

(No Model.)

W. WASS.
BOOT OR SHOE.

No. 499,616.

Patented June 13, 1893.

Fig. 1.

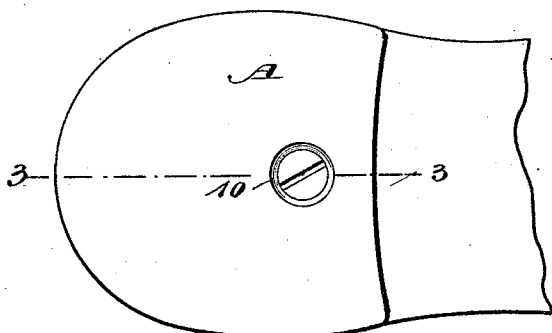


Fig. 2.

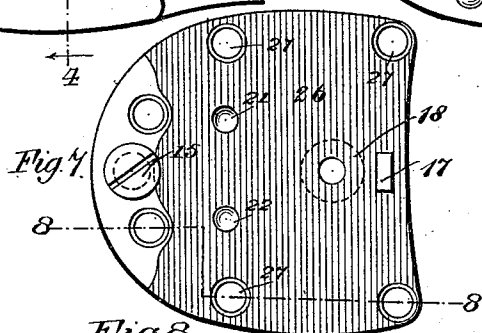
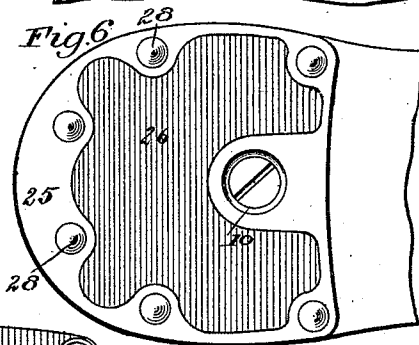
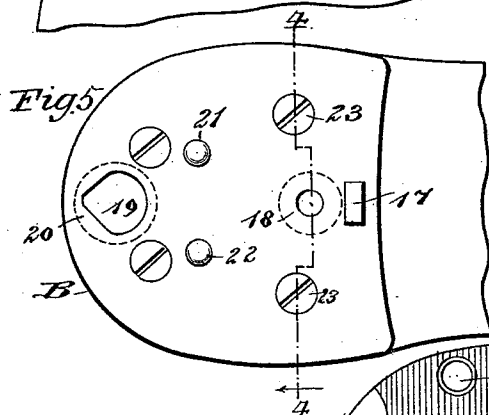
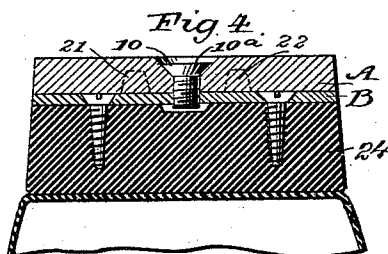
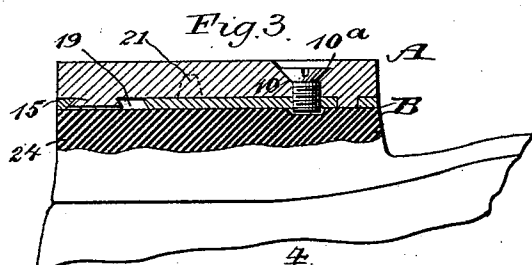
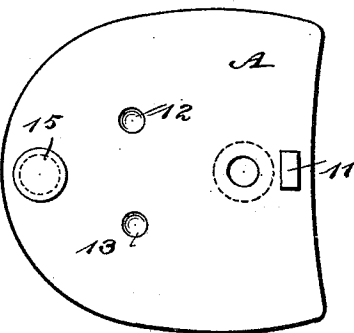
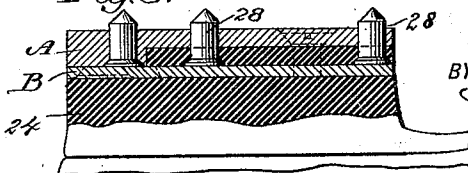


Fig. 8.



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BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,616, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed September 9, 1892. Serial No. 445,448. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WASS, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention is an improvement in the class of boot or shoe heels, which are provided with detachable wear plates.

