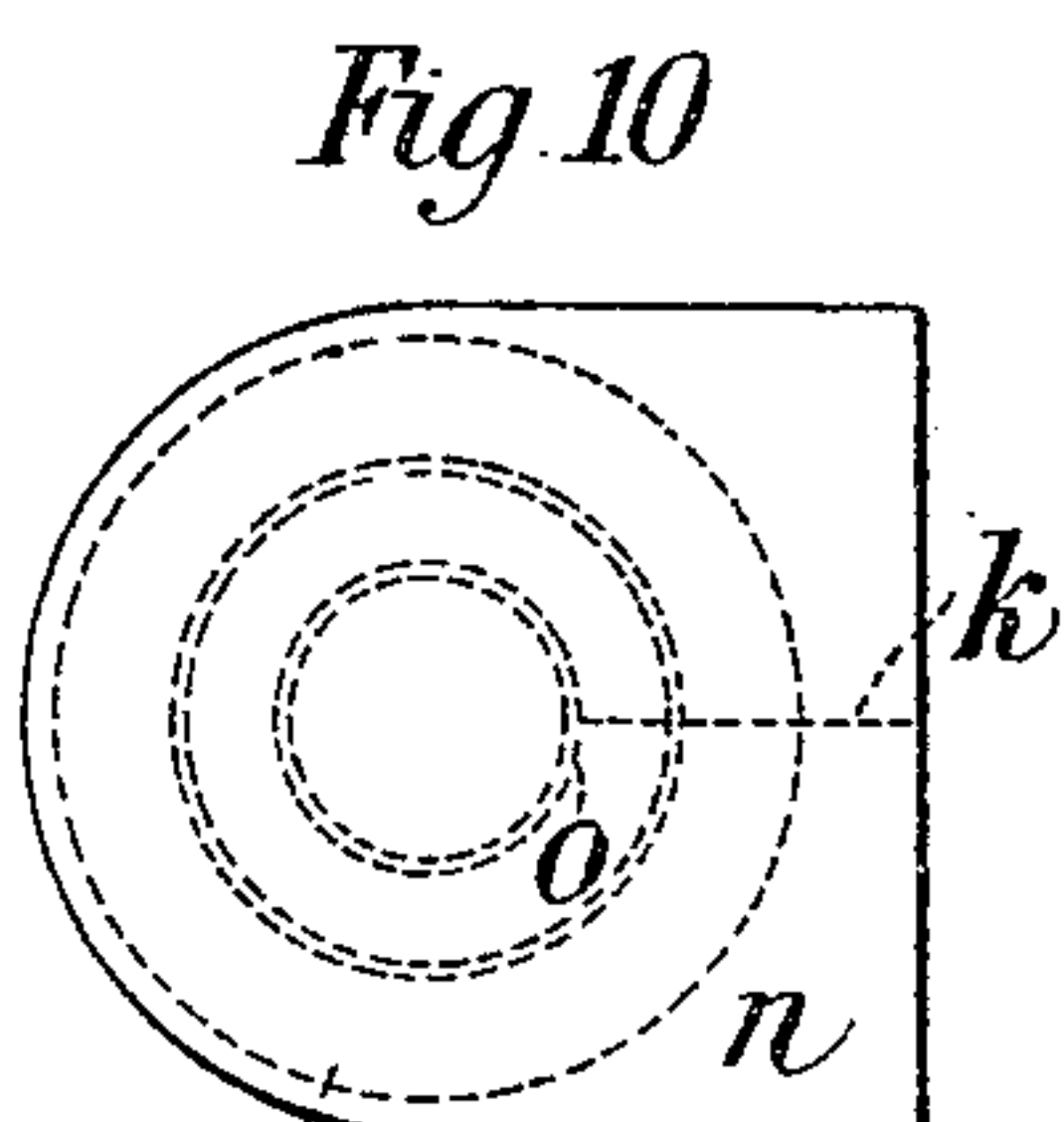
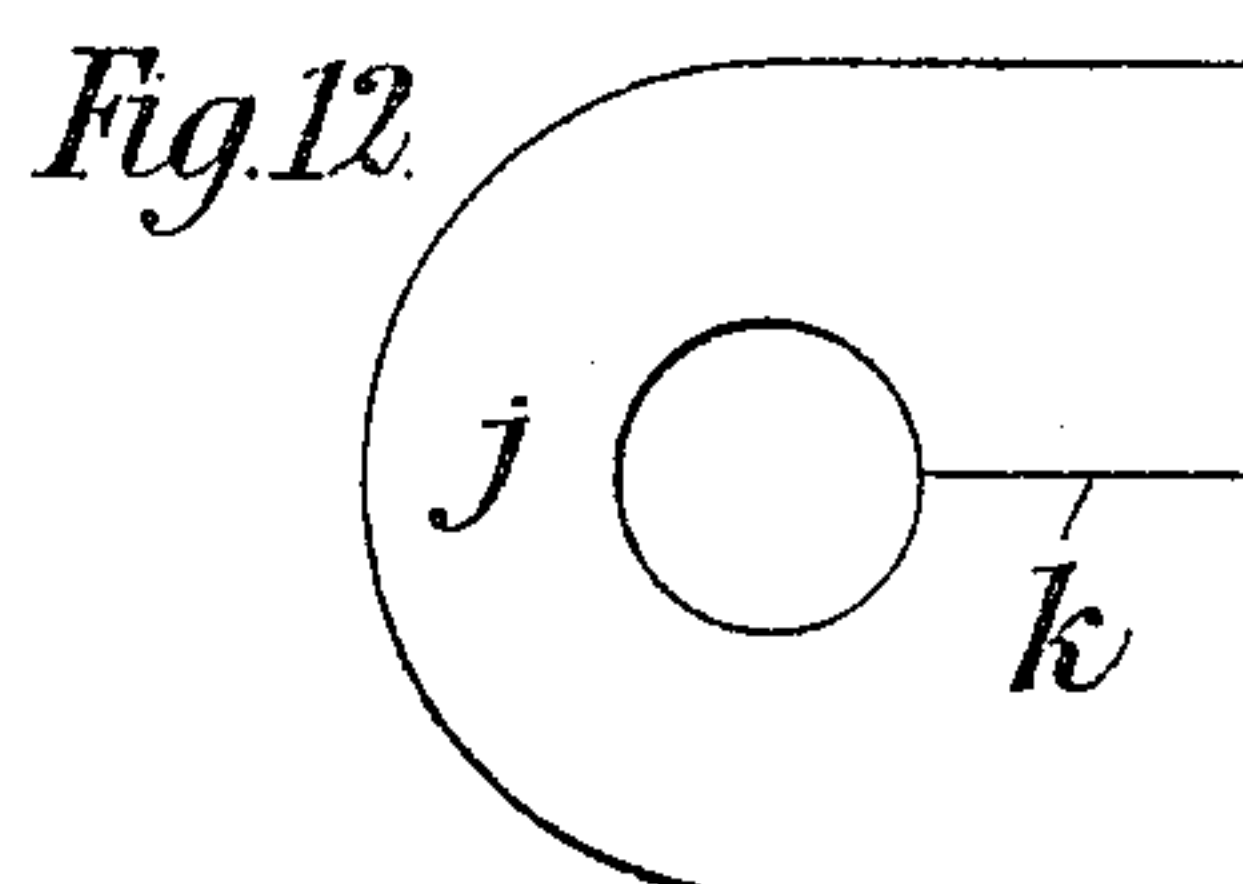
