(No Model.)

V. B. MORTON.

METALLIC COUNTER SUPPORT FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 256,030. Patented Apr. 4, 1882.

Fig. 1.

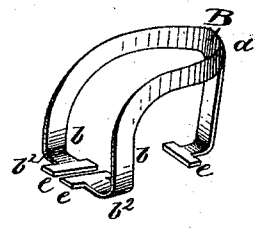
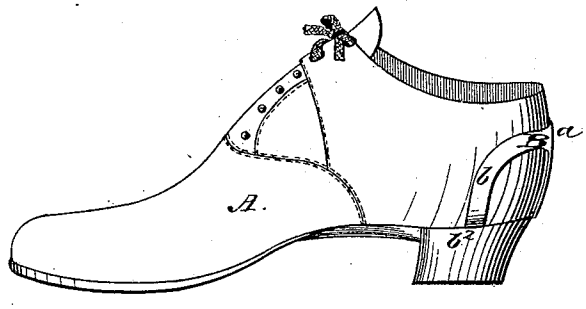


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Fred. L. Dieterich.

John W. Stockett.

Vega B. Morton,

INVENTOR,

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N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington. D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VEGA B. MORTON, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

METALLIC COUNTER-SUPPORT FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,030, dated April 4, 1882.

Application filed October 24, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VEGA B. MORTON, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Counters for Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, and Fig. 2 an elevation of a shoe with the device attached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

My invention has relation to metallic counters and heel stiffeners for boots and shoes; and it consists in an improvement upon the counter and heel-stiffener for which Letters Patent of the United States No. 226,771 were granted to me on the 20th day of April, 1880, as hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, A is the shoe or boot, and B is the body of the counter or heel-brace, which is made by preference of malleable iron, japanned. As will be seen from the drawings, the brace consists of a skeleton frame, and is not a solid plate, as in the Patent No. 226,771. The body B is provided with side fingers, *b b*, which extend downward to a point, b^2, at which point they are bent inward at right angles, the inner ends being provided with cross-heads *e e*, which are arranged parallel with the longitudinal plane of the sole and are embedded in correspondingly-shaped recesses cut in the sole. A finger, *a*, extends down the rear center, and is similarly bent inward and provided with a transverse cross-head, *e*. These parts are all formed of a single piece of metal, and the cross heads, held in the recesses between the sole and insole, prevent or withstand both backward and lateral strain without the employment of screws, nails, or other attaching means.

I attach importance to the cross-heads *e* arranged as shown, two of them being parallel with the longitudinal plane of the shoe to withstand backward pressure or strain, and one at right angles thereto to withstand lateral or transverse strain, and also to the form used, in which but three fingers and a body are employed.

I am aware that a single cross-head has been employed upon a solid counter-stiffener, and that the fingers have been turned inward in skeleton-stiffeners having duplex body-braces, and such constructions are not sought to be covered in this application.

What I claim as new is—

The counter-stiffener herein described, consisting of the body B, having duplex fingers *b*, turned inward at b^2 and provided with cross-heads *e*, arranged parallel with the longitudinal plane of the sole, and having back finger, *a*, turned inward and provided with cross-head *e*, arranged transversely, and the whole adapted to serve without screws or other fasteners, as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

VEGA B. MORTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN RAY,

RONALD FISHER.