

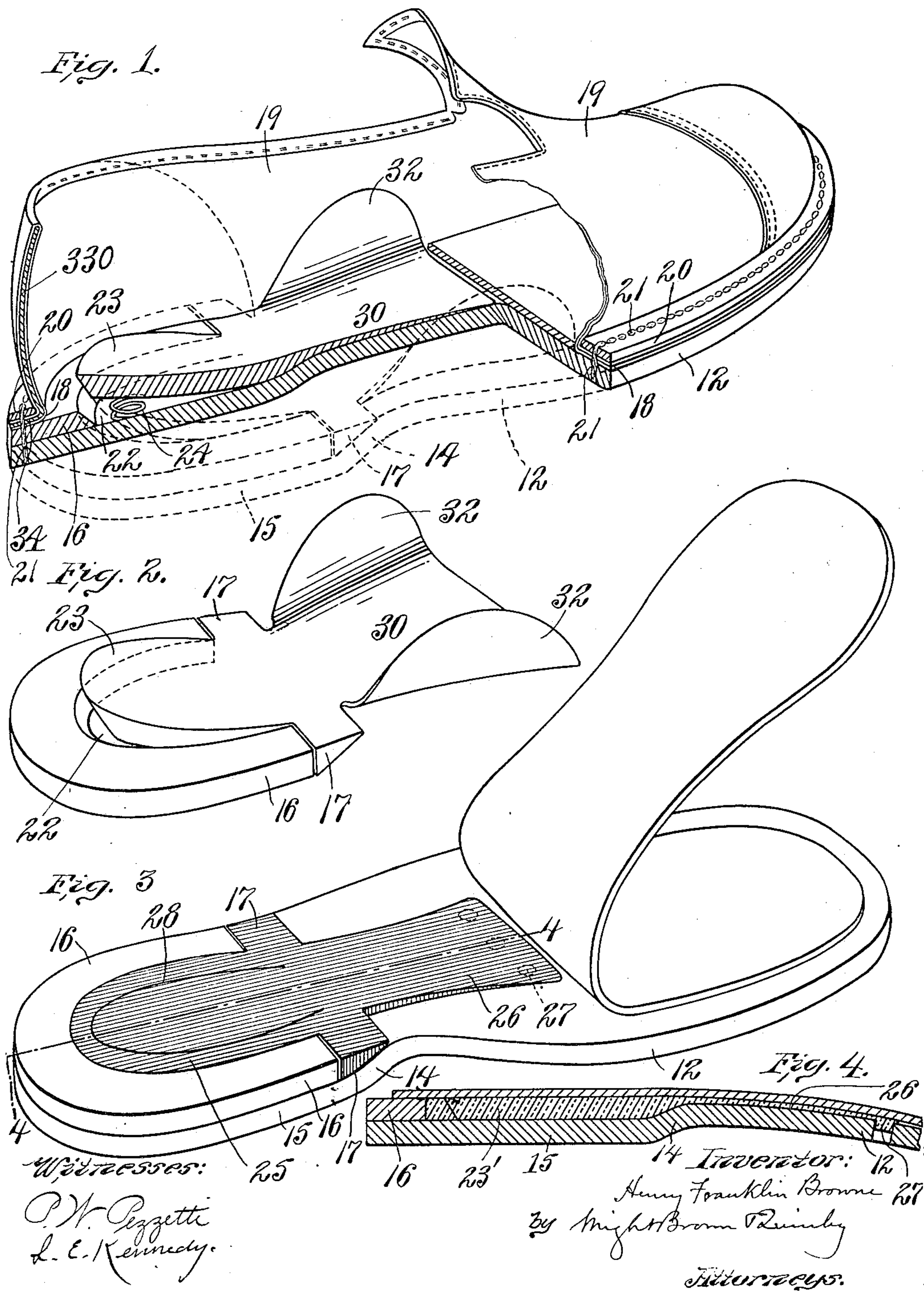
No. 819,845.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