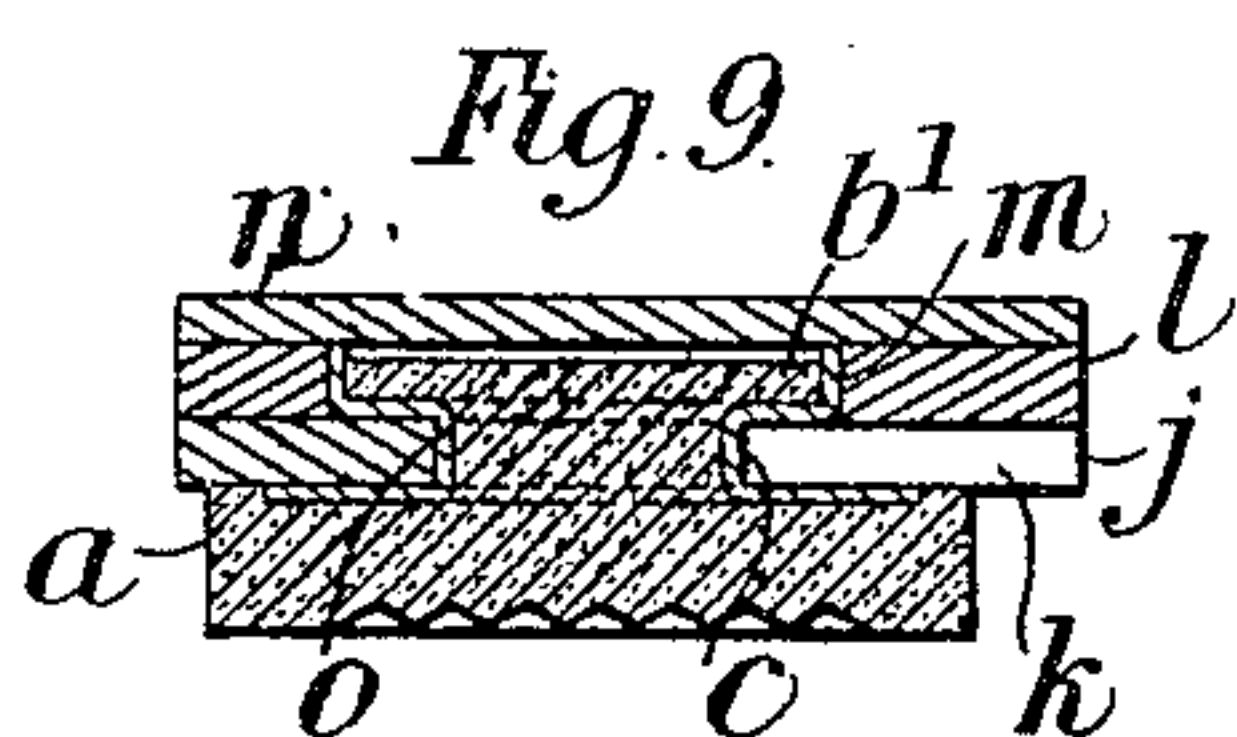
