

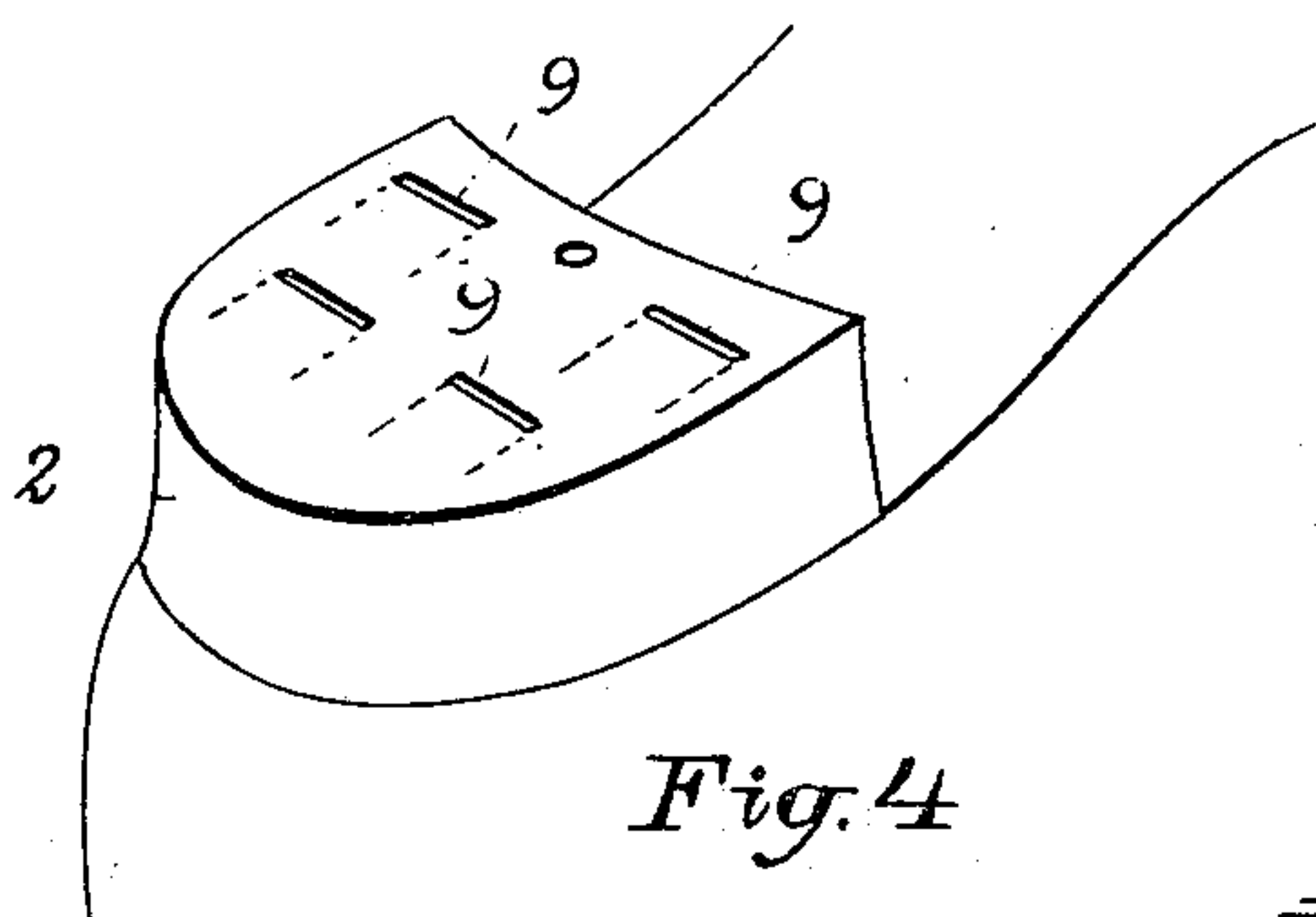
