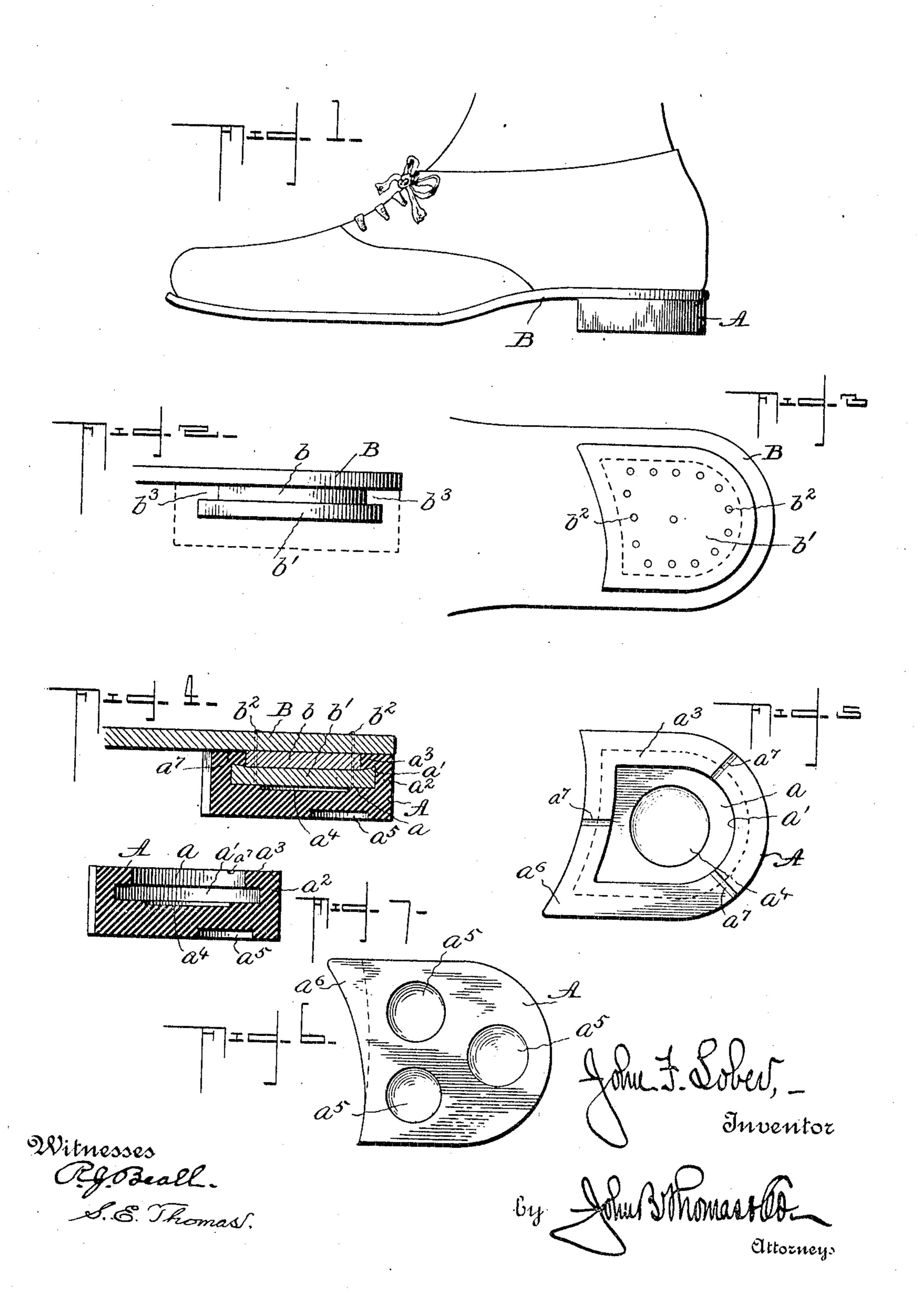
J. F. LOBER.

HEEL FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1905.



STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. LOBER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

HEEL FOR BOOTS AND SHOW

No. 844,882.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John F. Lober, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented a Heel for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to heels for boots and shoes, and more especially to the class of rub-

10 ber heels.