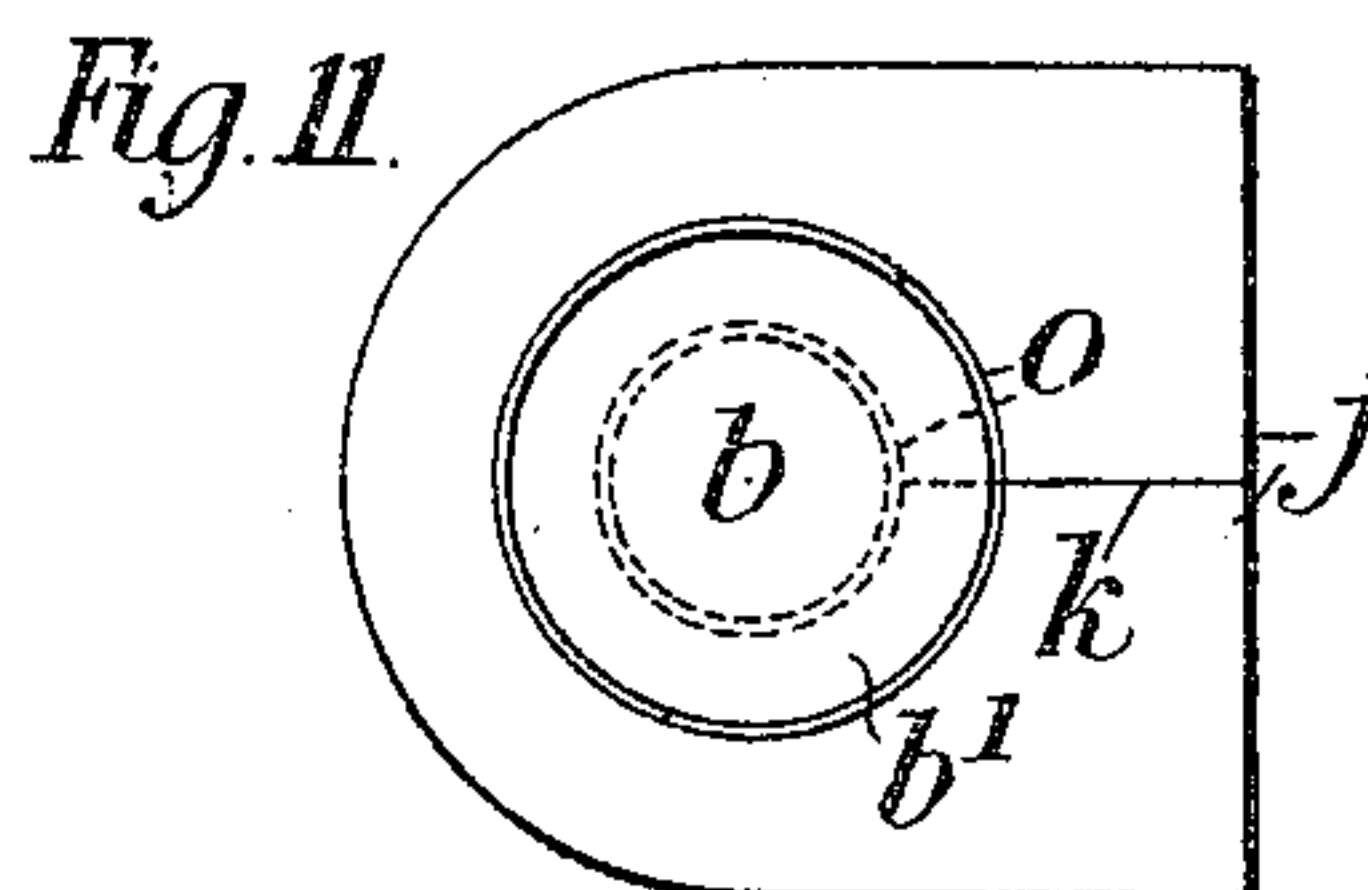
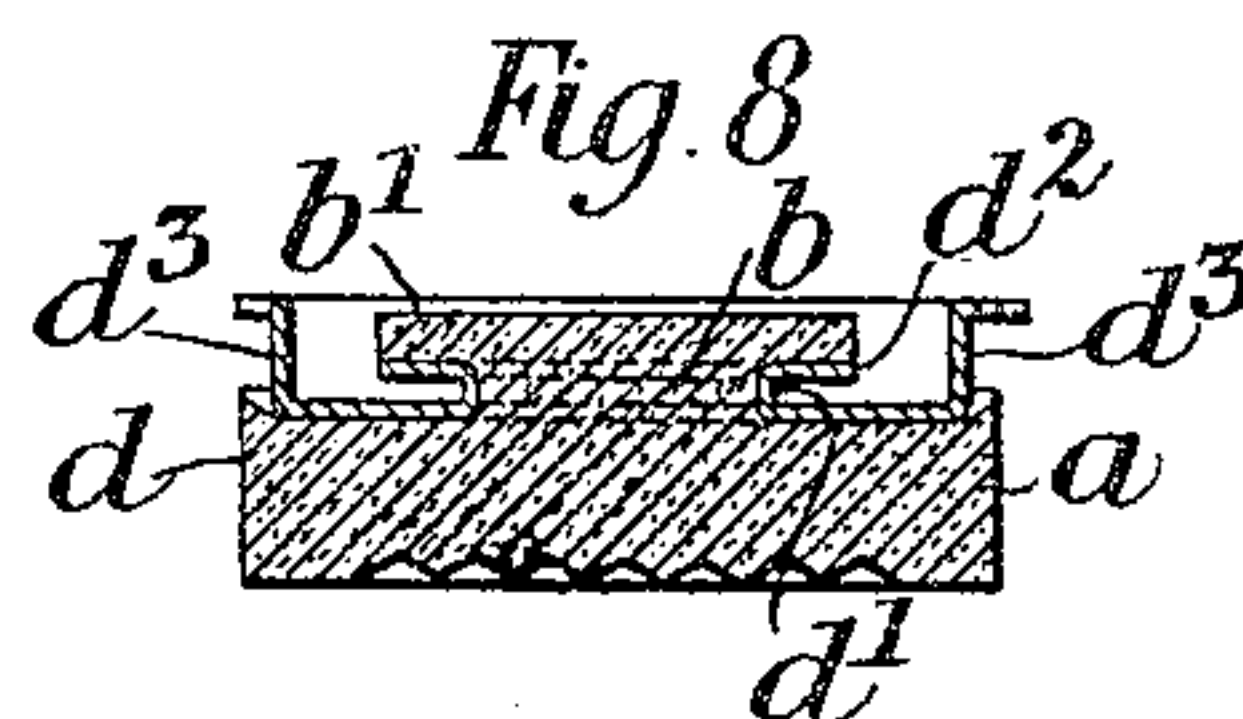