H. F. BROWNE.
SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1905.

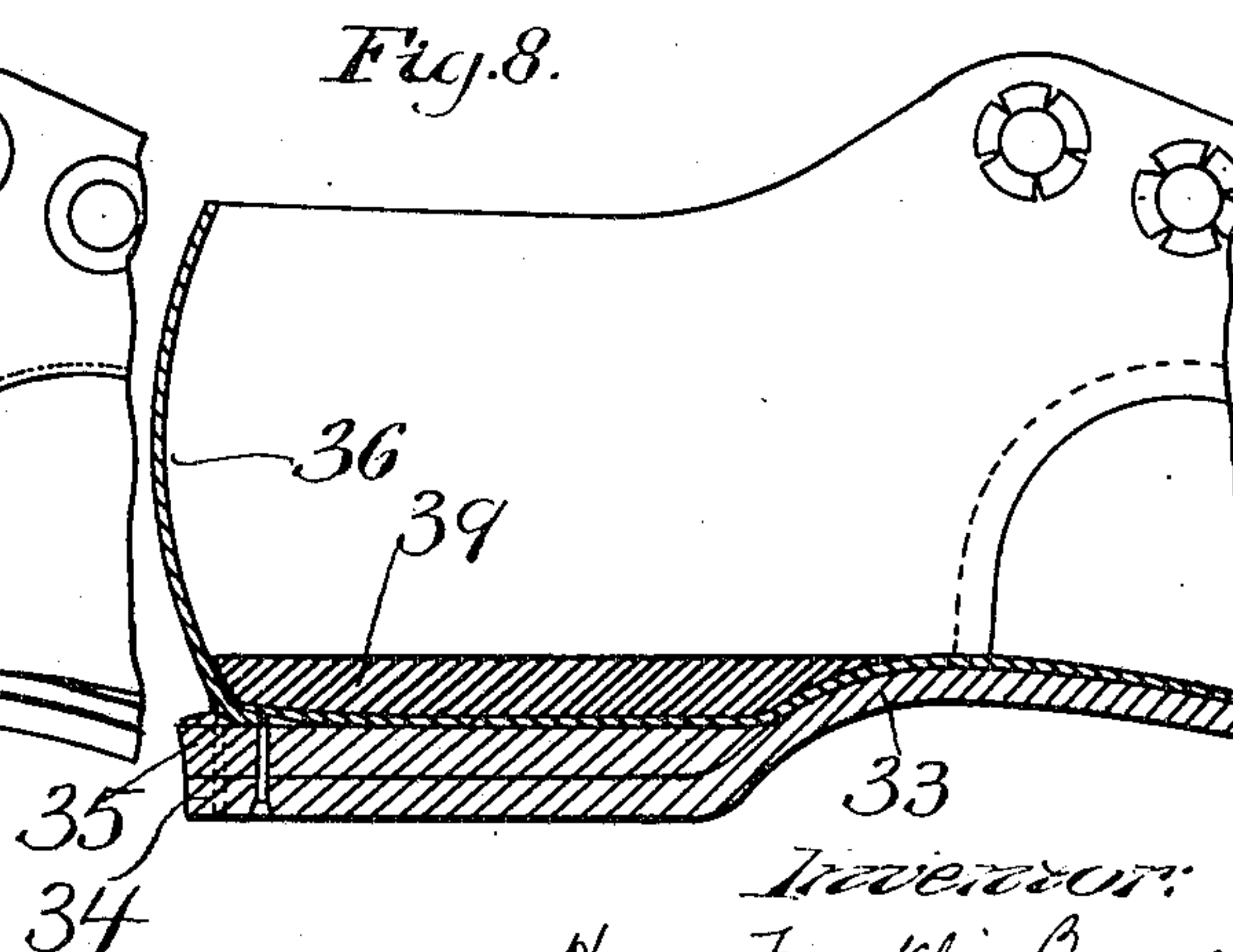
