

No. 882,268.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

R. W. PERRY.
CUSHION HEEL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1907.

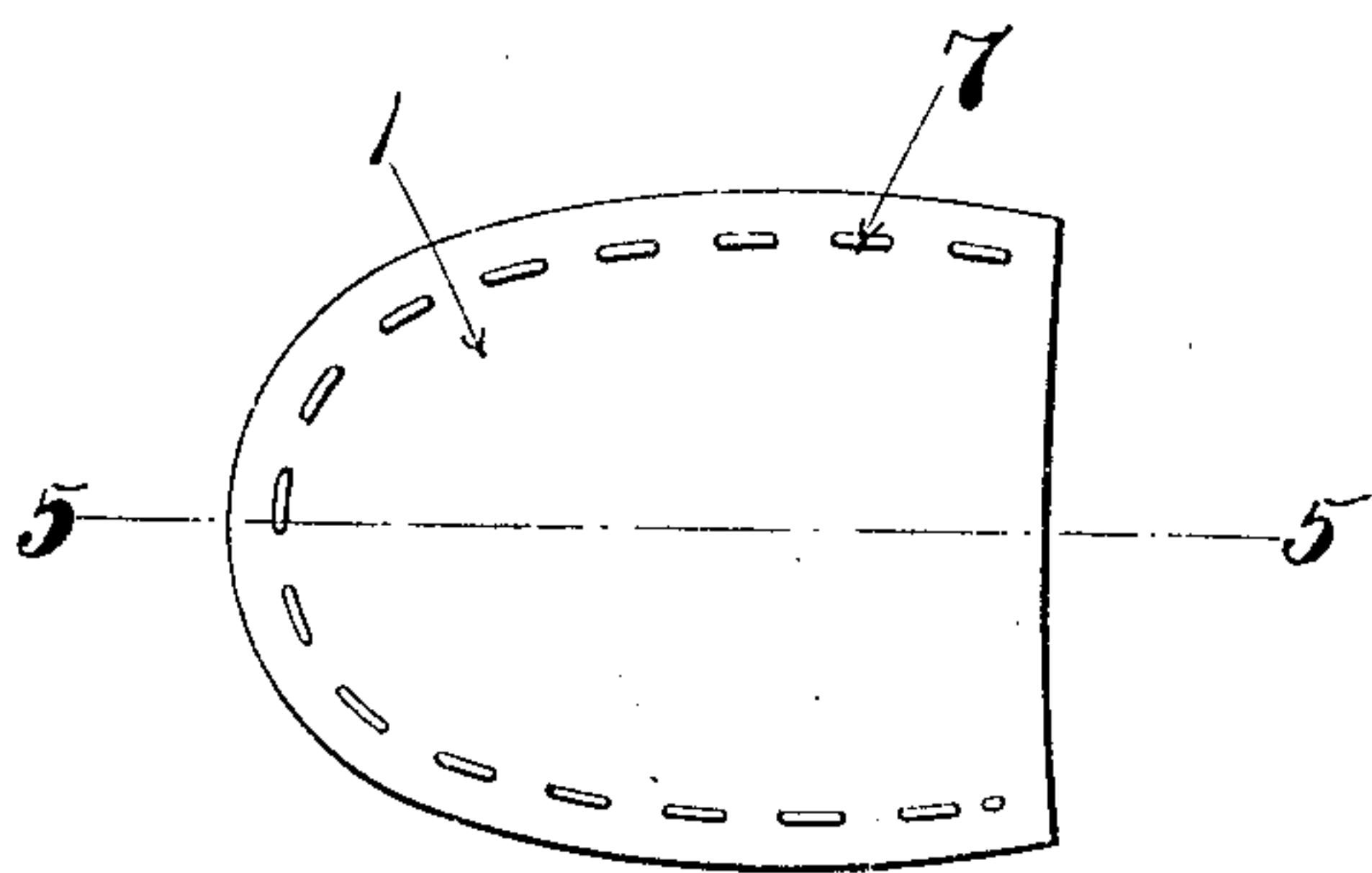


Fig. 1.

