E. R. PEASE.

Boot and Shoe Heels.

No. 211,178. Patented Jan. 7, 1879.

Fig. 1.

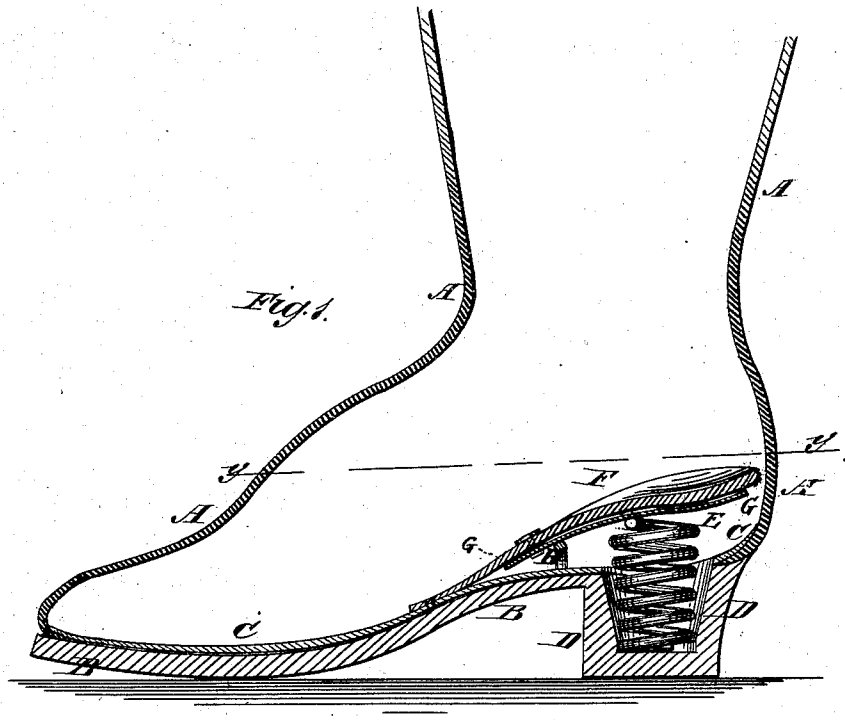
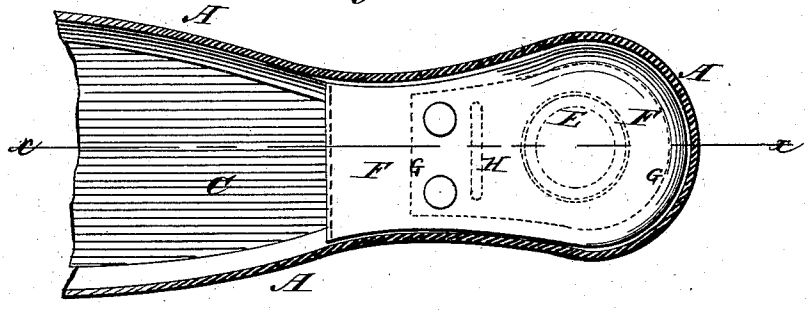


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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EDWIN R. PEASE, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT AND SHOE HEELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,178**, dated January 7, 1879; application filed November 5, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN R. PEASE, of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boot and Shoe Heels, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a shoe to which my improvement has been applied, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish boots and shoes provided with springs in their heels, which shall be so constructed that the springs can be inserted and removed as desired, which will allow the feet to have an elastic movement within the boots and shoes, and which will cause the heels to wear longer than they otherwise would.

The invention consists in the combination of the leather-plate, the spring metallic plate, and the cross-bar with the sole and the heel of a boot or shoe, with or without the spiral spring, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the upper; B, the outer sole, and C the inner sole of a boot or shoe, which parts are connected together in the usual way. D is the heel, which has a cylindrical or slightly-tapering hole formed in its inner part, and extending through the outer sole, B, and the insole C. In the hole in the heel D is placed a spiral or rubber spring, E, the end of which is covered with a plate or flap of leather, F. The rear part of the leather plate F is left free, and its forward end is sewed or otherwise secured to the middle part of the insole C.

The plate or flap F should be made of leather of sufficient thickness to prevent it from sinking into the end of the spring E, and thus prevent the foot from having an uneven surface to rest upon. With this construction the springs E can be readily removed when desired, and the boots or shoes worn without them.

To the forward part of the leather plate or flap F is riveted the end of an elastic metallic plate, G, which crosses and rests upon a cross bar or staple, H, attached to soles C B. The spring-plate G and the cross-bar H may be used in connection with the spring E, or without it, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

A boot or shoe provided with the flap F, the spring metallic plate G, and the cross-bar H, in combination with the soles B C and the heel D, with or without the spring E, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:
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