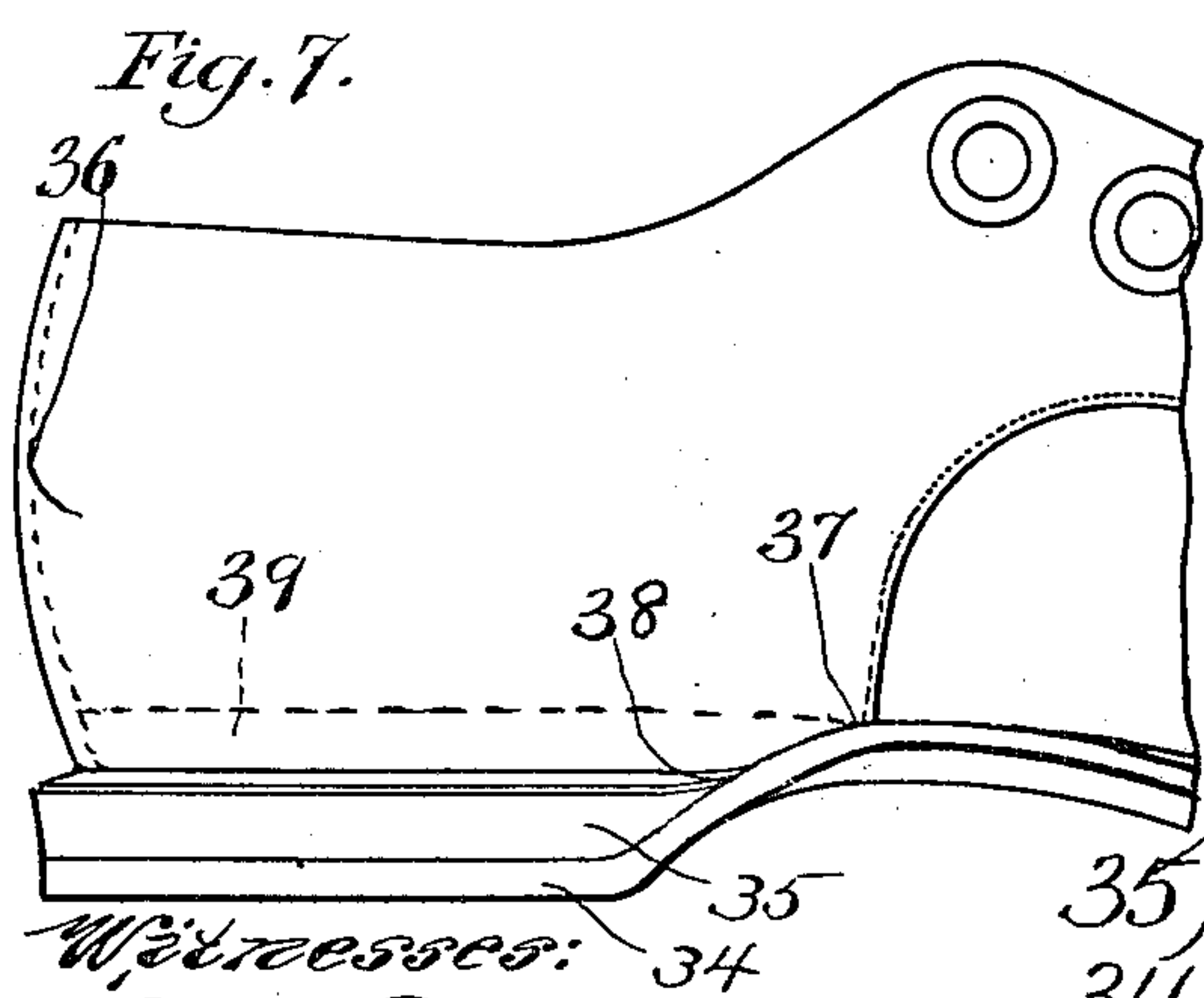
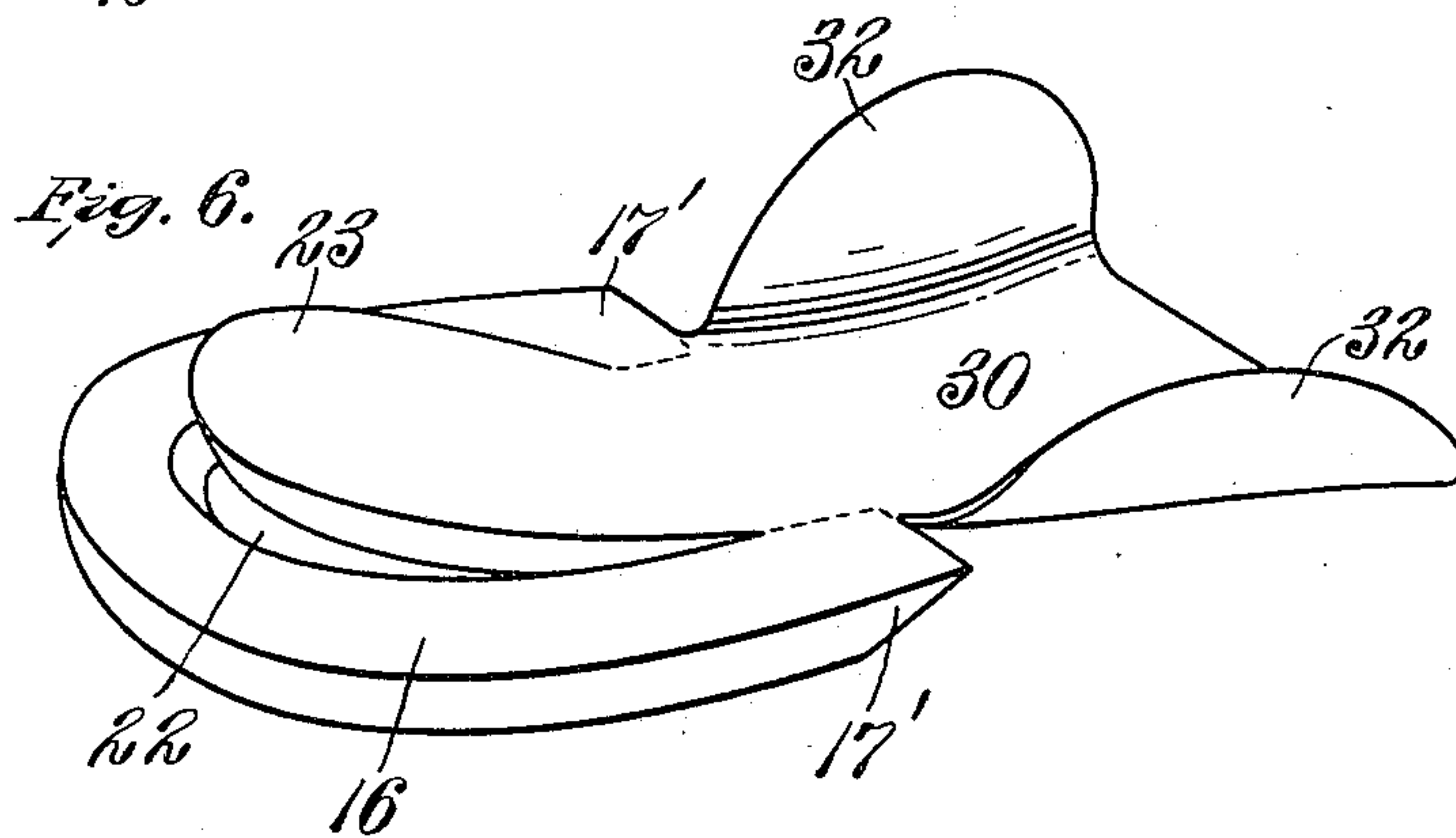
