

No. 834,949.

PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

G. H. UPSON.
SOLE AND HEEL PLATE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1906.

Fig. 1.

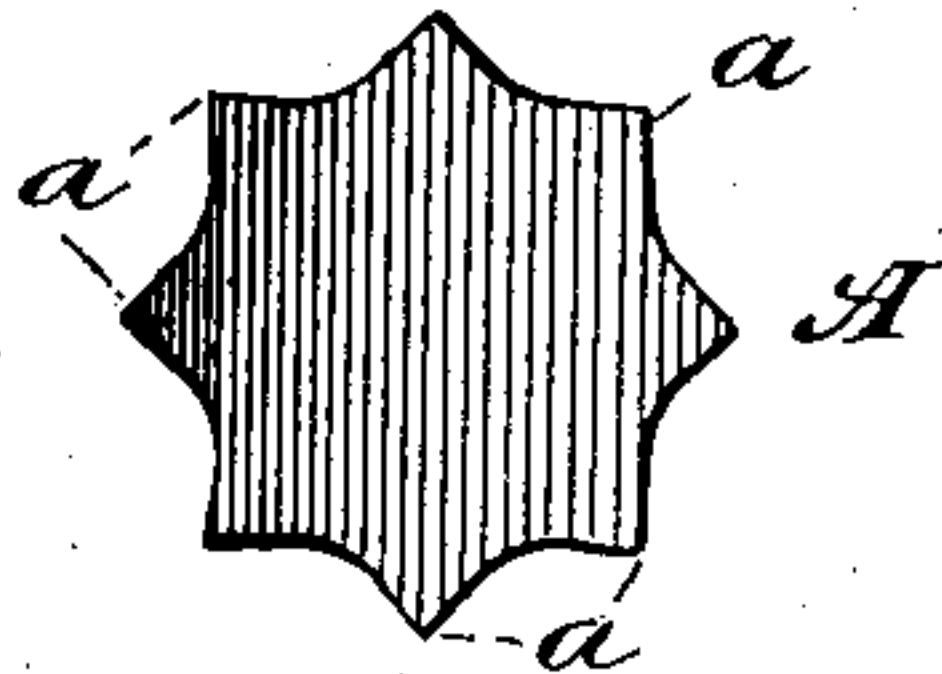


Fig. 2.

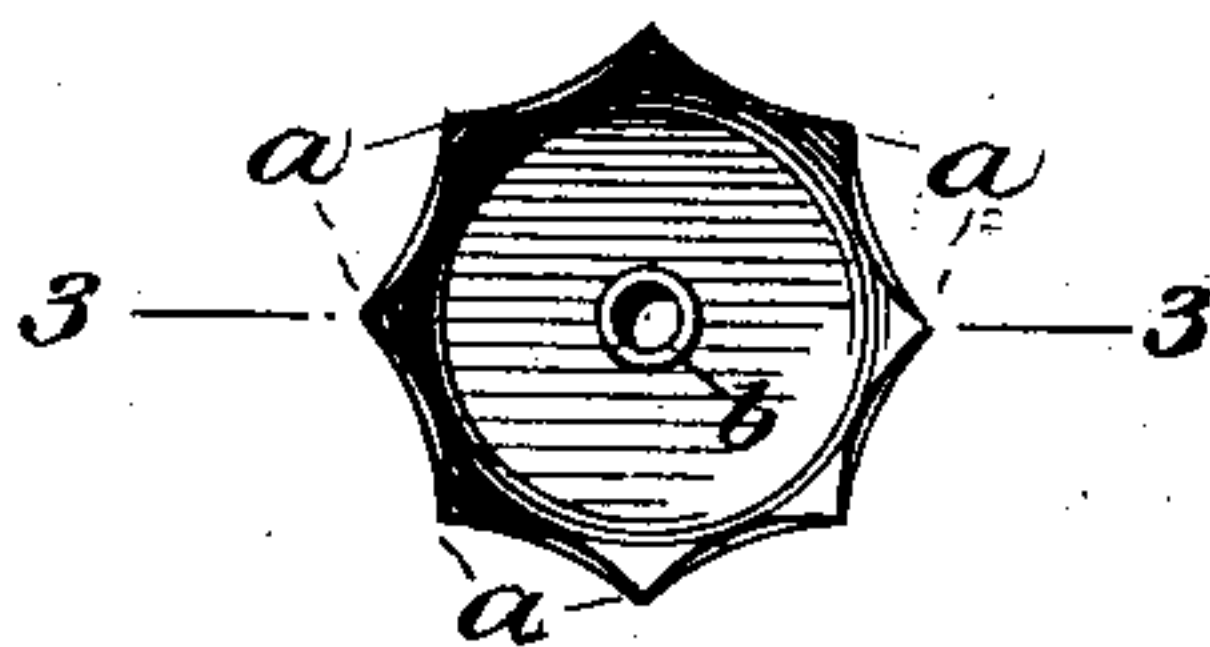


Fig. 3.

