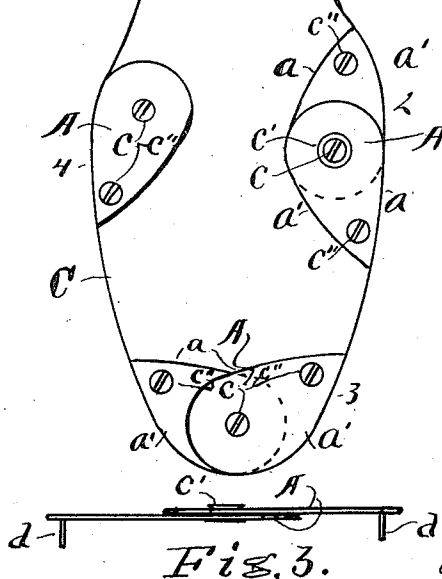
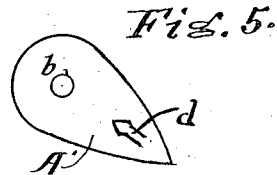
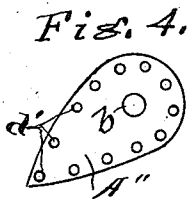
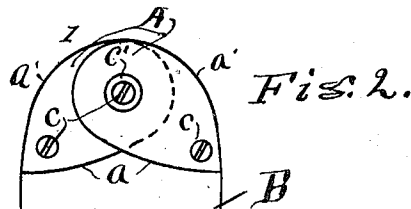
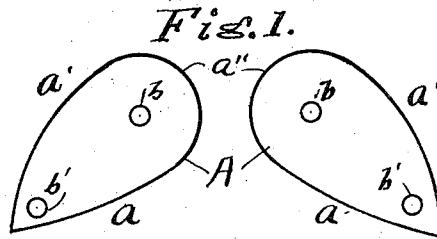


J. JEFFRE.
HEEL PLATE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1911.

999,566.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.



Witnesses

Wm. J. Killey
R. L. Williams

By

Inventor
Joseph Jeffre.

Wm. J. Killey
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH JEFFRE, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

HEEL-PLATE.

999,566.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

Application filed February 18, 1911. Serial No. 609,068.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH JEFFRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heel-Plates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in heel plates for use upon gentlemen's and ladies' shoes, and its object is to provide a heel plate that may be readily adjusted to the form of any size or shape of heel, or to any edge of a shoe sole. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the two wings of the plate, Fig. 2 is a plan of a shoe sole and heel with the plates attached in different positions. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the plate assembled with spurs near the points with which to secure it to the shoe without the use of screws or nails. Fig. 4 is a plan of one wing of the plate with apertures for the passage of nails for securing it to the shoe, and Fig. 5 is the same showing a spur near the point for securing it to the shoe.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views. In the construction of this heel plate I make use of two wings A that are provided with openings at b, which openings are located at the radial center of the semi-circle a'' of each wing so that an eyelet, as c', may be passed through the two to form a pivotal bearing upon which the wings may be turned to any desired relative position. This eyelet may be used, also, for the passage of a screw with which to secure this portion of the plate to the shoe, as indicated at C in the several positions in Fig. 2. The side a of the wings A are made much less convex than the side a' to facilitate the fitting or adjusting of the plates to any form of curve on a shoe heel or sole, thus, at 1, in Fig. 2, the plate is made to fit a relatively large circled heel by placing the edges a' outward, and at 3 a much smaller circle is formed with the same edges outward, while at 2 a very moderate curve is formed by turning one of the plates over so that one plate will be placed with the edge a outward to conform to the edge of the sole and the other plate will have the edge a' outward

to conform to the short curve at the ball of the foot, and at 4 I have shown a single wing attached to cover a defect at the opposite side of the sole where but a single wing of the plate would be required.

In Fig. 4 d' represents a number of small apertures made through the metal plate or wing for the passage of shoe nails or brads for securing the plate to the sole, and in Figs. 5 and 3 d represents spurs that may be cut from the plate and turned downward to be driven into the sole to secure the plates at this point, or at any other point on the plate where it may be desired to place such spurs. It will be readily understood that with these wings cut to practically the form shown they may be readily adjusted to meet any curve upon a shoe sole or heel, whether it be the flat curve of the edge of a sole, or the narrow heel or toe of either a gentleman's or a lady's shoe, or a single wing of the plate may be used for special parts of the sole.

When these plates are made for use especially upon the heels of shoes it is advisable to rivet them together with an eyelet, as at c', but when made for promiscuous use it is better to make the wings separate as they may, then, be placed upon the shoe sole or heel either edge out, or either wing outside, which is sometimes very desirable, especially when the wearing of the sole or heel requires the placing of one or the other of the wings outside, as, for instance, if at 2 in Fig. 2 the part of the sole under a' should be worn more than that under the wing a the wing at a' should be between the wing at a and the sole of the shoe, and vice versa, and the same conditions hold good at the heel or any portion of the sole of the shoe.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A heel plate made of two pieces of metal, each made round at one end and the other end of each drawn to a point with the edges convex, and the two pieces pivoted together at the radial centers of the round ends.

2. A heel plate made of two pieces of metal each made round at one end, the edges of each piece curved upon different circles and terminating at a point at the other end of the piece, the pieces pivoted together at

the radial centers of the rounded ends, and means for securing the plates to the heel of a shoe.

3. A heel plate made from two pieces of
5 sheet metal, each having one end rounded,
the edges made convex upon different circles
and meeting at a point at the other end,
each of said pieces having a hole through
the radial center of the round end and a
10 hole near the pointed end, an eyelet passed

through the holes at the round ends to rivet the pieces together, and screws for securing the plates to the shoe.

Signed at Grand Rapids Michigan February 13, 1911.

JOSEPH JEFFRE.

In presence of—

I. J. CILLEY,

R. L. WILLIAMS.

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