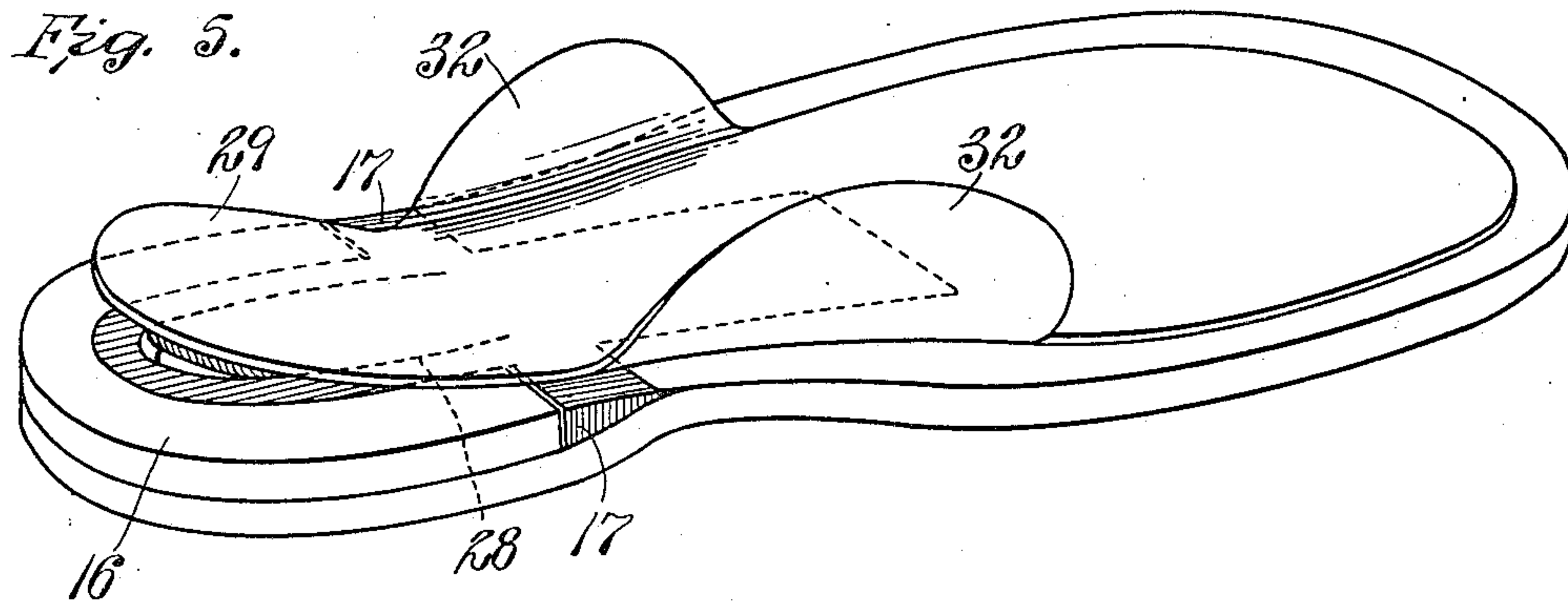
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