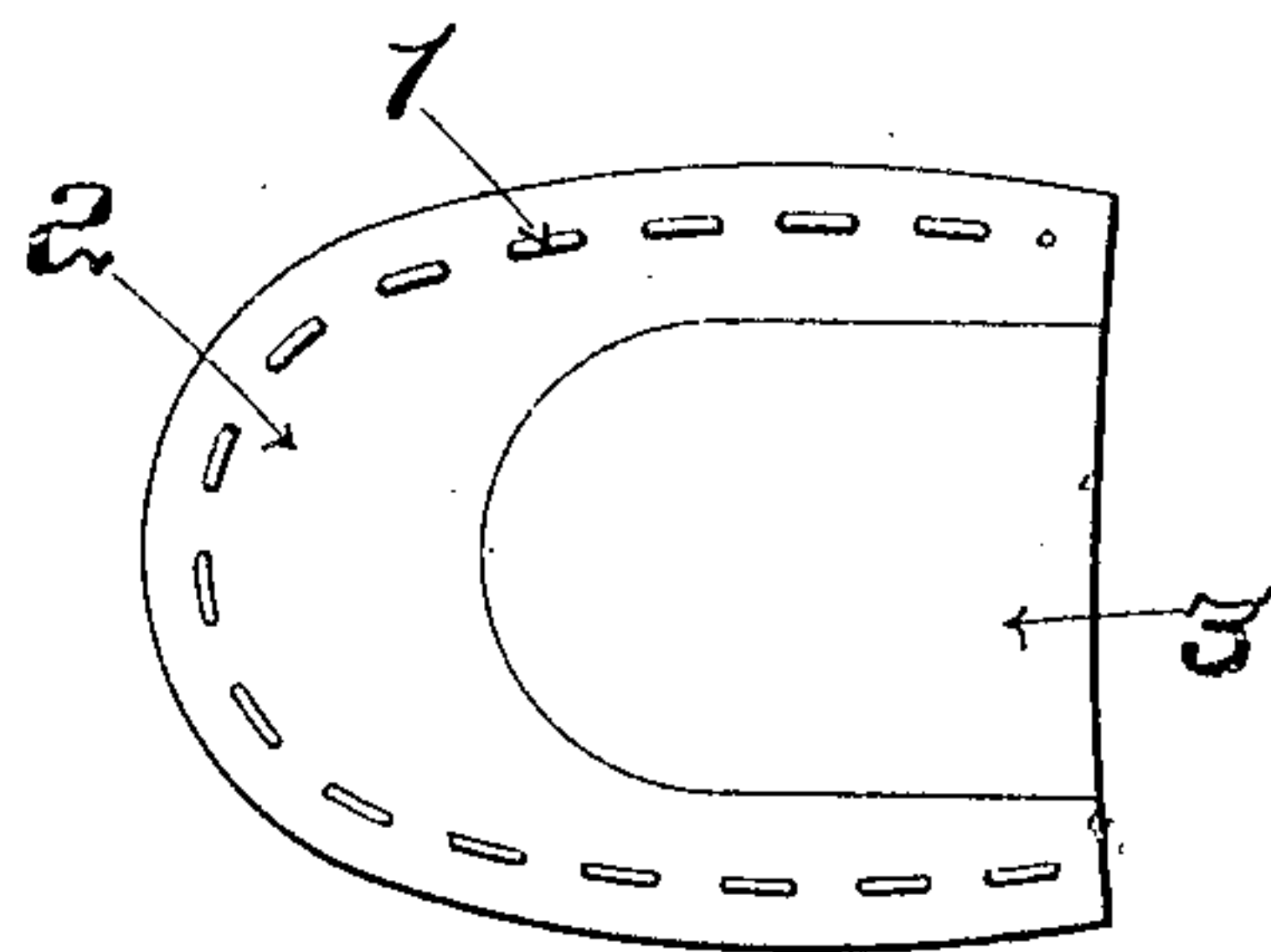


Fig. 2.

