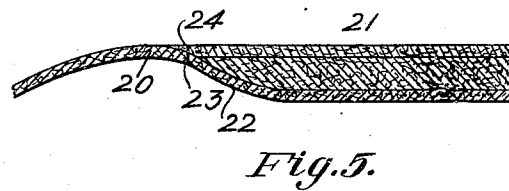
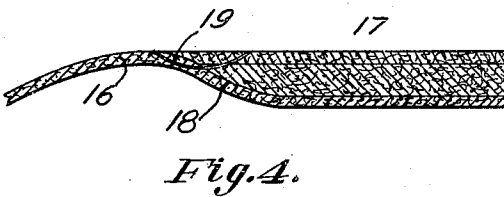
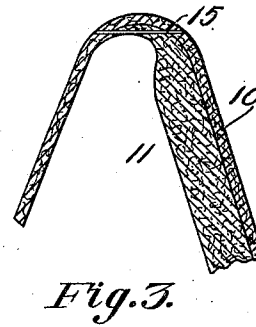
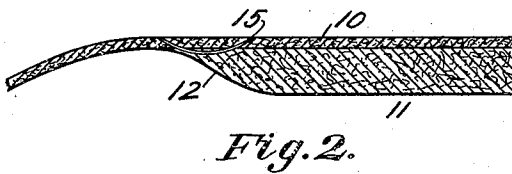
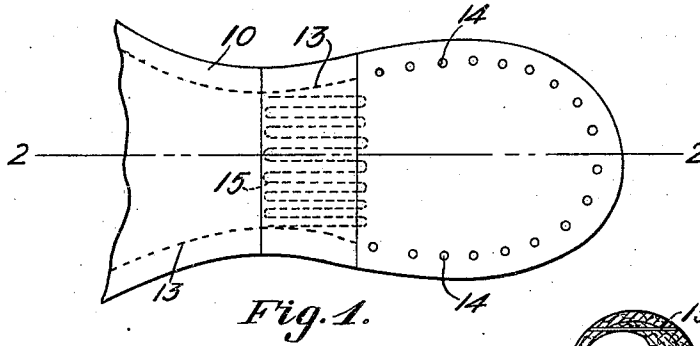


C. PEASE.
 BOOT OR SHOE.
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933,848.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.



Witnesses:

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Walter L. Quinn

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PEASE, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOOT OR SHOE.

933,848.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Application filed December 9, 1907. Serial No. 405,652.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PEASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in boots and shoes of the class commonly called spring heel shoes. In shoes of this class the breast of the heel forms an acute angle with the upper face thereof thus constituting what is called a non-tripping heel and the sole extends beneath the heel to the rear edge thereof and is secured to the heel and to the upper by means of stitches or nails extending through the sole, heel and upper along and adjacent to opposite edges thereof. Shoes constructed in this manner are objectionable for the reason that when that portion of the sole which is beneath the heel and forms a part thereof wears off until the heel proper is exposed, the sole being unconnected to the heel between the rows of stitches or nails, there is an opening between the breast of the heel and the sole at that point through which water can enter into the inside of the shoe, thus endangering the health of the wearer. Furthermore, by reason of the lack of means for firmly uniting the sole with the heel at the breast thereof between the rows of stitches or nails the shoe is very weak at that point and often breaks down, that is, the sole separates from the heel at the breast thereof, consequently, the foot is not properly supported at that point and furthermore water enters through the sides between the sole and the breast of the heel.

The object of my invention is to provide a boot or shoe of the spring heel class which will overcome the objections above set forth and in which the heel is firmly and positively united with the sole adjacent to the apex of the angle, between the rows of stitches or nails which extend along adjacent to the edges of the heel and sole.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a bottom plan of a boot or shoe embodying my invention and partly broken away to save space. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central

longitudinal sectional elevation showing the same bent into the form in which I attach the heel to the sole. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a modified form of my invention. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a second modified form of my invention. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a third modified form of my invention.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, referring now to Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, 10 is a shoe sole to which is attached a heel 11, the breast 12 of which forms an acute angle with the upper face thereof, said heel being secured to said sole by any usual or desired fastening means, such for instance, as rows of stitches 13 and nails 14 extending along adjacent to opposite edges of said sole and heel, these stitches and nails being the usual means for attaching the upper to the sole. Adjacent to the apex of the angle formed by the breast 12 with the upper face of the heel 11, I connect said heel with the sole 10 by a fastening member 15 which may consist of stitches. The stitches 15 may extend downwardly through the sole 10 in a curved path into the heel 11 closely adjacent to the forward end thereof and upwardly into and preferably through said sole, said thread being preferably within the exterior or lower face of said sole and heel. The stitches 15 may extend very nearly the entire width of the sole 10 and heel 11 and thus firmly unite said heel with said sole adjacent to the apex of the angle formed by the breast 12 and upper face of said heel. The thread 15 may be stitched into place by means of a suitable curved needle or by means of a straight needle. When sewing the heel 11 to the sole 10 by means of a straight needle, I bend said heel and sole substantially as shown in Fig. 3 and while said sole and heel are thus bent I stitch the thread 15 through the sole 10, through the heel 11 and through the sole 10 at a second point and after the stitching has been completed, said sole is released and allowed to resume its normal position as shown in Fig. 2 at which time the thread 15 will assume the curved form shown in Fig. 2.

