

J. J. GILSENAN.
SHOE NAIL.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1912.

1,065,352.

Patented June 24, 1913.

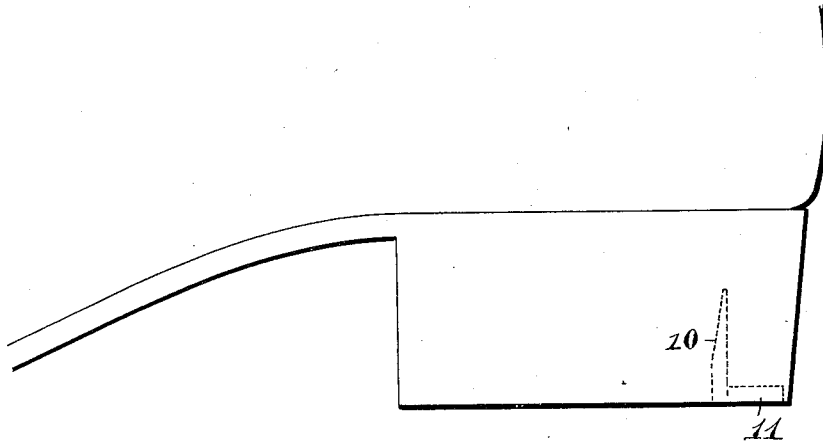


Fig. 1

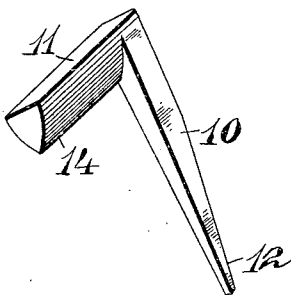


Fig. 2

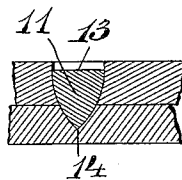


Fig. 3

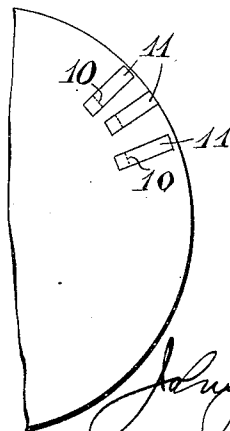


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:
M. A. Johnson.
W. C. Motor.

INVENTOR
J. J. Gilseman,
BY
H. Campfield,
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. GILSENAN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SHOE-NAIL.

1,065,352.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 24, 1913.

Application filed September 11, 1912. Serial No. 719,738.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. GILSENAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Nails; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a nail, and is designed to provide a nail for shoes to be particularly used on heels at points where the wearer is in the custom of wearing the heel out first, so that the heel is kept level for a longer time than when wear-resisting nails are not used.

The invention provides a nail of this type, which nail has a number of functions, first, that of assisting in holding the layers of the heel together, second, having an arm adapted to lie flat on the surface or near the surface of the heel to form a wear-resisting surface and to facilitate the driving of the nail, and third, the formation of the second arm so that its entrance into the leather of the heel is facilitated.

The invention also provides a nail which can be placed with the outer end of the second arm flush with the outside edge of the heel without disturbing enough of the leather at the edge of the heel to disturb the stability of the leather layer at the bottom of the heel.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing part of a shoe with one of my improved nails driven into the heel, the nail being shown in dotted outline. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a nail made according to my invention. Fig. 3 is a detail showing part of the heel in section, and also illustrating, in section, the second or surface arm of the nail. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of part of a heel showing different positions in which this nail can be disposed.

It will be understood that nails made according to this invention can be placed anywhere on the heel where it is desired to resist the wear, but the usual place where this wear comes is at the bottom of the heel and a little to one side or the other of the center,

the nails being placed closest together where the wear is heaviest so as to provide more metal surface at the bottom of the heel. The nail is L-shaped, having one arm 10 and a second arm 11, these being preferably arranged substantially at right-angles, and while their proportions are not limited, I prefer to make them of approximately equal length. The arm 10 forms a shank which acts as the usual nail insofar as it is used to penetrate through the layers of the heel, and assists in holding them together while it serves to well seat the nail in the heel. The outer end 12 of the shank is tapered or pointed, as is usual in shoe nails, so that it can be easily driven into the heel. The second arm 11 has its top or outer surface flat as at 13 to give considerable wearing surface at the bottom of the heel so that considerable metal is exposed to the ground and the leather wears down slowly on this account. The second arm 11 is made so that its entrance into the leather is facilitated, this being accomplished by forming the inner edge tapered or pointed, the usual form being shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the arm 11 having a wedge-shape, being tapered toward its inner edge 14 whereby said edge forms an entering edge so that the arm 11 follows the shank 10 and facilitates its own entrance into the leather when blows are delivered on the surface 13 to drive the nail into the heel. The sides of the arm 11 converge in curved form, being made convex to give a broad surface of wear for a maximum distance.

In Fig. 4, I show different dispositions of the nails, in this view the center nail being shown with its outer edge flush with the edge of the heel which is sometimes desired, the other two nails being driven so that their outer ends do not come quite to the edge. In this nail I have provided a wear-resisting nail which can be driven with its outer edge flush with the edge of the heel, and the wearing surface can thus be extended to the edge of the heel without cutting away or disturbing the leather at the edge sufficiently to weaken the leather at that point. The nail can be driven into a new shoe when it is made, or it can be afterward inserted, being driven into the heel in the usual way by means of a hammer, and it can also be inserted in partly worn shoes to reinforce worn parts thereof. The area of the nail is not sufficient to disturb the resiliency of the shoe and there is not

enough metal to make a marked clatter or noise when walking on heels equipped with these nails.

Having thus described my invention, what
5 I claim is:—

A shoe-nail consisting of two arms substantially at right-angles to each other, one arm forming a shank, the second arm being substantially wedge-shaped in cross-section
10 having a flat face outermost and having its

inner edge pointed, the sides of the second arm being convex to give a maximum surface of wear.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of 15 September, 1912.

JOHN J. GILSENAN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAMFIELD,

M. A. JOHNSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."