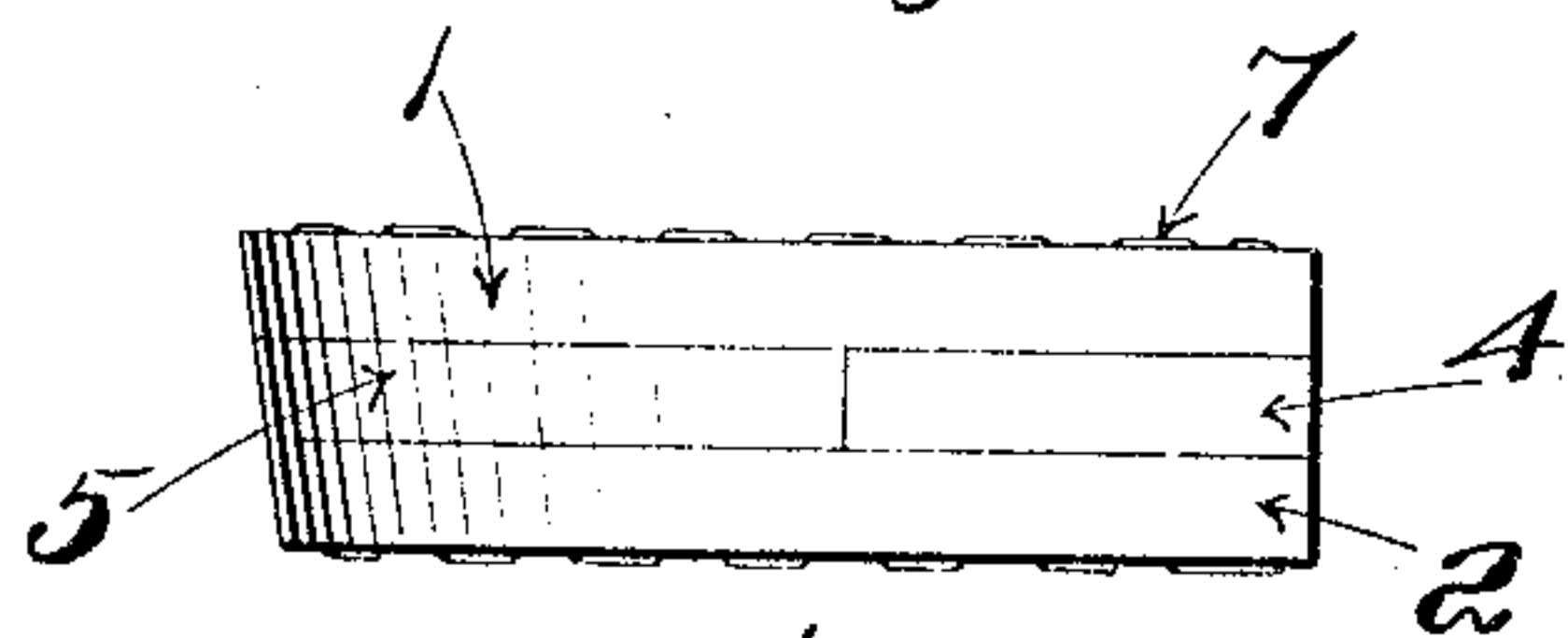


Fig. 3.