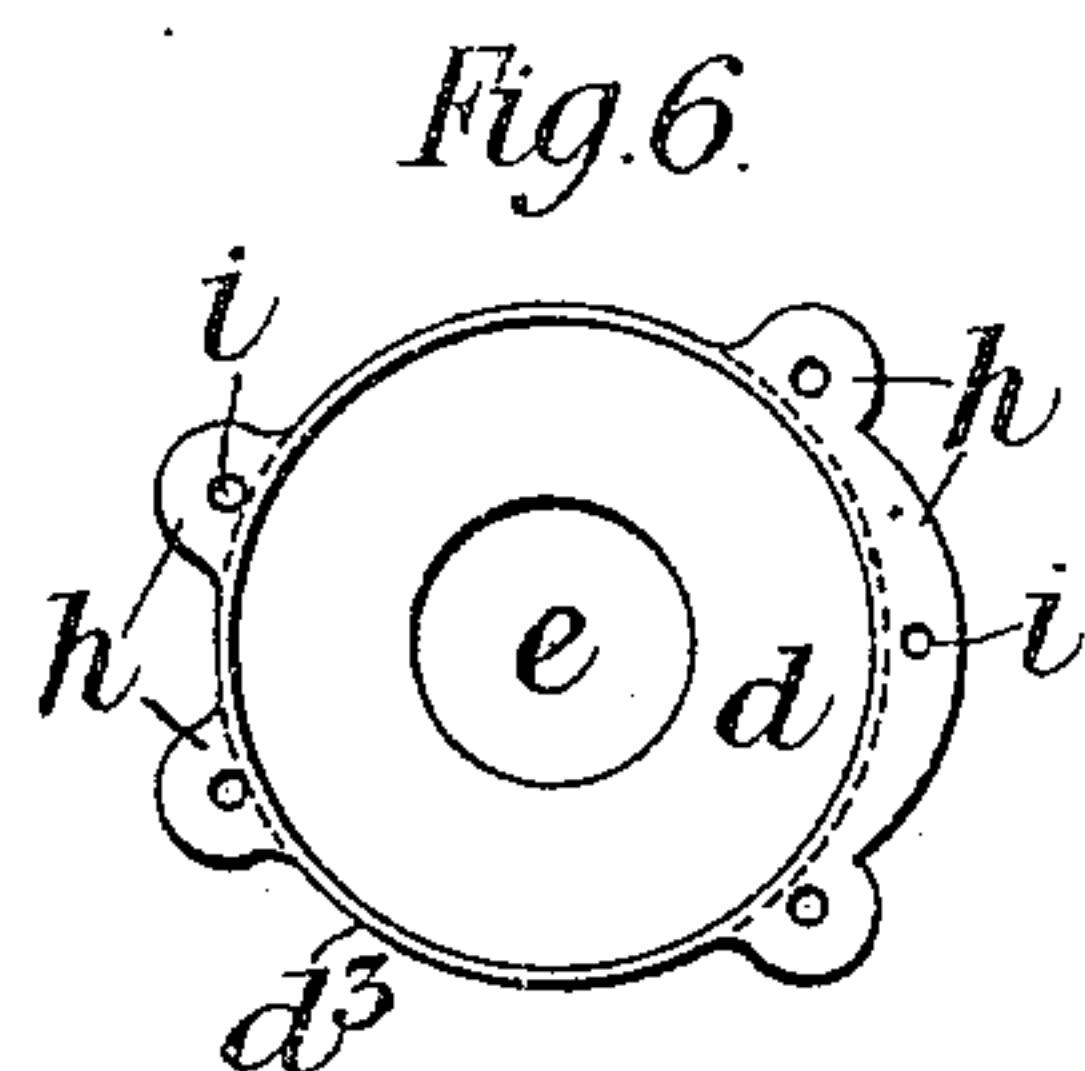