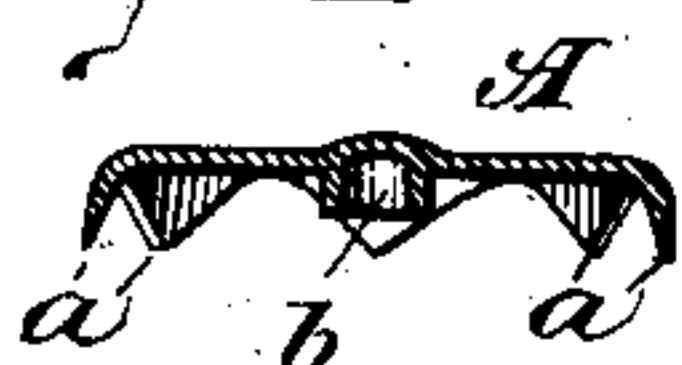


Fig. 4.

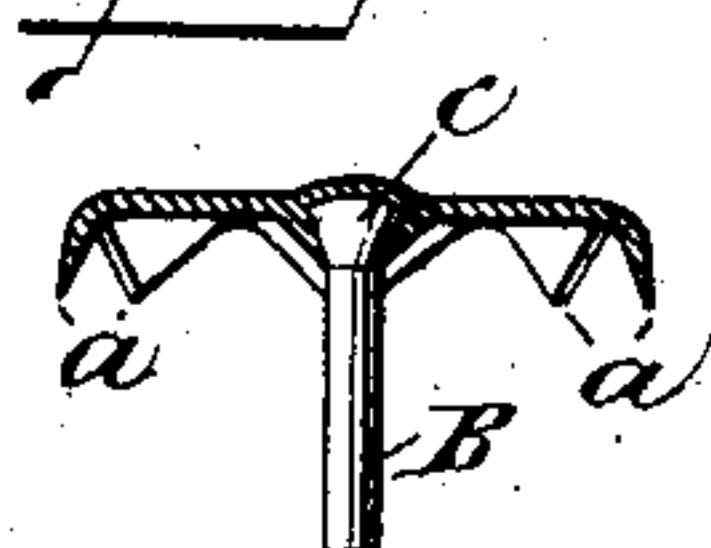


Fig. 5.

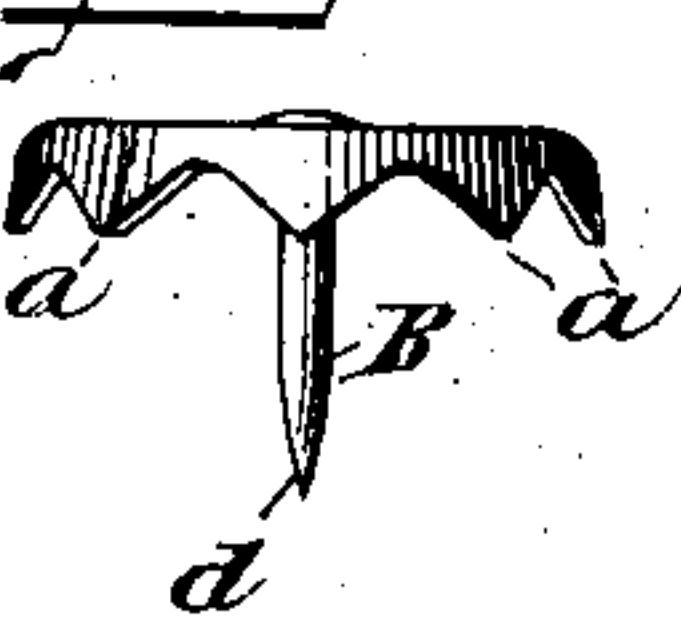


Fig. 6.