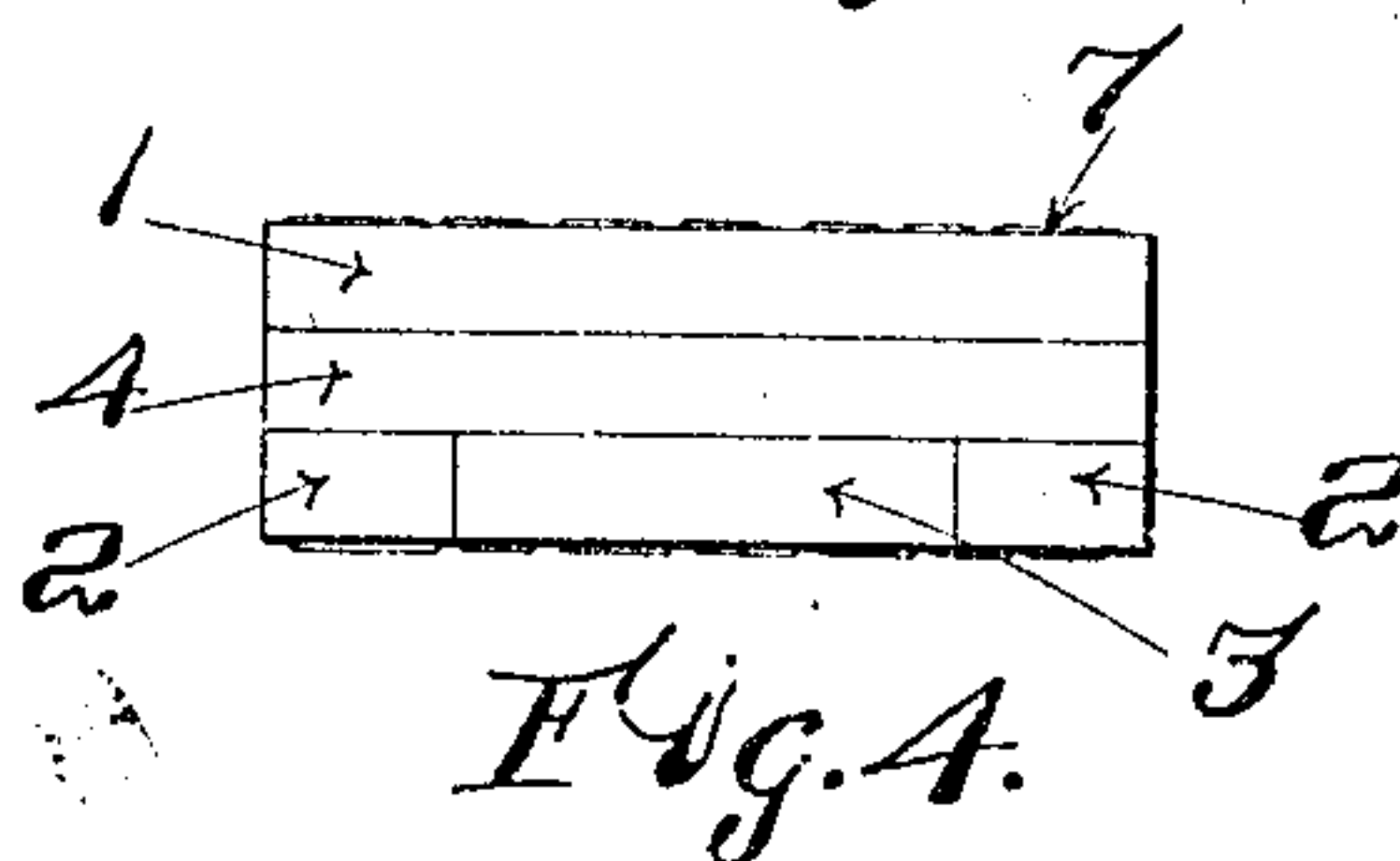


Fig. 4.