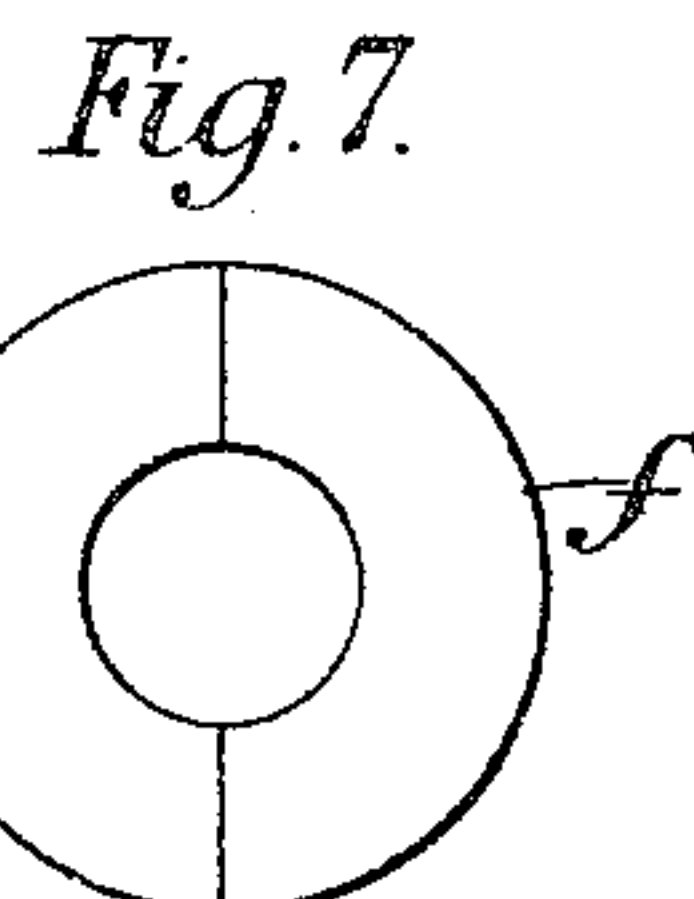
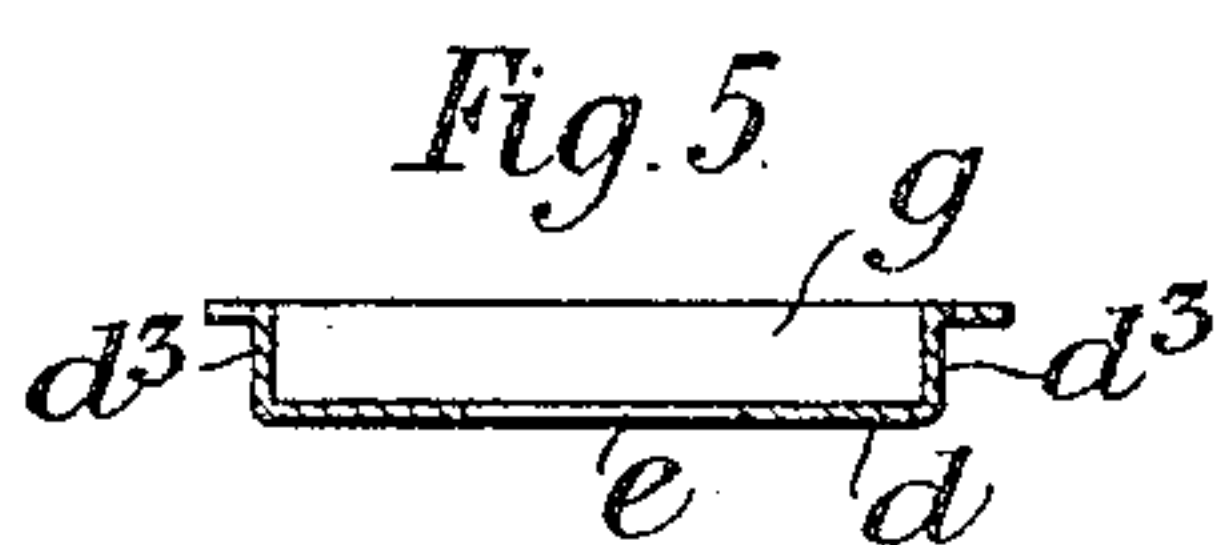
