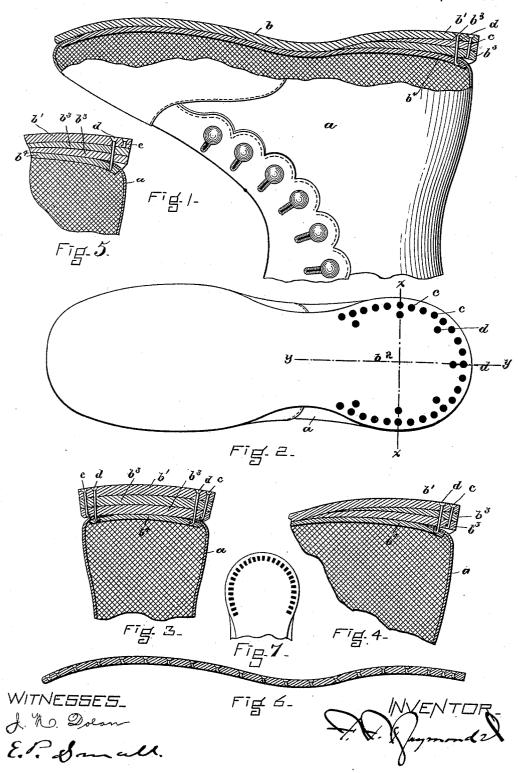
(No Model.)

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d. SPRING HEEL BOOT OR SHOE.

No. 412,896.

Patented Oct. 15, 1889.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREEBORN F. RAYMOND, 2D, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPRING-HEEL BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,896, dated October 15, 1889.

Application filed January 19, 1888. Serial No. 261,235. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREEBORN F. RAYMOND, 2d, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring-Heels for Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming 10 a part of this specification in explaining its nature, in which-

Figure 1 is a view in vertical section of a spring-heel boot having the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the sole of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section upon the line xx of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section upon the line y y of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 illustrates in section a slight modification. Figs. 6 and 7 represent

the application of the invention to outsoles. It is very desirable that a spring-heel should project beyond the sides and back of the shoe or boot upon which it is used quite a little in order to provide the sole with a large wearingsurface; and it is also desirable that the edge 25 of the outsole forming a part of the heel should be studded with nails set closely to the edge thereof to form a metal wearing surface or section, and also for ornamentation. On account of the lateral extension of the 30 spring-heel it is practically impossible to set the attaching-nails, or those nails or fastenings which secure the spring-heel to the upper and insole, as closely to the edge of the sole as desired; and to overcome this trouble 35 I have provided the spring-heel with a line or row of metal nails or slugs which do not extend into the upper and insole, and consequently can be placed as closely to the edge of the heel as may be desired. These slugs or 40 nails may be driven into the heel end of the outsole and the lifts forming the spring-heel before the sole is attached to the insole and upper of the boot or shoe of which it forms a part or afterward; and the spring-heel may 45 be secured to the upper and insole by sewing or by independent metal fastenings placed inside the line of wearing or ornamental nails

Referring to the drawings, a represents the upper; b, the outsole; b', the spring-heel.

as may be preferred.

and having their heads exposed or concealed,

The spring-heel comprises the rear section b^2 of the outsole, which is made to extend beyond the sides and back of the shoe, and one or more lifts b^3 , which are interposed be- 55 tween the sections b^2 and the insole b^4 . (See Fig. 1.) I prefer that the section b^2 of the outsole and the lifts b^3 be united or secured together by the metal slugs, nails, or fastenings c before the outsole is attached to the 60 insole; but this line of slugs or nails may be driven after the attachment of the outsole to the insole, and, if desired, during the nailing of the heel-seat to the insole. It will be seen that this line of nails or slugs c is placed 65 closely to the outer edge of the spring-heel, so closely, in fact, that if made of sufficient length to extend through the heel they would not enter the insole, and possibly would not enter the upper; consequently the nails c 70 must not extend beyond the surface of the lift next the insole.

In Figs. 1, 3, and 4 I have shown the nails or fastenings as extending through the outsole and the two lifts. It is not necessary, 75 however, that they should extend through the same, for they may be inserted into the outsole only, as represented in Fig. 5. spring-heel I have represented as attached or secured to the upper and insole by the inde- 80 pendent line of fastenings d, driven through the spring-heel into the upper and insole; but it may be united to the insole by sewing or in any other desired way. I would also say that the entire outsole may be provided 85 with metal wearing or ornamental slugs or sections c, placed closely to the edge thereof for the purpose of ornamenting it and also for the purpose of increasing its wear or life, but not for the purpose of attaching it.

I am aware of Patent No. 32,122, dated April 23, 1861, granted to Crane, and No. 201,070, dated March 5, 1878, granted to Van Benschoten. The first of these patents describes a heel-blank bolted to the sole and 95 having conical plugs of metal inserted in the heel-blank in lieu of attaching-nails. The second of these patents describes a way of providing a heel or sole with a continuous metal wearing-edge set in a shoulder formed 100 in the edge of the heel or sole by means of a peculiarly and specially shaped device; but

I do not bolt my soles together, neither do I use conical plugs in lieu of attaching-nails, and I do not provide a means of providing a heel or sole edge with a continuous metal border; and I therefore consider that the said patents do not describe or contain the subject-matter of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent

ro of the United States-

The combination, in a boot or shoe, of the insole, the outsole, a spring-heel having the line of metal nails or slugs c placed closely

to the edge thereof and adapted to form a wearing-surface and an ornamental finish 15 thereto, but not to attach it, and the line d of attaching-nails for securing the spring-heel to the insole, placed inside the line of wearing nails c, with considerable space between each nail, as set forth, substantially as described.

FREEBORN F. RAYMOND, 2D.

Witnesses:

J. M. DOLAN, E. P. SMALL.