The principal objects of this invention are to provide a rubber heel for boots and shoes which can be readily and securely attached to the boot or shoe without the employment 15 of extraneous fastening devices, which shall fit snugly to the boot or shoe and present a neat appearance when applied, and which shall produce the resiliency usually required of a heel of this character.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and what I claim as novel will be hereinafter more specifically set forth in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which form 25 a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the application of my invention to a shoe. Fig. 2 is a detail view, enlarged, illustrating the false heel by which the rubber heel is attached. Fig. 3 is a bottom 30 plan view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the application of the rubber heel. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the rubber heel. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of same. Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the rub-35 ber heel.

Like letters and numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the views of the draw-

ings.

In carrying out my invention I make up 40 or mold my improved heel entirely of rubber and in the form of a block of the size and shape to correspond with the usual leather heel, with the exception that in some instances I provide an extension at one of the 45 inner corners, which extension will be herein-

after particularly referred to.

The rubber heel or block A has formed in its upper side a cavity a, and the lower part of this cavity is extended at its sides to pro-50 duce an internal annular recess a', the said cavity a and annular recess a' or walls thereof extending parallel with the periphery or sides of the heel. (See Fig. 5.) The annular recess a' is rectangular in shape and provides a 55 wall a between the inner end of said recess |

and outer edge of the heel, as well as a wall a' between the upper part of said recess and top of the heel, the latter wall extending inwardly only a short distance, as shown.

In the bottom of the cavity I provide a 60 depression a4, and in the under side or treadsurface of the rubber heel are several recesses

or cavities a^5 .

For the purpose of overcoming the habit which a great many people-have of wearing .65 the heel at one side more than the other I provide one of the inner corners of my improved rubber heel with an extension a⁶, which is formed at that side of the heel that usually receives the greatest wear—in some instances 70 at the inner side of the shoe and in other instances at the outer side thereof. This extension a^6 acts to throw the weight of the person toward the other side of the heel and will gradually train the wearer to walk squarely 75 on the heel and sole of the shoe. The rubber. heel is also furnished in the usual shape that is, approximately straight across at the inner end, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 6.

To provide for attaching my improved 80 rubber heel to the boot or shoe, the rear part of the sole B thereof is provided with a false heel comprising the leather pieces b and b', which are secured in place by means of nails b^2 or other fastening devices. These leather 85 pieces are of such size relative to the cavity a and recess a of the rubber heel as to fit snugly therein—that is to say, the strip or piece b' extends beyond the strip or piece ball around, so that such projecting portion of 90 the strip b' will enter the annular recess a', while the strip b lies within the upper part of the cavity a between the walls a^{3} . The projecting portion of the strip b' is beveled at its upper surface, (see Fig. 4,) whereby the strips 95 b and b' in conjunction with the sole B of the shoe will form an annular dovetailed recess, as b^3 , and said dovetailed recess receiving the wall a³ of the rubber heel will act to clamp the same, and thereby firmly lock the rubber 100 heel to the false heel.

In applying the rubber heel it is placed over the false heel on the shoe, and by pulling upon the same at one side, preferably at the point a^6 , it will give or stretch sufficiently, so 105that it may be sprung over the projecting portion of the strip b' and so that the inwardly-projecting wall a will enter the annular recess b^3 . When applied and in use, the depression at in the bottom of the cavity will 110 provide an air-space or cushion, while the cavities in the under side or bottom of the

heel will provide an easier tread.

It will be understood that the heel may be readily applied to an ordinary shoe by simply removing the usual leather heel and attaching the leather pieces or strips b and b'; also, that when worn the rubber heel may be easily removed and a new pair substituted, or if worn on one side they may be reversed by application to the other shoe.

To permit ingress and egress of air, the upper surface of the rubber heel is provided with

grooves a^7 .

Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

In a heel for boots and shoes, the combination, of a false heel comprising a leather piece b attached to the sole of the shoe and a larger leather piece b' attached to the aloresaid piece to project beyond the edges thereof

all around and flared upward beyond the same to provide an annular dovetailed recess b^3 , and a removable rubber heel adapted to engage the false heel and therefore provided 25 in its upper side with an opening a, cavity a', and an inwardly-projecting flange a^3 , the latter being substantially rectangular in cross-section and adapted to take into the dovetailed recess and so that the flared edge of the 30 piece b' will bind against the inner portion thereof, said rubber heel being further provided with a cavity below the false heel; all as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 35 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN F. LOBER.

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Witnesses:

HAZEL NORDEMAN, HORACE S. BEALL.