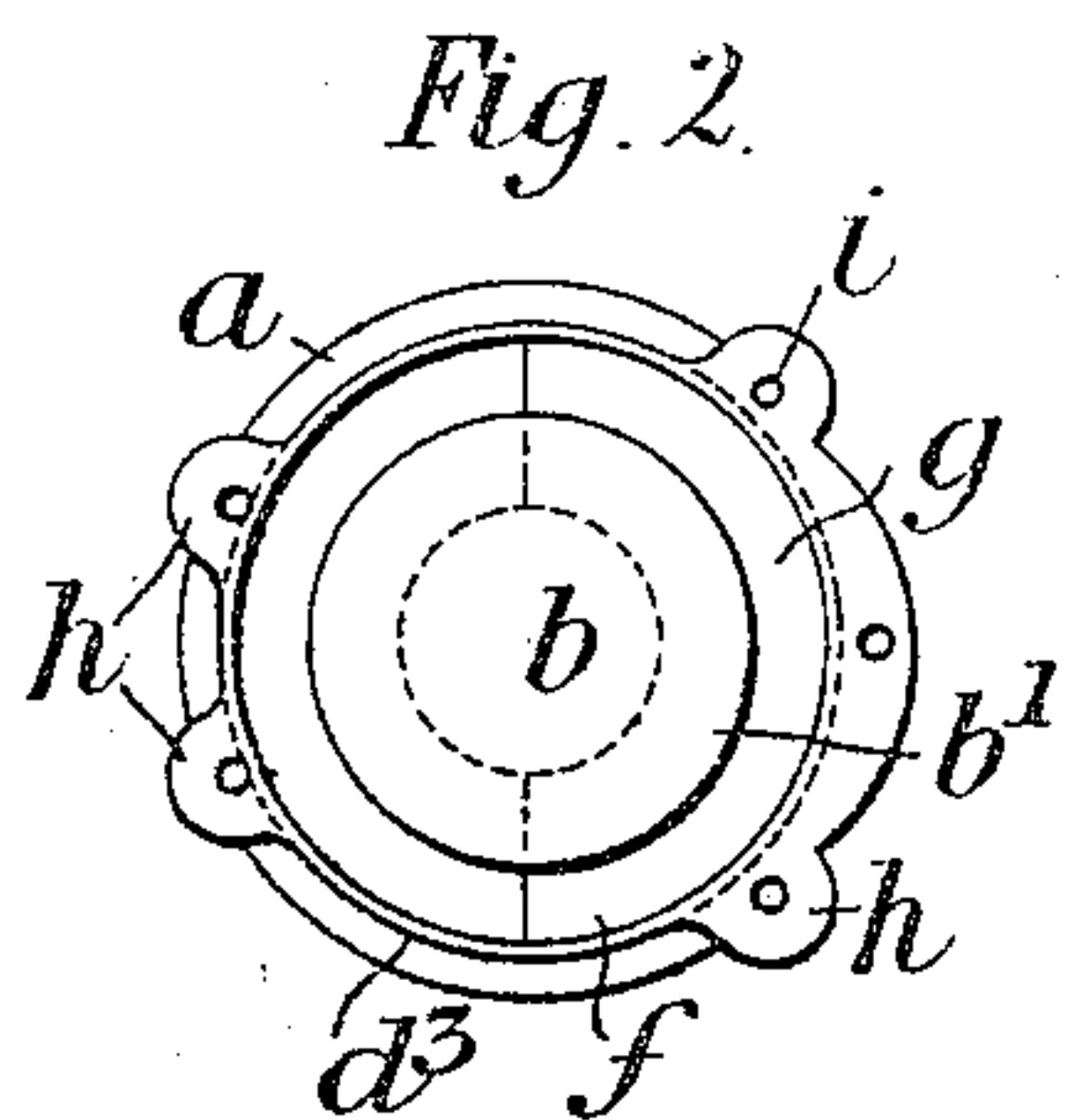