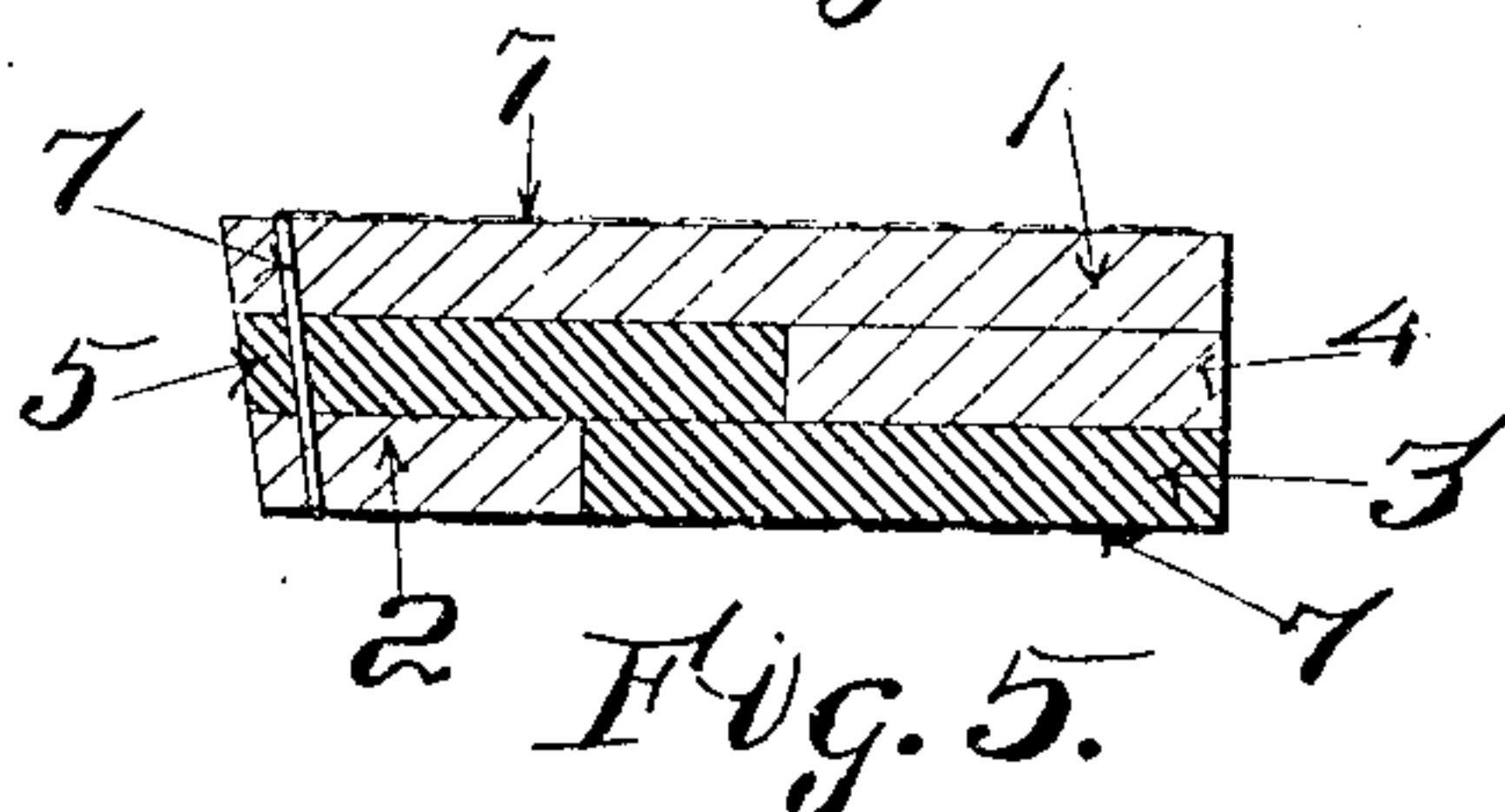


Fig. 5.