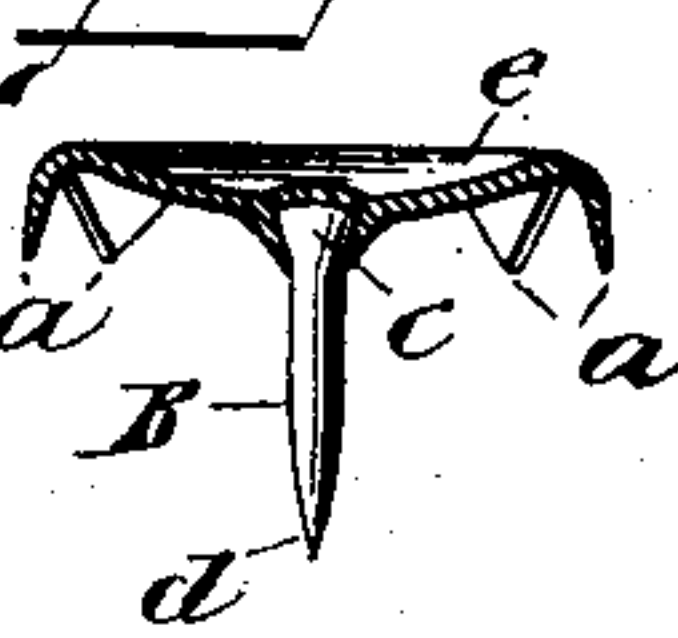


Fig. 7.

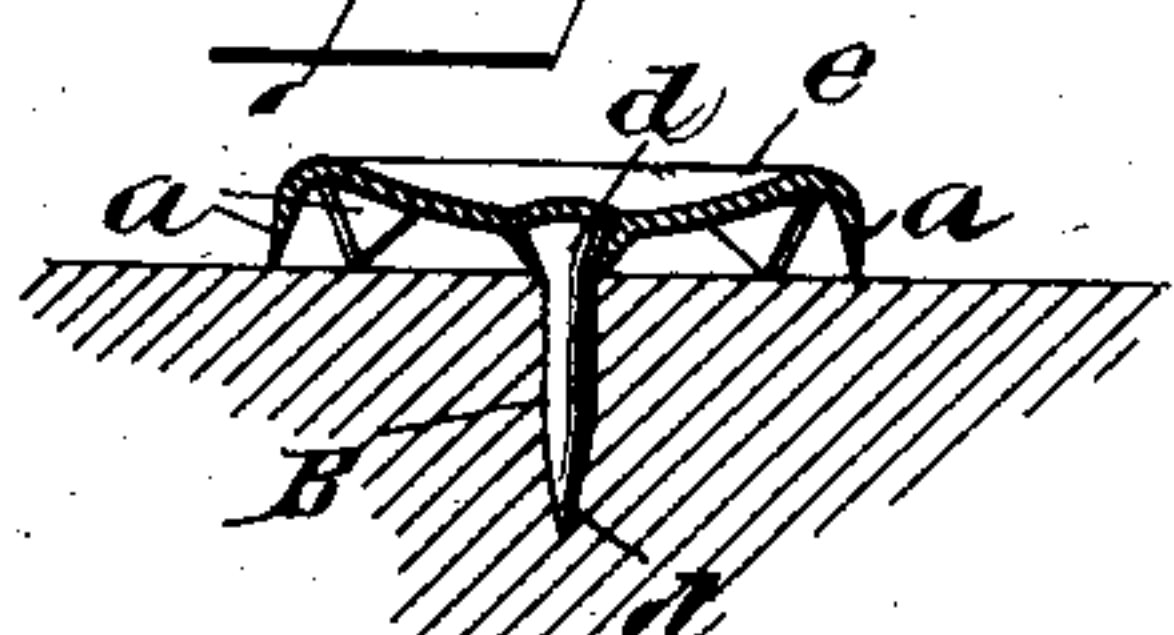


Fig. 8.