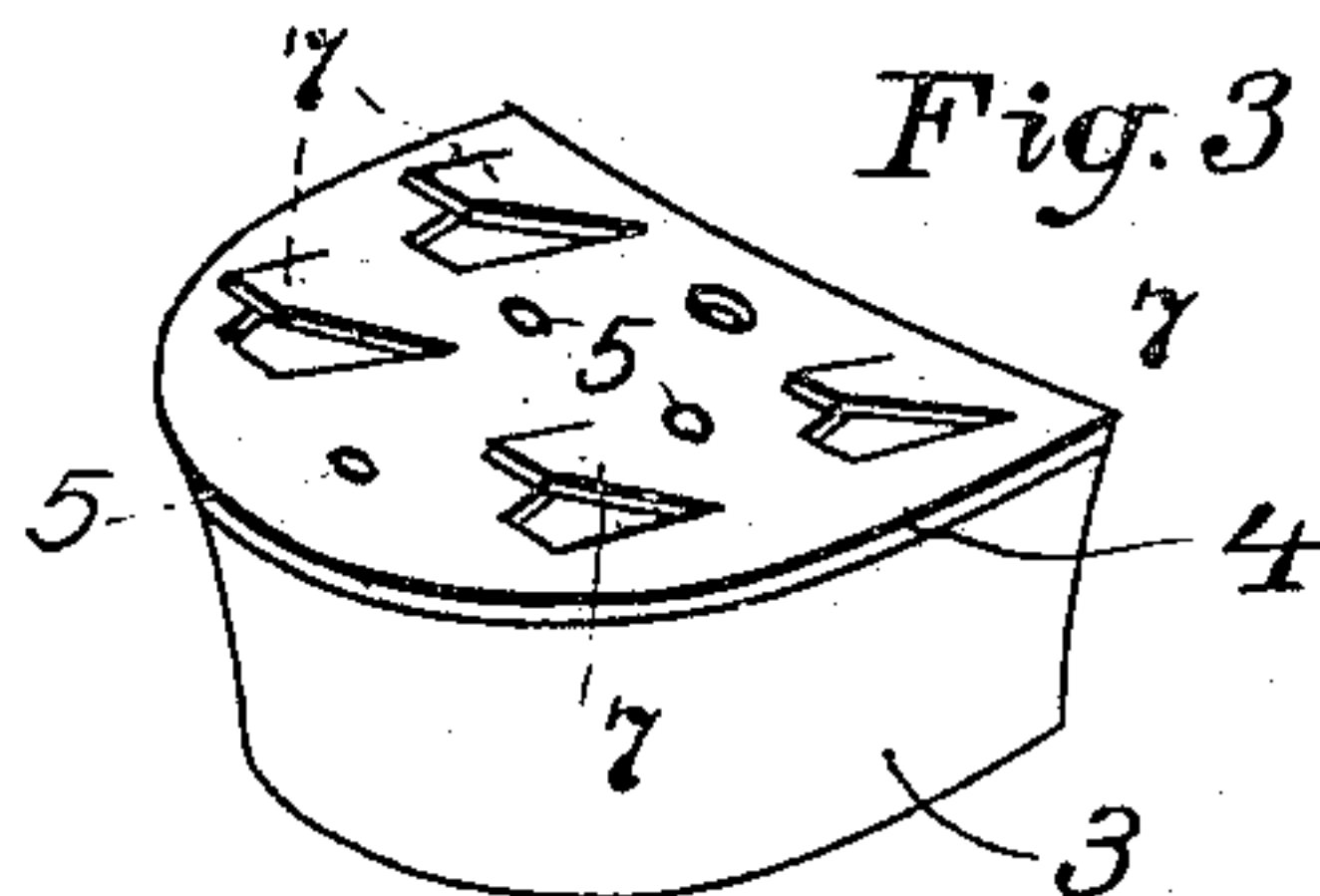
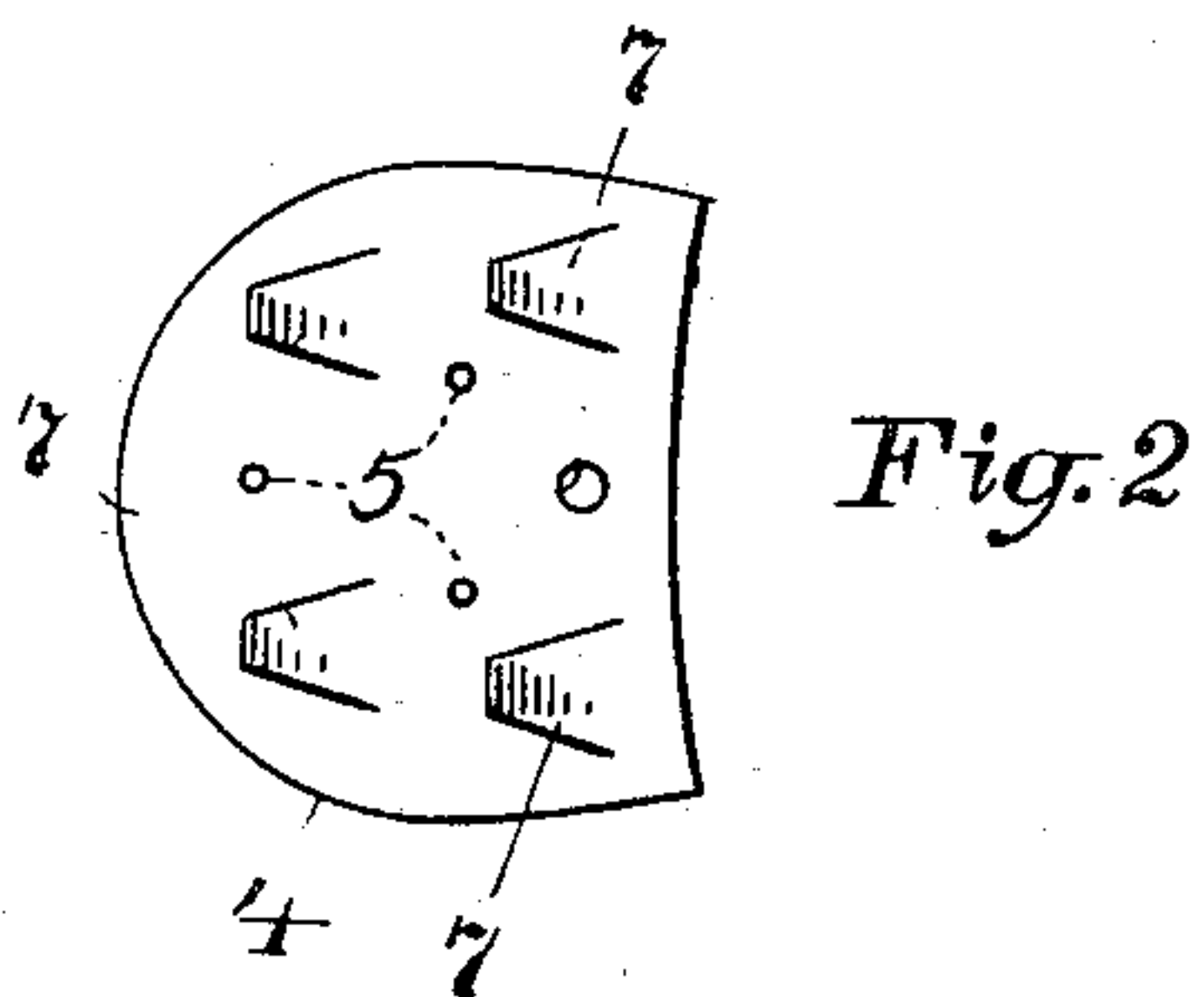