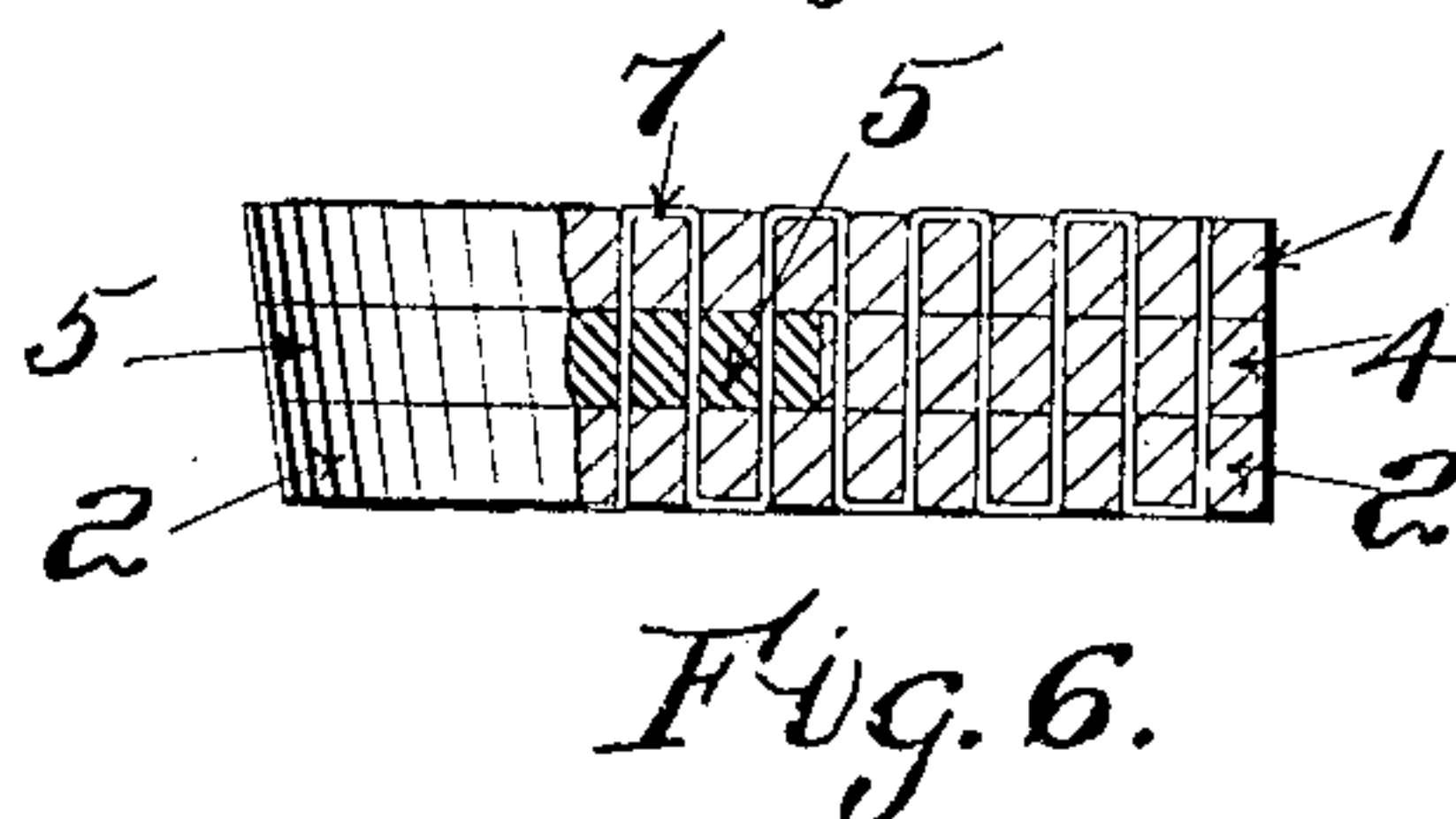


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN W. PERRY, OF STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE H. STEVENS, OF MELROSE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CUSHION-HEEL.

No. 882,268.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed July 22, 1907. Serial No. 384,853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN W. PERRY, citizen of the United States, residing at Stoneham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cushion-Heels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention relates to an improved cushion heel composed in part of leather and in part of rubber, and the object of the present invention is to fasten together the several layers of rubber and leather composing the heel in such manner as to obtain the greatest amount possible of elasticity and durability.

In the construction of combination heels of leather and rubber as heretofore made, the different layers have, so far as I am aware, been secured together by cement or by metallic fastenings such as nails, rivets and the like, in such manner that the different layers are rigidly connected together so that there is no play of one layer with relation to the other. If the lifts are cemented together, there can be no movement of one lift with relation to the other, and consequently the flexibility is diminished.

The invention consists in forming the heel with three lifts, the bottom lift being composed of leather, the top lift having a marginal portion of leather and an inner portion of rubber and the intermediate lift having its rear portion of rubber overlapping the rear end of the rubber portion of the top lift, the three lifts being secured together by stitches passing through all of the lifts near the margin thereof, the portions of the top lift and bottom lift through which the stitches pass being of leather.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the novel features thereof will be pointed out and clearly defined in the claims at the close of the specification.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a plan of the upper side of a heel embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the bottom or tread face of the heel, that is of the top lift. Fig. 3

is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a front end elevation, that is of the breast of the heel. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section on line 5--5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a side elevation, partly broken away, following the line of stitches.

In the preferred form of construction, as shown in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, the bottom lift 1 is wholly of leather. The top lift is composed of a marginal portion 2 of leather of horse-shoe shape and a central portion 3 of rubber and the intermediate lift is composed of a front portion 4 of leather and a rear portion 5 of rubber, the intermediate rubber portion 5 lapping over onto the rubber portion 3 of the top lift, the two rubber portions being vulcanized together so as to make one integral rubber portion. The three lifts are secured together by a row of stitches 7 around near the margin at about the same distance from the edge that nails are usually driven when the different lifts are secured together by nails. These stitches, it will be seen, pass through the leather portion of both the top lift and the bottom lift so that there can be no drawing of the loop of the stitches into the surface of the lift as there would be if the portions of the top or bottom lift through which the stitches pass were of rubber. With the heel thus formed and the layers thus fastened together, the thread being flexible, allows greater flexibility to the combined heel than would be obtained if the different layers were secured together by rigid fastenings such as nails or the like. Not only is there greater flexibility of the material as a whole but also there is afforded a very slight sliding action of the leather lifts with relation to each other and to the rubber when, for instance, the rear portion of the heel is compressed as in walking if the rear portion of the heel strikes the ground first. Another advantage of the stitching is that the thread on the tread face of the heel aids in giving an anti-slipping character to the heel. The heel may be secured to the shoe by blind nailing so that the nails will extend only into the leather bottom lift.

What I claim is:

A boot or shoe heel having three lifts

cured together by a row of stitches passing through all of the lifts near the margin thereof, the bottom lift being composed of leather, the top lift having a marginal portion of
5 leather and an inner portion of rubber, the intermediate lift having its rear portion of rubber which overlaps the rear end of the rubber portion of the top lift, the portions of

the top and bottom lifts through which the stitches pass being of leather.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,
in presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN W. PERRY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. COPELAND,
ALINE TARR.