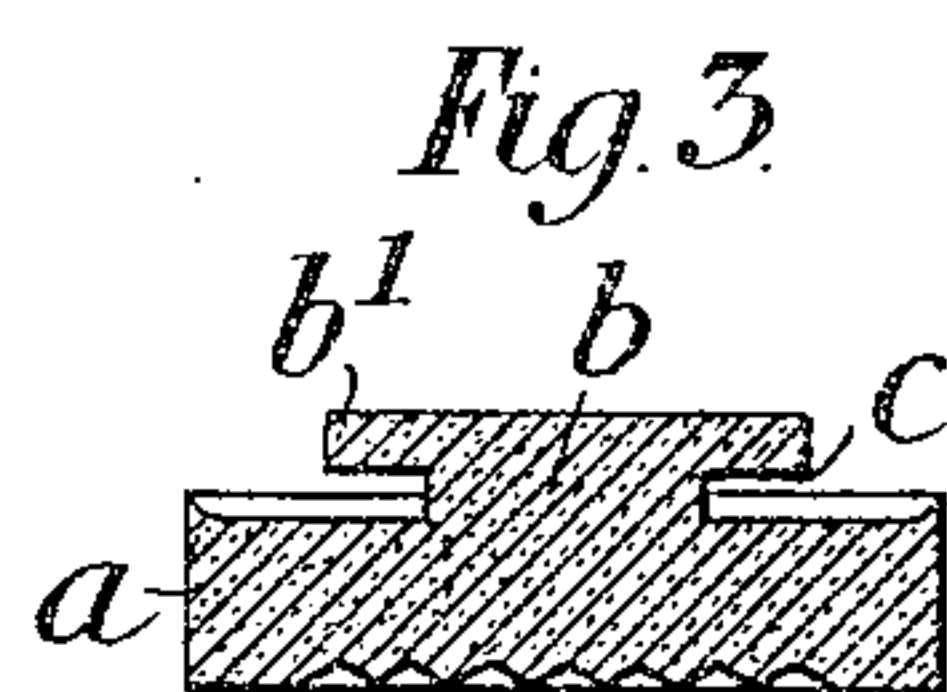
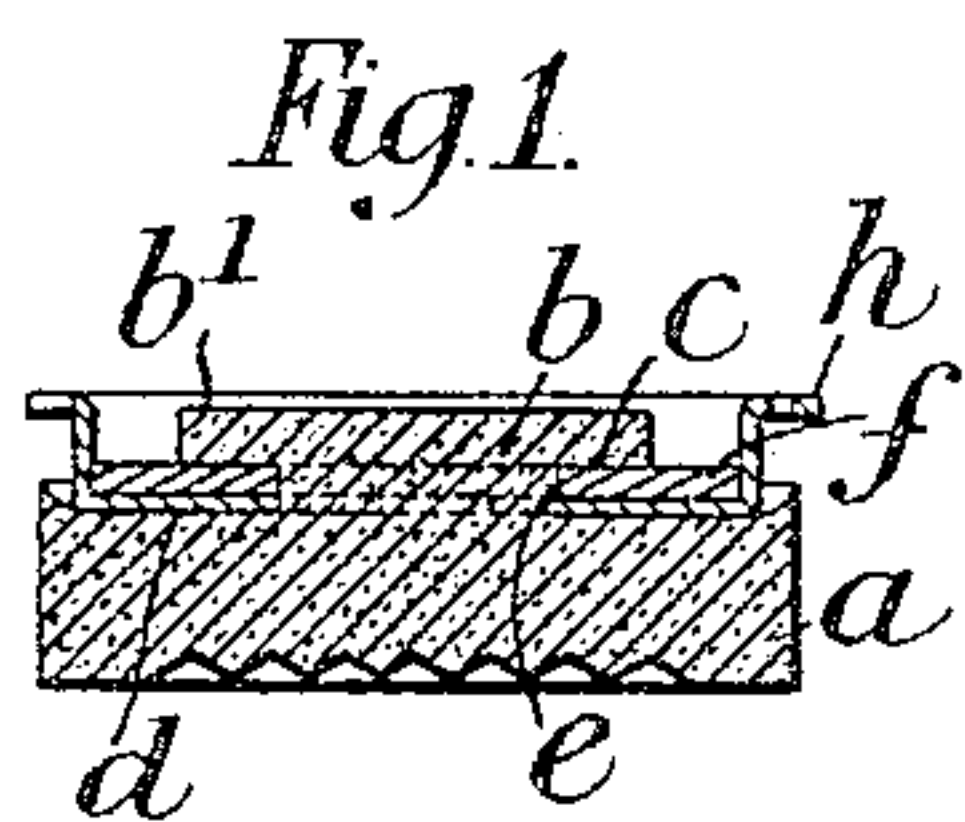


