E. H. ELIASON & G. H. ZIEGLER.

HEEL GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1911.

1,122,884. Patented Dec. 29, 1914.

Fig. 1.

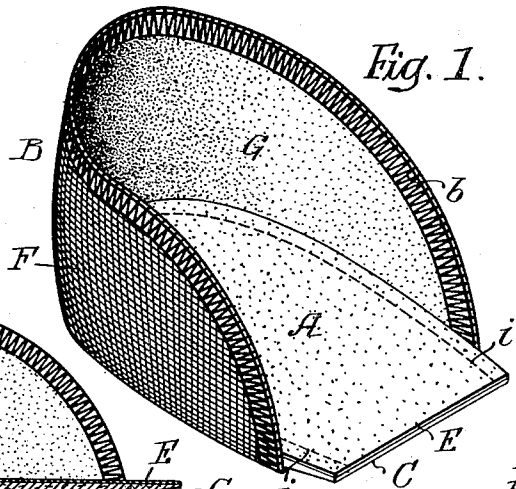


Fig. 2

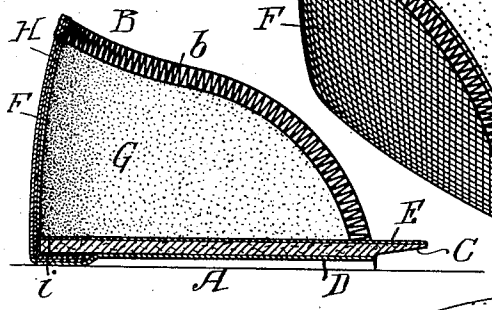


Fig. 3.

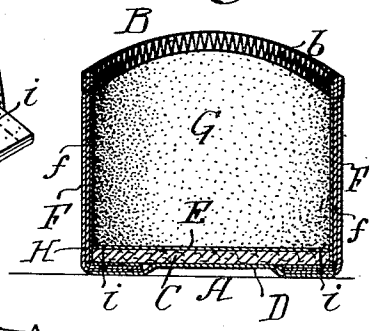


Fig. 4.

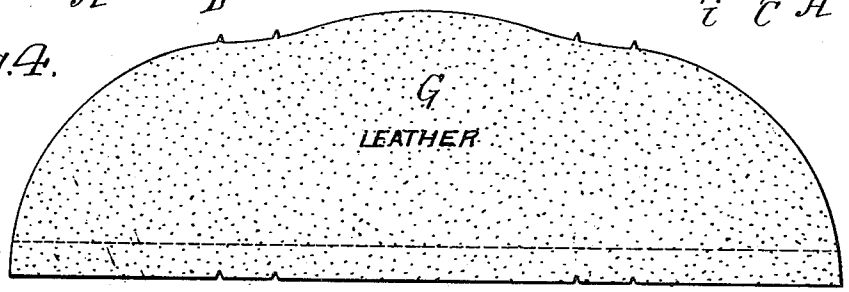


Fig. 5.

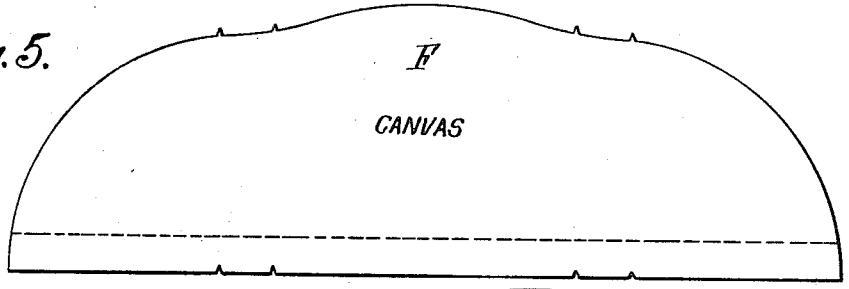


Fig. 6.

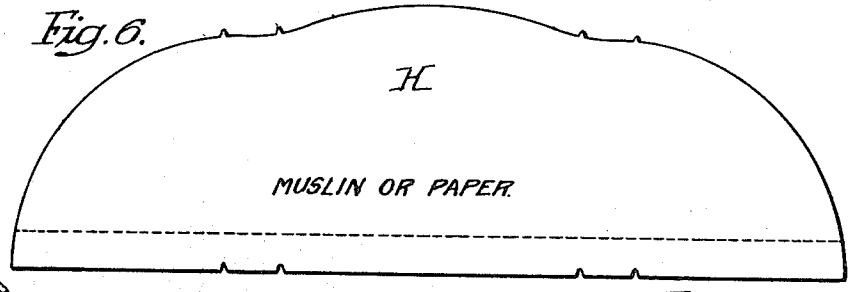


Fig. 8.

