S. HAVENS.

RUBBER HEEL.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1909.

957,556.

Patented May 10, 1910.

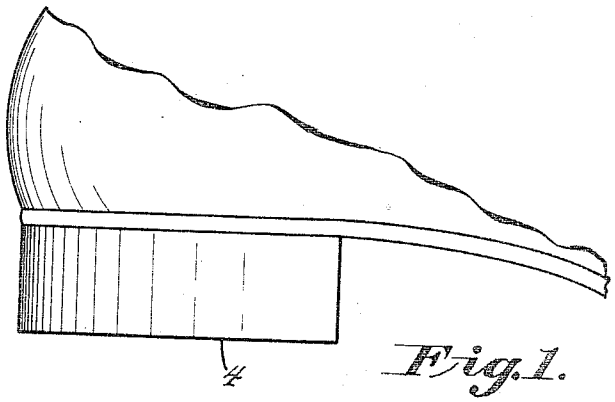

Fig. 1.

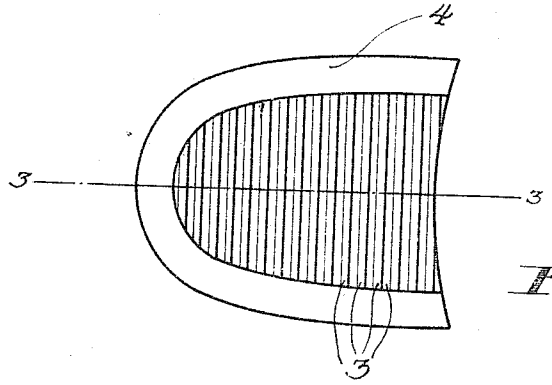

Fig. 2.

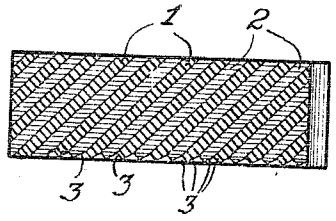

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RUBBER HEEL.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYD HAVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubber Heels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an improved heel for boots or shoes, and particularly to rubber heels that will at all times have a roughened or corrugated face or surface exposed to the walk, pavement, or other engaging-surfaces.

Another object of the invention is the production of a comparatively inexpensive heel that will prevent slipping, and at the same time will provide a yielding or springy effect when the boot or shoe, furnished with the same, is in use.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of an improved heel constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the heel depicted in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 3—3, Fig. 2.

In carrying out the present invention I construct the heel of alternating layers or sections of hard rubber 1 and soft rubber 2; the layers or sections being, preferably, vulcanized together and arranged at an angle to a vertical plane, the angle or inclination being, preferably, about forty-five degrees. Each layer or section is provided at its outer end with a pair of beveled faces 3 whereby a sharpened or corrugated surface is formed upon the surface or pavement-engaging face of the heel. It is to be noted that the hard rubber sections, layers or insertions, do not detract from the resiliency of the heel, because of the fact that the weight on the heel is applied at an angle to the longitudinal axis of the layers or sections, which does not disturb the resiliency of the soft rubber insertions or sections 2, but will still increase the lift of the heel because of the stiffening or reinforcing hard rubber sections or layers 1.

The soft rubber layers or sections 2 will be worn or "chipped" away faster than the hard rubber layers 1, and, therefore, there will always be a self-corrugating or sharpening action taking place when the heel is in use, so that the heel will always have a sharpened or corrugated undersurface to prevent slipping as long as any portion of my heel remains upon the boot or shoe.

The construction of the heel with a corrugated or roughened outer surface is to give an opportunity for foreign substances, coming in contact with the heel, (as is always the case with a heel) to wear away the soft rubber layers or sections more readily than if all of the outer layers or faces of the sections 2 were flat, whereby a more efficient structure is produced because of the roughened or corrugated rubber-face structure of the heel in its finished condition; hence, the importance of the double-face or pointed-structure of each section or layer.

It will be obvious that I can attach my heel to any kind of a foot-covering, and, hence, I do not necessarily limit myself to a boot or shoe heel. Furthermore, it is to be understood that the corrugated face is surrounded at the edges of the heel by a flat smooth surface 4 when the heel is constructed—see Fig. 2—the heel being provided with sharpened, corrugated or roughened faces (when constructed) as shown in Fig. 2, for the "feeding" or self-sharpening action of the heel throughout its entire height or depth.

What I claim is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a heel provided with alternating hard and soft layers inclined in a vertical plane longitudinally of the shoe, and each layer provided at its surface-engaging end with a beveled face.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a heel composed of inclined layers of hard and soft rubber, said layers being inclined longitudinally of the shoe in a vertical plane and each layer having its lower or outer edge formed straight and at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the layer.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SEYD HAVENS.

Witnesses:

NELLIE WARD,

H. C. SCHROEDER.