W. C. HAWTIN.

RUBBER HEEL PAD AND MEANS FOR ATTACHING SAME TO BOOTS OR SHOES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1905.



Witnesses: a  
*W. C. Hawtin*  
*William J. Tinkler*

Inventor:  
*William C. Hawtin*  
 By *Arthur J. Brown*  
 his Att'y



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CHARLES HAWTIN, OF LEYTONSTONE, ENGLAND.

RUBBER HEEL-PAD AND MEANS FOR ATTACHING SAME TO BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 795,280.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed January 4, 1905. Serial No. 239,568.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CHARLES HAWTIN, a subject of the King of England, residing at Leytonstone, in the county of Essex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubber Heel-Pads and Means for Attaching Same to Boots or Shoes; and I do hereby declare the following when read in connection with the accompanying drawings to be a full description of my invention.

This invention relates to revolving rubber heel-pads and to means for attaching the same in position on boots and shoes, the chief object being to provide a revolving pad having a whole or imperforated wearing-surface.

According to the invention the rubber pad is provided with a circular projecting portion having a circumferential groove which engages an attaching-socket, by which the pad is secured to the boot or shoe.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, reference is had to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a revolving rubber heel-pad constructed according to the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively a vertical section and a plan of the rubber pad proper detached. Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively a vertical section and a plan of the metal plate for securing the pad to the heel of the boot or shoe. Fig. 7 is a plan of a washer hereinafter described. Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 1, illustrating a slight modification. Fig. 9 is also a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the pad provided with the lift or piece of leather in lieu of the metal plate. Fig. 10 is a plan of this arrangement. Fig. 11 is also a plan, but with a part removed. Fig. 12 is a plan of the lift or piece of leather.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 7, *a* is the rubber pad proper. *b* is the projection thereon provided with the groove *c*. *d* is the attaching-socket, consisting of a metal plate having a circular opening *e*, which engages the groove *c*, as shown, so that the pad *a* can turn in the socket. *f* is a washer which is advantageously arranged in the groove *c* beneath the head *b'* of the projection *b* and serves to increase the wearing-surfaces of the parts, the washer be-

ing in two parts to allow of its being easily placed in position. Instead of the washer the socket *d* may be formed as shown in Fig. 8, which represents the socket as being formed with a neck *d'*, which fits the bottom of the groove *c* in the pad *a*, and with a flange *d''*, which bears against the under side of the head *b'* of the pad. The socket *d* is provided with upturned walls *d'''*, so as to form a recess *g* for the head *b'* of the pad. *h h* are lugs on the upper face or seat of the socket *d*, provided with holes *i i* for the attachment of the pad to the heels of boots and shoes by means of nails.

All parts of the attaching-seat of the socket are in a plane above the highest part of the head *b'* of the pad, so that when the socket is secured to the shoe there is nothing to prevent the free turning of the pad to readily bring its different parts to the place of greatest wear.

By the described construction a heel-pad is produced which has an imperforated wearing-surface, cannot wear loose, and lasts longer than heel-pads as at present constructed.

In the arrangement illustrated in Figs. 9 to 12 the socket is composed of three lifts or pieces of leather *j*, *l*, and *n*. The bottom lift *j* is split, as at *k*, to enable it to be placed in position to engage the groove *c* of the pad. The middle lift *l*, having a recess *m* to inclose the head *b'* of the pad, is placed above the lift *j*, and the seat-lift *n*, imperforated, is placed above the lift *l*, the three lifts being secured together by nails or other suitable means. The complete pad can now be secured to the heel of the boot or shoe by nails driven through the three lifts into the said heel. To lessen wear and enable the pad to turn easily, a metal bushing or collar *e* can be employed, fitting around the groove *c* and head *b'* and against the upper surface of the pad *a*.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A revolving rubber pad for a boot or shoe having an imperforated or whole surface and a grooved projection, in combination with an attaching-socket having an opening to receive said projection and a recess to receive

the head of said projection, the margins of said opening extending into the groove of said projection, and said socket having a seat all parts of which are above the head of said projection, whereby when said socket is seated against a boot or shoe and is attached thereto said pad is free to rotate.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM CHARLES HAWTIN.

Witnesses:

L. G. McEWEN,

H. D. JAMESON.