H. F. BROWNE.
SHOE.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHOE.

No. 819,845.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed January 25, 1905. Serial No. 242,625.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, HENRY FRANKLIN BROWNE, of Swampscott, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates chiefly to spring-heeled shoes; and it has for its object to provide certain improvements in the construction of shoes of this class looking to economy and durability and to the provision of a yielding heel seat or support for the heel of the wearer's foot.

The improvement also has for its object to provide means for reinforcing or stiffening the upper of a shoe at the sides between the heel and fore part portions.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective sectional view of a shoe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view showing parts of another embodiment of the invention. Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are perspective views showing other embodiments of the invention. Fig. 7 represents a side view, and Fig. 8 a longitudinal section, of a portion of another spring-heel shoe embodying my invention.

The same numerals of reference indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

In the drawings, 12 represents the outer sole of a spring-heeled shoe, the same being offset at its heel portion to form the breast 14 and top lift 15 of the spring-heel.

16 represents the marginal portion of a filling-lift, which bears on the upper surface of the top lift and is provided with beveled portions bearing on the upper surface of the breast portion, said beveled portions being shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5 as ears or wings 17, formed separately from the marginal portion, and in Fig. 6 as portions 17', which are integral with the portion 16. The upper surfaces of the portion 16 and the portion 17 or 17' and the fore part of the outer sole form a continuous marginal seat on which bears an outwardly-turned marginal lip or flange 18 on the upper 19. A welt 20 is placed on the lip 18, and the said welt and lip are united

to the outer sole and to the portions 16 and 17 or 17' of the filling-lift by stitches 21 or other suitable fastenings. The heel portion of the upper has a stiffener 330, provided with an outwardly-turned flange 34, which forms a part of the lip 18. The shoe thus constructed is strong, durable, and relatively inexpensive owing to its simplicity and the facility with which its parts may be assembled and united.

The marginal portion of the filling-lift is U-shaped and forms a cavity or pocket 22 for a yielding heel seat or cushion for the heel of the wearer, which cushion practically forms the central portion of the filling-lift. Different forms of cushions are shown in the drawings.

Figs. 1, 2, and 6 show a cushion 23, which may be made of sole-leather and normally supported in a raised position wholly by the resilience of the leather or by a spring 24, Fig. 1, interposed between said cushion and the top lift 15.

Figs. 3, 4, and 5 show a cushion 25, of rubber or other elastic material, which may have a shank 26 of the same material extending over the shank portion of the outer sole and secured thereto by suitable means, such as studs 27, entering sockets in the outer sole. The portions 17 are shown in Figs. 3 and 5 as integral with the cushion 25, the said portions when united to the upper and outer sole as described retaining the cushion securely in place. The cushion 25 may have a U-shaped incision 28, which permits its central portion to rise and fall. Said central portion may be cemented or otherwise secured to an inner sole 29, the heel portion of which is adapted to spring upwardly, as shown in Fig. 5.

