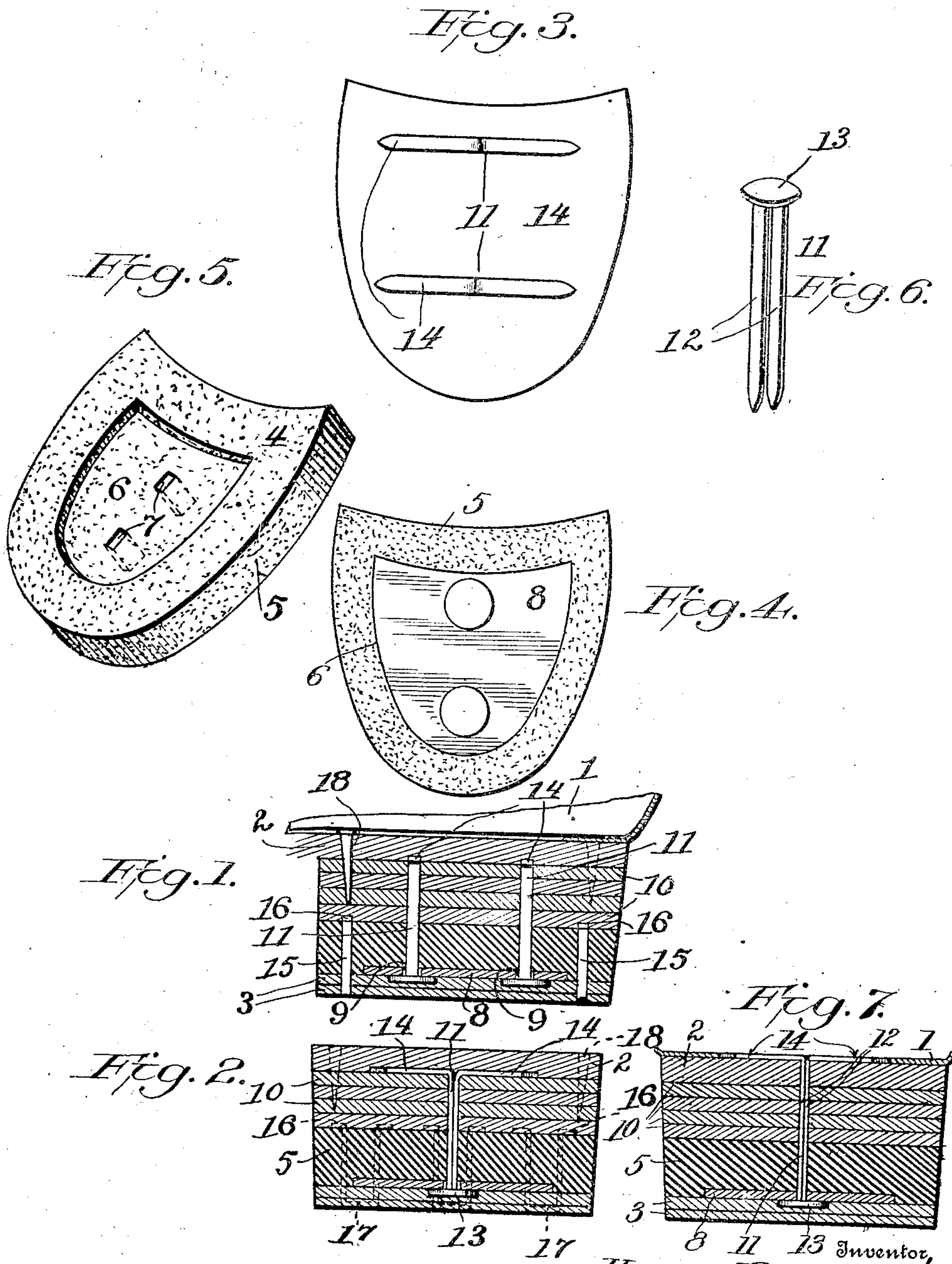


H. R. MANZ.
HEEL FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1908.

912,586.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.



Witnesses

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HENRY R. MANZ, OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

HEEL FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 912,586.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed April 22, 1908. Serial No. 428,581.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY R. MANZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elgin, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heels for Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to an improvement in heels for boots or shoes, and has for its object the improvement of the construction of a heel, which will obviate the jar usually experienced in walking upon hard or un-

15 yielding pavements. Another object of the invention is the peculiar construction of an elastic or yieldable heel, which may be quickly attached to the body of a boot or shoe.

20 A further object of the invention is the construction of a yieldable or elastic heel comprising a minimum number of parts, simple and efficient in operation, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

25 With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

30 In the drawings: Figure 1 is a longitudinal, sectional view of a heel constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse, sectional view taken at right-angles to the vertical plane in which the section shown in Fig. 1 is taken. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the heel. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the rubber section and showing the reinforcing plate in position thereon. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the

40 rubber section. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the bifurcated fastening members. Fig. 7 is a transverse, sectional view similar to Fig. 2, showing another embodiment of the present invention.

45 Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates the body and 2 the sole of a shoe or boot. From the following description, it will be obvious that my heel is adapted to be secured to either a boot or shoe or any kind of a foot covering.