The improvement is embodied in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and more specifically indicated in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of the heel with the wear plates in position thereon. Fig. 2 is an inner face view of the outer wear plate. Fig. 3 is a section taken essentially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section taken practically on the line 4—4 of Fig. 5, but through both of the plates. Fig. 5 is a plan or outer face view of the inner wear plate. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a modified form of the outer wear plate. Fig. 7 is an inverted plan view of a modified form of the outer plate; and Fig. 8 is a section taken essentially on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

The two wear plates employed are designated respectively as A and B. The outer face of the outer wear plate is ordinarily made smooth, and near its inner edge this plate is provided with a countersunk aperture 10, to receive a binding screw 10^a. The inner face of the outer plate near its outer edge, in front of the aperture 10, is provided with a downwardly-extending lug 11, and at each side of the center this outer wear plate has produced in its inner or upper face two cavities 12 and 13. These cavities are usually located between the aperture 10 and the outer edge of the plate, one being at each side of a longitudinal line drawn through the plate, as has heretofore been stated. The formation of the outer wear plate is completed by producing a disk-like button 15, upon its inner or upper face adjacent to its outer edge, and the side

walls of this button 15 are under-cut or beveled, as shown in Fig. 3.

With reference to the inner plate B, the outer or lower face of this plate is centrally provided near its inner edge with a socket 17, and this socket is adapted to receive the lug 11 of the outer plate; and at the rear of the socket 17 an aperture 18, is produced, the walls whereof are threaded to receive the lower end of the binding screw 10^a, as shown in Fig. 3. In the under or outer face of this inner wear plate, near its outer or rear edge, a cavity 19, is produced, and this cavity is of sufficient size to receive the button 15 when entered therein at an inclination. The cavity 19, at its outer margin is irregular, a portion only of it being circular; but below the margin the walls of the cavity are under cut, as shown by the dotted line 20, in such manner as to produce a circular form. Between the cavity 19 and the aperture 18 receiving the lower end of the binding screw 10^a, two lugs 21 and 22, are formed upon the outer or under face of the inner plate B, and these lugs are adapted to enter the cavities 12 and 13 in the outer plate. The inner plate is secured upon the heel usually by means of two screws 23, the said screws being passed through properly-located openings in the plate and thence into the leather portion 24 of the heel, as shown best in Fig. 4.

In placing the wear plates upon the heel of a shoe or boot, the operation is as follows: The inner plate, as has just been stated, is screwed to a firm bearing against the leather portion of the heel, with its face bearing the lugs 21 and the cavity 19 downward; the upper wear plate is then placed over the inner one, the button 15, is slid down into the cavity 19 of the inner plate, and the outer plate is then forced rearward until the outer edges of the two plates are even; the lug 11 is next made to enter the recess 17, and when this occurs the two lugs 21 and 22 on the inner plate will have entered the recesses 12 and 13 in the outer plate. The final step in the adjustment of the two plates is made by passing the binding screw 10^a through the opening 10 in the outer plate and into the aperture 18 in the inner plate, in which aperture it is turned until its threads properly engage.

By this means it will be observed that a wear plate or protecting plate for the heels of boots or shoes is economically constructed, the plates being adapted for ready and expeditious application.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I have shown the outer wear plate as constructed partially of metal and partially of leather. In Fig. 6, which shows the bottom face of the plate, the metal portion thereof forms the margin, and is designated as 25, while the inner portion 26, is of leather. In the margin of the metal portion any desired number of apertures or openings 27, is produced, and these apertures or openings are adapted to receive calks 28, when such devices are required to be used upon a heel. The calks are provided with heads at their inner ends, which heads fit in countersinks produced at the inner margins of the openings 27, as shown in Fig. 8, and when these calks are not required for use they may be readily removed by disengaging the outer from the inner plate. In Fig. 7 I have shown an upper or inner face view of the modified form of the outer wear plate, and it will be observed that the leather portion 26, extends over nearly the entire face, the metal appearing only at the outer edges, at which point the locking button 15, is located.

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

1. In a heel for a boot or shoe a plate se-

cured to the leather portion thereof, the under face of which plate is provided with a recess having under-cut walls, lugs located adjacent to the recess, the said plate being also provided with a recess opposite that having under-cut walls, and an outer plate provided with a locking button, adapted to enter the recess having under-cut walls, and a stud adapted to enter a recess also in the inner plate, the outer plate being provided with recesses receiving the lugs of the inner plate, and a binding screw connecting the two plates, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a heel for boots and shoes, a metal plate secured to the leather heel and provided near its outer end with a recess having under-cut walls, and near its inner end with a second recess, the plate being further provided with lugs located between the two recesses, of a second plate adapted to cover the fixed plate, the second or outer plate being provided with a locking button to enter the recess in the fixed plate whose walls are undercut, the outer plate being provided with a lug to enter the recess in the inner portion of the inner plate, the outer plate being also provided with recesses to receive the studs of the inner plate, and a locking medium, substantially as shown and described, between the two plates, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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