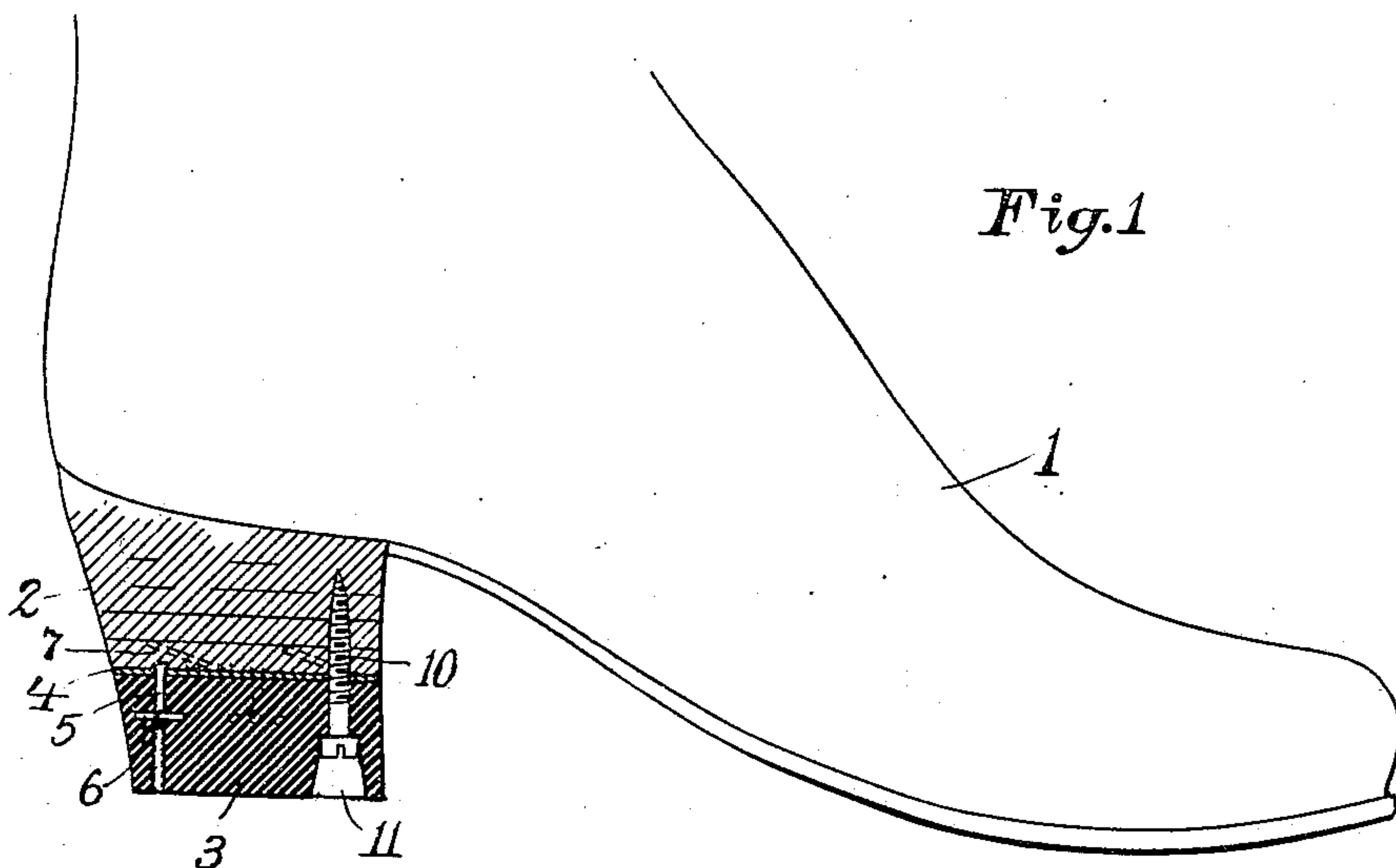
L. B. CONANT.