When the cushion is constructed as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 6, it may form a part of a short tuck-sole 30 or other member of the bottom portion of the shoe. In Figs. 1 and 2 the cushion 23, the filling-lift portions 17, and the member 30 are made in a single integral piece which is independent of the marginal portion of the filling-lift. In Fig. 6 the said parts are shown as integral with the said marginal portion. It will be seen that the U-shaped portion 16 of the filling-lift provides for the application of a cushion to the heel-supporting portion of the shoe without increasing the thickness of the heel portion of the shoe-bottom.

In Figs. 1, 2, 5, and 6 I show upper rein-

forcing or stiffening ears or wings 32, which are supported by the bottom or sole portion of the shoe and bear against the inner surfaces of the side portions of the upper between the heel and the fore part. These wings are preferably made of fairly stiff leather and are also preferably integral with a tuck-sole or other member of the sole portion of the shoe. They serve not only to retain the shape of the sides of the upper, but also to aid materially in supporting the sides of the foot. It will be seen that the breast of the spring-heel forms the front side or wall of the cushion pocket or cavity, the said pocket being therefore formed by the application of the filling-lift to the sole, the bottom of the pocket being below the highest portion of the heel-breast.

In Figs. 7 and 8 I show a construction in which the filling-lift comprises a cushion occupying the entire space which in Fig. 3 is occupied by the U-shaped portion 16, beveled portions 17, and cushion 23. In said Figs. 7 and 8 the spring-heel has an inclined breast 33 and a solid body portion which includes a top lift 34 and an inner lift 35, the upper side of said body portion being lower than the highest part of the breast 33. The heel portion 36 of the upper is extended downwardly, its lower edge being inclined from 37 to 38 to conform to the breast. The upper surface of the heel-body forms the bottom of a cushion pocket or cavity located below the highest part of the heel-breast, the latter forming the front wall of said cavity. 39 represents a cushion inserted in said pocket.

In each of the embodiments of my invention above described the front wall of the cushion-pocket is formed by the upper portion of the inclined breast of a spring-heel, and the under surface of the cushion is beveled at its forward portion to abut against the said inclined breast, the upper surface of the cushion being in each case substantially flush with the highest portion of the inclined breast, so that the cushion does not occupy space in the shoe intended for the accommodation of the heel portion of the foot. In each embodiment the upper surface of the cushion is substantially parallel with the tread-surface of the heel when the cushion is subjected to pressure, so that the cushion has no tendency to force the foot forward toward the toe of the shoe. It will also be observed that in each embodiment of the invention illustrated the margin of the cushion is within the area of the heel portion of the

upper, and consequently is not exposed, as would be the case if a leather filling-lift of an ordinary spring-heel shoe were to be replaced by a rubber lift of the same form and location. In other words, the area of the cushion is such that its margin is protected by some part of the shoe, either by the member 16, to which the lower edge of the heel portion of the upper is directly connected, as in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, or by the lower edge of the heel portion of the upper, as in Figs. 7 and 8. In either case the margin of the cushion is out of sight and is protected.

I claim—

1. A spring-heel shoe having a heel-cushion pocket, the bottom of which is located below the upper portion of the inclined breast of the spring-heel, said breast forming the front wall of the pocket, and an elastic cushion having flat substantially parallel upper and lower faces and formed to occupy said pocket and having its under side beveled at the forward end to abut against the inclined breast, the upper side of the cushion being substantially flush with the highest part of the breast, the margin of the cushion being within the area of the heel portion of the upper.

2. A spring-heel shoe having an outer sole offset at one end to form the tread portion, and the inclined breast of a spring-heel, the upper surface of the said tread portion being located below the upper portion of the inclined breast, and forming the bottom of a cushion-pocket, the front wall of which is formed by the inclined breast, and an elastic cushion formed to occupy said pocket and having its under side beveled at the forward end to abut against the inclined breast, the upper side of the cushion being substantially parallel with the tread-surface of the tread portion, and substantially flush with the highest portion of the inclined breast, the margin of the cushion being within the area of the heel portion of the upper.

3. A spring-heel shoe having an outer sole, offset at one end to form the top lift and breast of a spring-heel, and a filling-lift comprising a U-shaped piece or portion and a central piece or portion bearing on the top lift and beveled portions bearing on the end portions of the breast.

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

HENRY FRANKLIN BROWNE.

Witnesses:

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