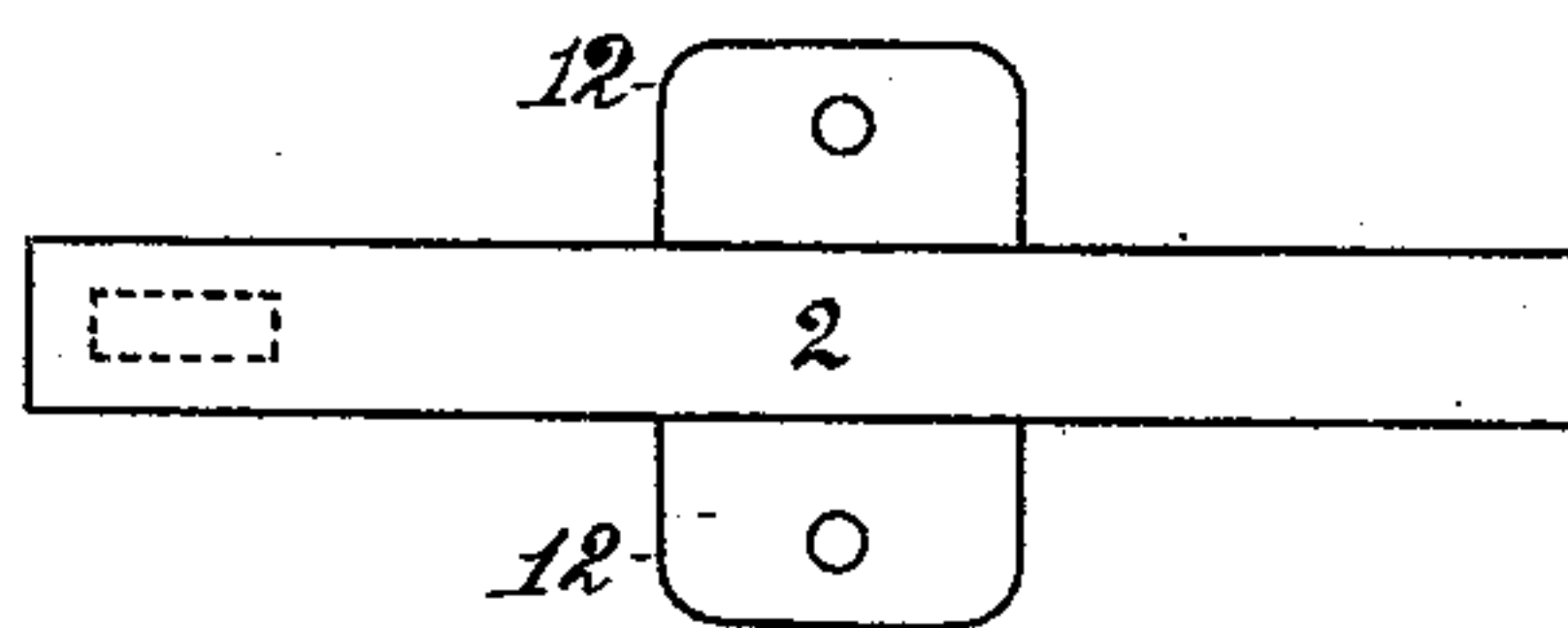
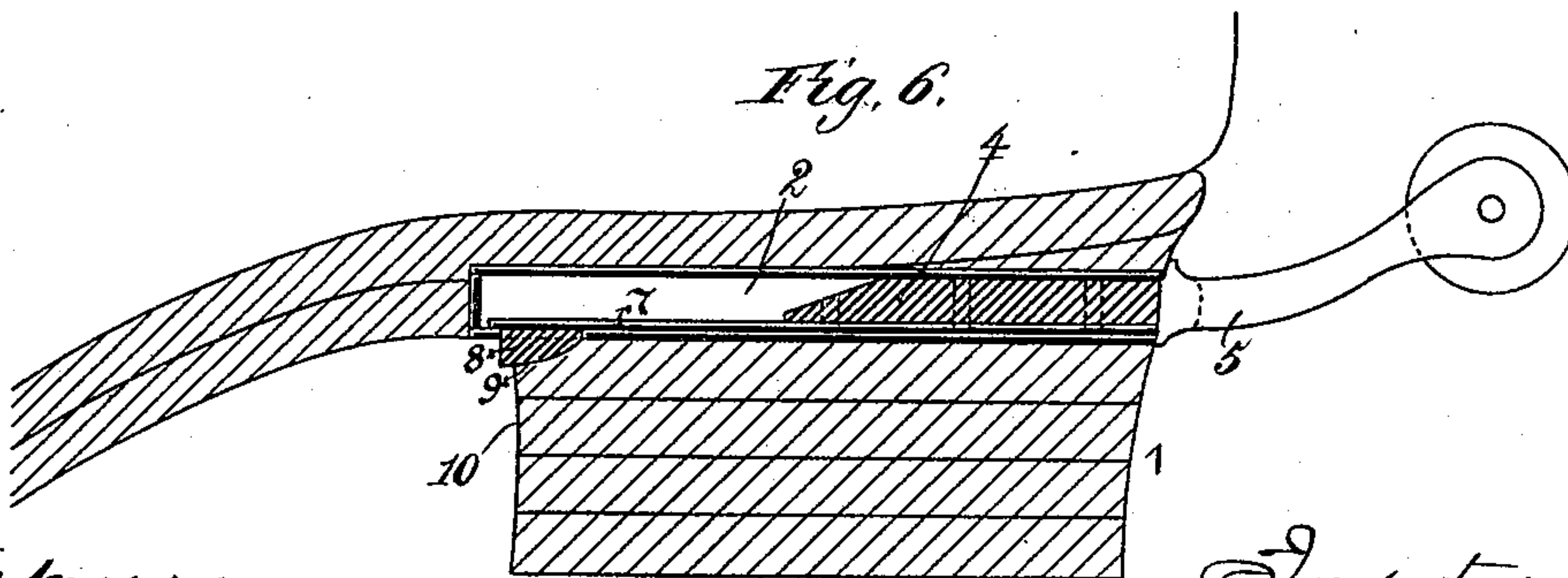