Referring now to Fig. 4 wherein a modified form of my invention is illustrated, 16 is a sole and 17 is the heel the breast 18 of which forms an acute angle with the upper

face of said heel. The heel 17 may consist of one or more thicknesses of material and in the drawing I have shown two thicknesses. The sole 16 extends beneath the heel 17 and is joined to said heel adjacent to the apex of the angle formed by the breast thereof with the upper face thereof by means of any suitable form of fastening member 19 which may extend downwardly through said heel adjacent to its forward end and upwardly through the sole 16, thus firmly uniting said sole with said heel at the forward end of said heel adjacent to the apex of the angle formed by the breast 18 with the upper face of said heel.

Referring now to Fig. 5 wherein I have illustrated a second modified form of my invention, 20 is a sole attached to a heel 21, the breast 22 of which forms an acute angle with the upper face thereof. The heel 21 may be formed of one or more thicknesses of material and in the drawing I have shown two thicknesses. The sole 20 may be channeled transversely thereof as at 23 and may be united with the heel 21 by means of a fastening member 24 which may be a thread extending into said sole and through said heel adjacent to the apex of the angle formed by the breast 22 with the upper face of the heel 21, thus firmly uniting said heel with said sole at that point.

Referring now to Fig. 6 wherein a third modified form of my invention is illustrated, 25 is a sole and 26 is a heel which may be formed of one or more thicknesses of material and is preferably formed of a plurality of layers or lifts 27, 28 and 29 each of which is bent substantially parallel with the breast 30 of said heel and said breast forming an acute angle with the upper face of said heel. The heel 26 may be united with the sole 25 extending along the upper face of said heel by means of any suitable fastening member, such for instance, as a thread 31 which may extend in a curved path downwardly through the sole 25, through the lift 29, through the lift 28 into the lift 27 and upwardly into and preferably through the sole 25 at a second point, thus rigidly uniting said sole with said heel. It will be noted that when the layer or lift 27 of the heel 26 is worn away, the second layer or lift 28 which at its forward end is formed parallel with the breast 30 presents at that point a surface exactly like the outer surface of the layer 27 previously worn away, the grain of the leather by extending parallel to the breast giving more satisfactory wearing qualities. In like manner when the layer or

lift 28 is worn away the third layer 29 presents the same kind of a surface.

It will be evident that while I prefer to employ a thread for joining the heel to the sole, any suitable fastening device may be employed and I do not limit myself to the use of a thread.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire by Letters Patent to secure is:

1. In a boot or shoe, a sole, a heel, the breast of which forms an acute angle with the upper face thereof, fastening means arranged in rows extending along adjacent to opposite edges, respectively, of said sole and heel, and fastening means extending into said sole and into said heel adjacent to the apex of said angle between said rows and located inside the exterior surface of said sole and heel.

2. In a boot or shoe, a sole, a heel, the breast of which forms an acute angle with the upper face thereof, fastening means arranged in rows extending along adjacent to opposite edges, respectively, of said sole and heel, and fastening means extending downwardly through said sole into said heel at a point adjacent to the apex of said angle between said rows and thence upwardly into said sole at a second point at the rear of said first-named point.

3. In a boot or shoe, a sole, a heel, the breast of which forms an acute angle with the upper face thereof, fastening means arranged in rows extending along adjacent to opposite edges, respectively, of said sole and heel, and fastening means extending downwardly through said sole into said heel at a point adjacent to the apex of said angle between said rows and thence upwardly through said sole at a second point at the rear of said first-named point.

4. In a boot or shoe, a sole, a heel, the breast of which forms an acute angle with the upper face thereof, said heel comprising a plurality of lifts extending for a portion of their length parallel to said breast, fastening means arranged in rows extending along adjacent to opposite edges, respectively, of said sole and heel, and fastening means extending through said lifts and into said sole in said angle between said rows.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES PEASE.

Witnesses:

LOUIS A. JONES,
SADIE V. MCCARTHY.