50 The heel comprises, preferably, a pair of lower, outer leather sections, or strips 3, secured against the lower, outer face 4 of the rubber section 5. The rubber section 5 is provided with a pocket 6, and with a pair of elongated, transverse apertures 7.

A reinforcing-plate 8 is normally seated within the pocket 6, and said plate and pocket are of the same structure; the plate 8 being provided with elongated apertures 9, registering with the elongated apertures 7 of the rubber-section 5, Figs. 1 and 5. The plate is of the same thickness as the depth of the pocket 6, and said plate is semi-elliptical the same as the pocket 6; therefore, it will be obvious that the plate is surrounded by a flanged portion of the rubber-section 5, whereby the outer leather sections 3 fit snug upon the outer face of the flanged outer edge of section 5, as well as against the outer face of plate 8, Figs. 1 and 2. A plurality of inner, leather sections 10 are secured against the inner, upper face of the rubber section 5, Figs. 1 and 2, and these sections 10 are also provided with a pair of elongated apertures registering with apertures 7 of section 5 and apertures 9 of plate 8, whereby bifurcated fastening members 11 are positioned through the plate 8, rubber section 5, and inner sections 10 and clamping these portions of the heel together, for the reason that each bifurcated member is provided with a pair of prongs 12, Fig. 6 and with a head 13. The head 13 of each fastening member bears against the plate 8, Figs. 1 and 2, and the outer ends of the prongs 11 constituting the body of the fastening member are bent at right-angles to the body, as at 14, and these bent ends 14 rest flat upon the outer face of the innermost section 10. These bent ends 14 and the heads 13 constitute a rivet, for they form heads, between which the plate, rubber section and inner sections are clamped or secured; it will be obvious that, if desired, the sections may also be additionally secured together by gluing the same.

The outer sections 3 have staples 15 extending through the same and through the rubber section 5, Figs. 1 and 2, and the ends 16 of said staples are bent at right-angles, which ends and the horizontal portion 17 constitute heads between which the outer or lower sections and the rubber between which the outer or lower sections and the rubber section 5 are secured, whereby it will be seen that part of the sections are held together by a rivet-structure, and another part is also held together by an auxiliary rivet-structure, producing a very durable structure, for all of the sections are detachably secured together, through not only the means of the fastening members 11 and

15, but also by means of glue or adhesive material, if desired, although glue is not absolutely necessary, for the auxiliary fastening means or staples 15 are inserted entirely around the edge of the outer or lower sections 3 and the rubber section 5, thereby securely fastening these sections together, whereas the primary fastening staples or bifurcated members 11 securely fasten the inner sections 10 and the rubber section 5 together with the plate.

When it is desired to fasten the heel to the sole of a boot or shoe, all that is necessary is to place the heel on the sole and drive suitable fastening means, as for instance, staples or pegs 18, down through the sole and into the inner sections 10, Figs. 1 and 2, thereby securely fastening the heel to the sole.

My improved heel is a very durable device; besides it has a springy or resilient body, which gives sufficiently to remove the jar or obviate noise, by walking over hard surfaces. The plate also reinforces the outer sections of the structure, and the transverse position of the bent ends 14 of the staples or bifurcated primary members reinforce the inner or upper portion of the heel, thereby performing not only a fastening means, but also a reinforcing means, that extends transversely of the heel, which is very important.

In Fig. 7, I have shown the primary bifurcated members or rivets 11 passing through the sole of the shoe and turned over on the inside, thus saving the necessity of pegging the heel to the sole of the shoe from the inside, as hereinbefore suggested.

What I claim is:

1. A heel, comprising a rubber section provided with a pocket in its outer face and with a pair of elongated, transverse apertures, a plurality of inner leather sections secured against the inner face of said rubber section, each inner section provided with a pair of elongated apertures registering with the apertures of said rubber section, a plate provided with a pair of elongated apertures, positioned in said pocket, the apertures of said plate registering with the apertures of

said mentioned sections, a pair of fastening members extending through the apertures of said sections and plates, each fastening member provided with prongs and with a head at one end thereof, said head in engagement with said plate, the opposite ends of said prongs bent at right-angles to the body of the prongs and lying flat against one of the inner sections and positioned transversely of the heel, an outer section positioned against the rubber section and the plate and head of the fastening members, and staples extending through the outer section and the rubber section, and positioned around the outer edge of the plate and each staple having its ends bent at right-angles to the rubber section and lying against the inner face thereof.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a heel comprising a rubber section provided with a pocket in its lower face and with a plurality of apertures, a plurality of inner leather sections secured against the inner face of said rubber section, each inner section provided with a plurality of apertures registering with the apertures of said rubber section, a plate provided with a plurality of apertures, positioned in said pocket, the apertures of the plate registering with the apertures in said rubber section and leather sections, fastening members extending through the registering apertures of said plate, rubber section, and leather sections, an outer section covering the plate and the lower face of said rubber section and plate, fastening members extending through only the outer section and the rubber section and positioned around the outer edge of the plate, and each fastening member having its inner end bent at right-angles upon the inner face of and lying against the rubber section.

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

HENRY R. MANZ.

Witnesses:

ESTER WILSON,
FRANK W. JOSLYN.