

W. T. McLAUGHLIN
CUSHION HEEL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1904.

FIG. 1.

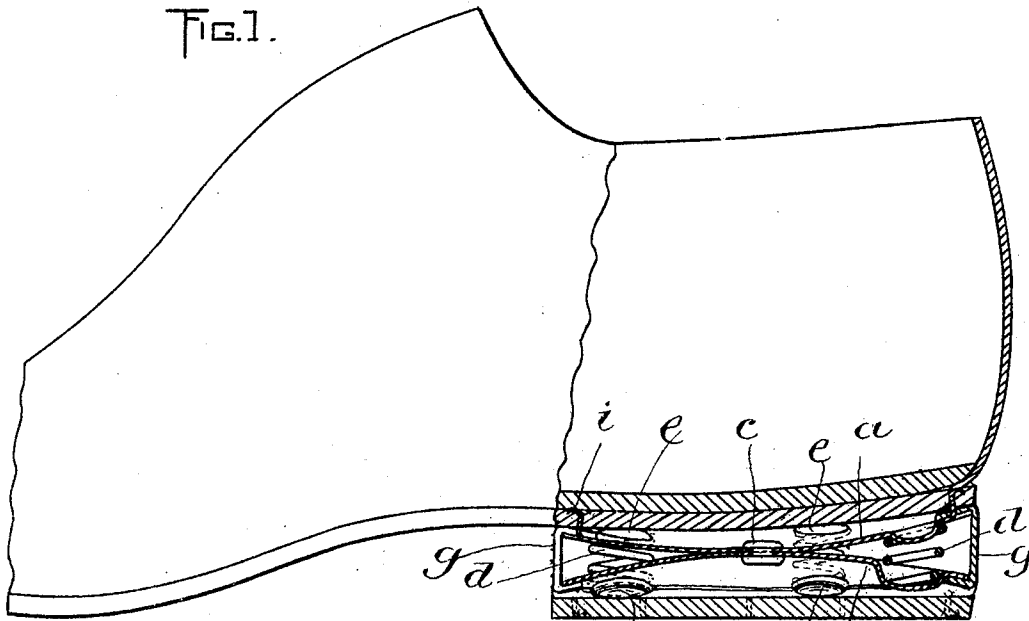


FIG. 2.

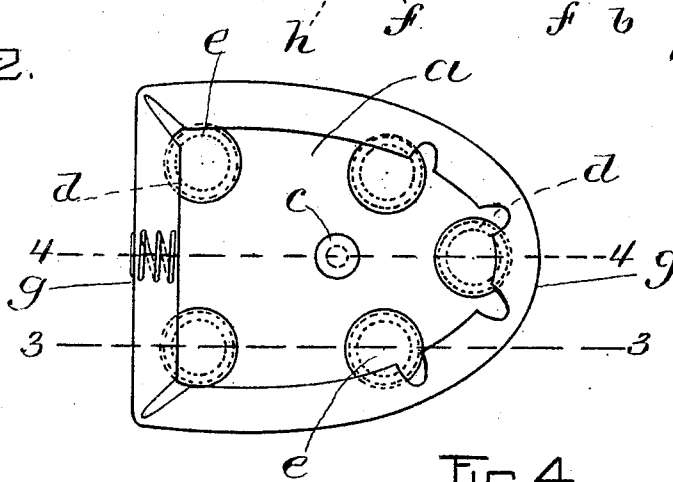


FIG. 3.

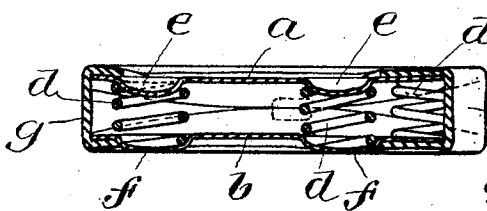
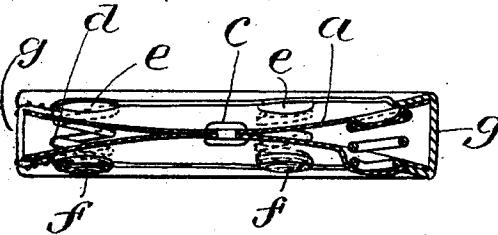


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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CUSHION-HEEL.

No. 805,088.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 21, 1905.

Application filed December 9, 1904. Serial No. 236,175.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. McLAUGHLIN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cushion-Heels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved construction of metallic cushion-heel having the novel features which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a shoe having my improved heel applied thereto, the latter and the heel part of the shoe being shown in section. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the heel detached. Figs. 3 and 4 represent sections on lines 3-3 and 4-4, respectively, of Fig. 2.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

The heel of this invention consists, preferably, of a pair of resilient metal plates *a* and *b*, rigidly connected together at their central portions, as by a bolt or rivet *c*, and being dish-shaped so that their edges are separated. Springs *d* are interposed between the separated portions of the plates in order to assist in holding them apart and to increase the resilient resistance to collapsing. Preferably these springs will be of helical form and located as near as practicable to the periphery of the heel. They are preferably retained in place by having their end portions engaged with protuberances and depressions formed in the plates. The plate *a* is formed with offset portions produced by forcing portions of the material of the plate away from the surface thereof to cause rounded projections or protuberances *e*, projecting toward the interior of the heel, while the plate *b* has depressions *f* formed in its surface in the same manner and located in corresponding position opposite to the protuberances of the plate *a*. The springs are located with one end portion surrounding a protuberance *e* and the other end portion being set in a depression *f*. Obviously the relative arrangement of the depressions and protuberances may be reversed, or both plates may be provided with oppositely-extending projections or depressions, the exact arrangement shown not being essential to my invention.

An appearance of being made of leather is given to the heel by means of a leather strip *g*, passed about the periphery of the heel, extending across the space between the plates, and secured to the edges of the plates. Upon the lower side of the heel a top lift may be secured in any suitable manner, as by forming spurs *h* from the material of the plate *b*, projecting away from the surface of the plate, which may be embedded in the top lift. The heel may be secured to the shoe by means of nails *i*, extended through holes in the upper plate, or by spurs turned up from the plate and driven into the sole of the shoe or in any other desired way.

I claim—

1. A cushion-heel comprising a pair of resilient plates connected together at their central portions and separated at their peripheries, the peripheral portions being adapted to yield under pressure, and springs interposed between the separated portions of the plates, and arranged to hold them apart.

2. A cushion-heel comprising a pair of resilient plates connected together at their central portions and separated at their peripheries, springs interposed between the separated portions of the plates, and a leather strip fastened to the edges of the plates extending over the space between them.

3. A cushion-heel comprising a pair of resilient plates connected together at their central portions and separated at their peripheries, said plates having offset portions adjacent their edges, the offset portions of one plate being opposite the corresponding offset portions of the other plate, and springs interposed between the plates and engaged with said offset portions.

4. A cushion-heel comprising a pair of resilient plates connected together at their central portions and separated at their peripheries, one of the plates having bosses or protuberances adjacent its edge and the other having depressions in line with said protuberances, and helical springs interposed between said plates with their ends engaged with said protuberances and depressions.

5. A cushion-heel comprising a pair of resilient plates connected together at their central portions and separated at their periph-

eries, springs interposed between the separated portions of the plates, a leather strip fastened to the edges of the plates extending over the space between them, and a top lift
5 connected to one of said plates.

6. A cushion-heel comprising a pair of resilient plates connected together at their centers and separated at their peripheries, and a plurality of independent springs interposed

between the separated portions of the plates 10 and detachably engaged therewith.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM T. McLAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

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CLARENCE W. McGUIRE.