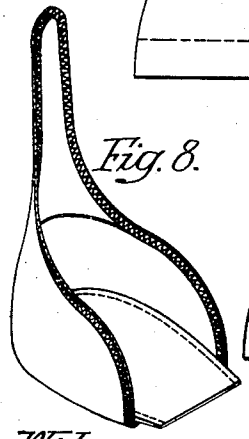
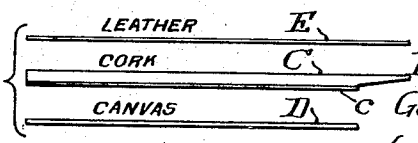


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.-
Willis A. Burrows.
Walter F. Pellinger

Inventors.
Edwin H. Eliason.
George H. Ziegler.
by their Attorneys.
Howson & Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN H. ELIASON AND GEORGE H. ZIEGLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO ELIASON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

HEEL-GUARD.

1,122,884. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 29, 1914.

Application filed December 6, 1911. Serial No. 664,133.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN H. ELIASON and GEORGE H. ZIEGLER, citizens of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Heel-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

One object of this invention is to provide a heel guard, which can be loosely applied to the inside of a shoe so that it will move with the heel of the wearer, preventing chafing of the heel and resultant wear on the stocking.

A further object of the invention is to construct the heel guard so that the side walls will be self-supporting.

A still further object of the invention is to make the exterior of the guard of one material, which will freely slide against the inner surface of a shoe, and to make the inner walls of a material which will adhere, more or less, to the stocking of the wearer of the heel guard.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1, is a perspective view of the improved heel guard; Fig. 2, is a longitudinal sectional view; Fig. 3, is a transverse sectional view; Fig. 4, is a view of the leather blank forming the inner lining; Fig. 5, is a view of the canvas blank forming the exterior wall; Fig. 6, is a plan view of the blank of muslin or paper forming the stiffener; Fig. 7, is a view of the blanks, detached, which form the base section; and Fig. 8, is a view of a heel guard used in high shoes.

Referring to the drawing, A is the base of the heel guard.

B is the vertical member bent to snugly fit the back of a shoe and the heel of the wearer.

The base section A is composed of a comparatively heavy blank C of prepared cork, preferably reinforced with a canvas or muslin backing *c*, Fig. 7. This canvas or muslin backing is not only for the purpose of reinforcing the leather, but it also aids in forming a surface to which the cement can be applied. Under the blank C is mounted the bottom canvas section D and above the blank is the heel piece E, of soft leather.

The vertical member B is made from a canvas blank F, which forms the outer wall, and a blank of leather G which forms the inner wall. Between these two walls is placed a stiffener H of muslin or paper, this stiffener acts also as a heat insulator between the inner and outer walls of the member B.

The leather lining G is of such a nature that it will tend to adhere to the stocking of the wearer, while the canvas exterior F is of such a nature that it will readily slip against the inner surface of the shoe.

The blanks F, G and H are secured together by cement, and are bent on the dotted lines illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, so as to form a flange under the cork blank C of the base section, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. The upper edges of the upright portion B are finished by an over-edge stitch, producing the effect illustrated in the drawing.

After the vertical member B is flanged and secured to the cork blank C of the base section A, the bottom blank D of canvas is cemented to the base section and to the flanged portion of the section B; making a neat finish. The soft leather heel piece E is then cemented to the upper surface of the cord blank C and a line of stitching *i* is run around the edge of the base section A; uniting the flange of the section B to the section A, independently of the cement and insuring a substantial article.

The heel guard is preferably fitted to the shoe and comfortably fits the heel of the wearer.

There is a sufficient stiffening in the side walls of the guard to prevent it from buckling or breaking down.

As the heel guard has a leather lining and a canvas exterior, it has a tendency to adhere to the stocking of the wearer, while the canvas exterior will slide upon the inner surface of the shoe, as it will be understood that it is not attached to the shoe, but is loosely placed therein so that the heel guard moves with the heel and prevents chafing or rubbing of the stocking; the wear being taken by the canvas outer surface of the heel guard.

The heel guard illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing is intended primarily for low shoes, and that illustrated in Fig. 8 is in-

tended for high shoes; the back of the guard extending to a greater height and provided with a tongue, if desired.

We claim:—

1. A heel guard adapted to be loosely mounted in shoes, consisting of a base section and an upright section, the inner surface of the guard being rough to adhere to the stocking so that the guard will move with the heel of the wearer, the outer surface being smooth so that the guard will slide on the shoe.

2. A heel guard for shoes consisting of a base section and an upright section shaped to conform to the back of the shoe, the upright section having an inner lining of leather which will tend to adhere to the stocking and an outer surface of canvas which will slide upon the shoe, whereby the guard will move with the heel and the wear will be taken by the outer canvas surface.

3. A heel guard for shoes, consisting of a base section; an upright section, said upright section having a flange extending under and secured to the base section, the base section being composed of a body of cork, leather upper surface and a canvas lower surface, and the upright section consisting of an outer layer of canvas and an inner layer of leather, with a layer of stiffening material mounted between the inner and outer layers, the flange of the upright section being secured to the underside of the base section by cement and stitching.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN H. ELIASON.
GEORGE H. ZIEGLER.

Witnesses:
CLYDE T. MOYER,
WM. A. BARR.