HEEL.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1918.

1,298,011.

Patented Mar. 25, 1919.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEON B. CONANT, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

HEEL.

1,298,011.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON B. CONANT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Heels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention has for its principal object the effecting of improved means for attaching rubber heels or sections of heels to a shoe or to a partially complete heel, although it may be adapted for wholly leather heels as well.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side sectional elevation of a heel embodying my improvements, parts of a boot being shown in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a face view of a metal plate comprising the main feature of my invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a rubber heel having the metal plate attached thereto. Fig. 4 is a perspective view from beneath of the upper section of a heel. Preferably the shoe 1 is to have a partial heel 2 composed of a plurality of lifts, or of wood or other material provided with an outer lift of leather. The rubber heel 3 has attached to its inner surface a sheet metal plate 4 by means of rivets 5 engaging the latter and washers 6 in the body of the rubber.

The plate 4 is formed with several spurs 7, shown as four in number, struck out from the same at an acute angle, and introduced into slots 9 formed in the outer part of the heel portion 2, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and retained therein by means of a screw 10 passed through the rubber heel and the plate into the part 2.

This screw 10 holds the plate from movement toward the toe of the boot, and since the spurs keep the plate from movement in any other direction, either in its own plane or away from the heel portion 2, it is held in place with perfect security.

A nail would perform the same function of security as does the screw, but the latter being capable of being unscrewed and withdrawn, the plate and with it the rubber heel can be taken off at any time for shifting to the other shoe to make the heels wear uniformly and evenly, and for replacing the same with fresh rubber heels.

It is therefore evident that this method of attaching rubber heels is comparatively inexpensive, absolutely secure and easily detached. It is hence well adapted for war use, not alone for the attachment of rubber heels, but for the attachment of lower heel portions of leather and other materials.

To prevent the rubber about the hole 11 from interfering with unscrewing the screw 10, I prefer to make the hole somewhat conical, as indicated in Fig. 1, the taper beginning at the base of the screw-head and enlarging the hole's diameter as it approaches the outer surface of the heel-portion 3. Such enlargement keeps the rubber from so gripping the screw-head as to cause the interference above recited.

What I claim is:

1. A heel consisting of a fibrous portion attached to the shoe for which it is designed, a lower heel portion, and a metal plate permanently attached to the lower heel portion, the attaching means for the metal plate embracing pointed spurs struck up from the plate at an acute angle therewith, all being parallel with each other and adapted to be pressed into a snug fit within the fibrous portion.

2. A heel consisting of a fibrous portion attached to the shoe, a lower heel portion, and a metal plate permanently attached to the lower heel portion, the attaching means for the metal plate embracing spurs struck up from the plate at an acute angle therewith, the fibrous heel portion being provided with inclined slots formed so as to snugly receive the spurs, and all making the same angle.

3. A heel consisting of a fibrous portion attached to the shoe, a lower heel portion, and a metal plate permanently attached to the lower heel portion, the attaching means for the metal plate embracing spurs struck up from the plate at an acute angle therewith, the fibrous heel portion being provided with inclined slots formed so as to snugly embrace the spurs, the lips of the slots disposing themselves into the perforations in the metal plate beneath the struck up spurs securing the attachment.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing invention, I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of September, 1918.

LEON B. CONANT.