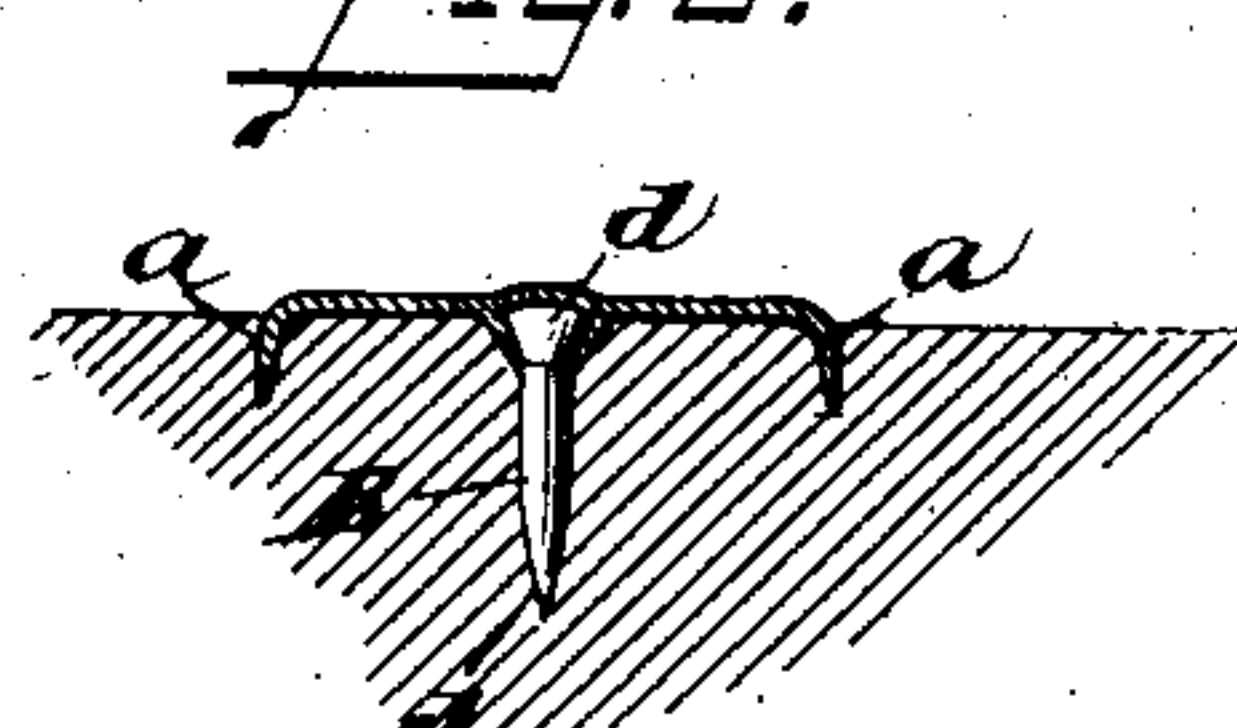
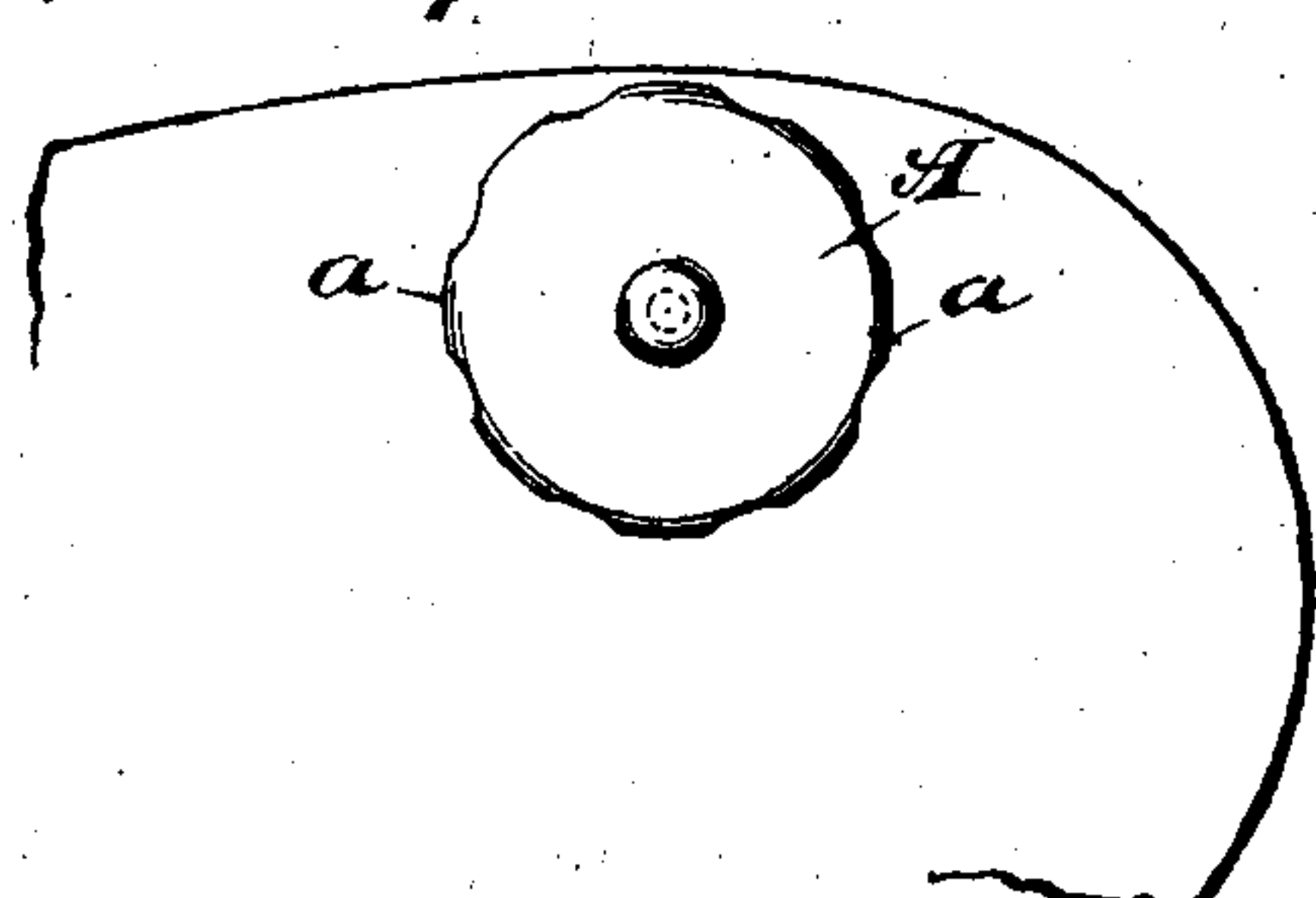