Fig. 6.



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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,512, dated April 14, 1891.

Application filed December 18, 1890. Serial No. 375,157. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID HUTT, shoemaker, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Carlsruhe, Germany, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improved Device for Attaching Spurs to Heels of Boots, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide
10 novel and simple means for detachably securing a spur to the heel of a boot or shoe, whereby the spring-catch employed for retaining the spur is exposed at the breast of the heel of the boot or shoe, and is adapted to be operated at such point for releasing the
15 catch, and thereby permitting the spur to be removed.

To accomplish this object my invention involves the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices here-
20 inafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a spur having means for its attachment according to my
25 invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central sectional view of the tube for engaging the spring-catch on the spur. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the same.
30 Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing my invention applied to the heel of a boot or shoe.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, where the numeral 1 indicates the heel of a boot or shoe, and 2 a tube which is square or of any other suitable form in cross-section. This tube is adapted to set
35 in a recess in the boot or shoe heel, and is open at its outer end, as at 3, while the bottom wall of its inner end is provided with an orifice 6, adapted to partially lie in front of the heel-breast 10. The spur 5 is of ordinary
45 construction as regards its yoke-shaped frame and spur-wheel, but centrally between the

arms of the yoke-shaped frame it is provided with a longitudinal shank 4, to which is riveted or otherwise secured one end portion of a leaf-spring 7, which extends longitudinally
50 from the inner end of the shank 4, and is provided at its extremity with a beveled catch 8 in such manner that by introducing the shank and spring into the tube 2, as in Fig. 6, the beveled catch 8 will spring through the ori-
55 fice 6 at the inner end of the tube, and thereby lock the spur in position. The breast of the heel is preferably recessed, as at 9, to accommodate the beveled catch when the latter springs into engagement with the orifice at
60 the inner end of the tube. It will be observed that when the spur is secured in position, as explained, the beveled catch is exposed at the breast 10 of the heel, and consequently it can be pressed upward by one finger, and
65 thereby disengaged from its locking position to enable the shank 4 and spring 7 to be withdrawn lengthwise from the tube.

The tube is secured in the boot or shoe heel in any suitable manner, but is preferably pro-
70 vided with lateral wings or flanges 12, by which it can be securely fastened in place while the heel is being built up.

I do not broadly claim a spur which is held in engagement with a tube in a boot or shoe heel
75 through the medium of a spring-catch, but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of a tube having its outer end open and the bottom wall of its inner end
80 provided with an orifice 6 adapted to lie in front of the breast of a boot or shoe heel, with a spur having a shank 4 and a leaf-spring 7 secured at one end to the shank and having at its opposite end a beveled catch 8, adapted
85 to spring into engagement with the orifice at the inner end of the tube, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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