Fig. 9.



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SOLE AND HEEL PLATE.

No. 834,949.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed February 17, 1906. Serial No. 301,614.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. UPSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heel and Sole Plates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in plates for use upon the heels and soles of shoes, the object of the same being to provide an article of this kind which shall be more efficient than those now in use, more easily and readily attached in place, and which will be cheap and economical to manufacture.

With these and other ends in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the plate is formed. Fig. 2 is a similar view after the same has been "throated" and the peripheral teeth swaged and bent downwardly. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the plate, showing the central nail secured in the throat and before said nail is pointed. Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation, showing the nail pointed. Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing the center of the plate depressed. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the plate partially attached to the heel or sole of a shoe. Fig. 8 is a similar view of the same after being attached in place. Fig. 9 is a plan view of the same.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the blank from which the plate is formed, preferably consisting of sheet-steel and provided with the points *a*. By means of suitable tools (not shown) the teeth *a* are bent downwardly and swaged in the direction of their width in order to sharpen the same, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, the under side of the blank being simultaneously throated—that is, formed with the receptacle or throat *b* for the reception of the head *c* of the nail B, the lower free end of the nail by a subsequent operation being pointed, as illustrated at *d*.

The central portion of the plate A is depressed, as illustrated at *e*, Figs. 6 and 7, so that the outer edge of the plate will receive

the blows of the hammer or other instrument while being attached, and thereby tend to throw inwardly the teeth *a*, which in case the central portion of the plate receives the initial blows of the hammer would be thrown outwardly or in a direction away from each other, and thereby tend to flatten out instead of penetrating the leather of the heel or sole.

In the plates as heretofore made it has been the custom to depend entirely upon the peripheral teeth for attaching the plate in place, a construction which is objectionable in that in order to firmly attach the plate to the heel or sole it is necessary to form the teeth of considerable length, and coming near the edge of the sole or heel many times penetrates entirely through the same, especially in that form of heel commonly known and referred to as the "French" heel. Furthermore, it is necessary for the operator to hold the plate while striking the same with a hammer in order to partially attach the same. It will be understood that these objections are overcome by constructing the plate as above described, in that the peripheral teeth are employed as auxiliary fastening means to the central nail B and that but a slight pressure upon the plate is sufficient to insert the pointed nail a short distance within the leather of the sole or heel, and thus avoid the necessity of holding the same while being struck with a hammer or other attaching means.

While I have shown the plate as being substantially round, it will be understood, of course, that it may be made of any desired shape.

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

A plate of the character described, provided with a depressed center, and with depending peripheral teeth, and a tack extending outwardly from the convex side of the depressed center, substantially as described.

Signed at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1906.

CHARLES H. UPSON.

Witnesses:

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JAMES E. CAVANAGH.