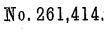
M. B. W00D.

BOOT OR SHOE HEEL.



Patented July 18, 1882.

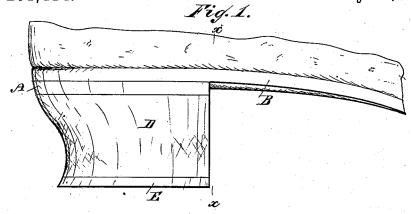
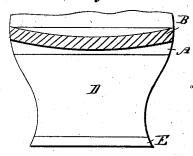
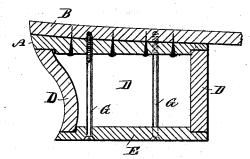
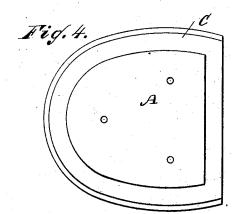
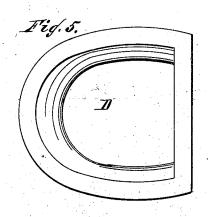


Fig. 2.



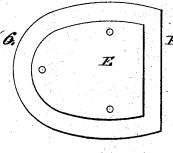






WITNESSES:

Theo. G. Host C. Sulgwick



INVENTOR:

ВТ

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

MARTIN B. WOOD, OF ESTILLVILLE, VIRGINIA.

BOOT OR SHOE HEEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,414, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed January 5, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN BIRD WOOD, of Estillville, in the county of Scott and State of Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Boot or Shoe Heel, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved heel for boots or shoes, which is more durable and lighter than the 10 heels made heretofore.

The invention consists in a hollow heel cup or shell placed against a tap on the bottom of the sole and held in place by screws or tacks passing through the fixed or detachable bottom tap of this shell into the upper tap and the sole of the boot or shoe.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved heel. Fig. 2 is a front end elevation of the same, the sole of the shoe being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the under side of the tap or heel-plate to be fastened on the sole. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the heel-shell, showing it detached from the sole. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the upper side of the

A heel plate or tap of the heel.

A heel plate or tap, A, of the size and shape of the top of the heel, is fastened to the heel end of the bottom of the sole B by means of rivets, screws, cable-wire, or in any other suitable manner. This upper tap may be made of wood, metal, or leather, the latter material being preferred. The under surface of this tap is provided with a low recess or rabbet, C, extending around all the edges and adapted to receive the upper edge of a heel shell or cap, D, made hollow, as shown in Fig. 3. This shell can be made of wood or metal, and can be col-

ored, painted, japanned, or plated with nickel, silver, or gold. It has the shape of an ordinary heel, either plain or fancy. This heel- 45 shell may be made integral with its bottom plate or tap, E, which is also made of wood or metal, the latter being preferred; or the bottom plate or tap, E, may be made detachable, and in the latter case this tap must be pro- 50 vided in its upper or inner surface and along its edges with a low recess or rabbet, F, to receive the bottom edges of the shell D, as shown in Fig. 3. Screws G, rivets, tacks, or nails are passed through suitable apertures in the 55 bottom tap, E, into the upper tap, A, and the sole B, and thus hold the tap E to the shell D and the shell to the sole or upper tap, A. The screws or tacks G are passed through the heel from the bottom to the top in the same man- 60 ner as if the shell D and the bottom tap were made integral. The heads of the screws or tacks G must be countersunk in the surface of the bottom tap, E.

A heel made as described above is much 65 lighter than a heel made of a number of layers of leather, as heels have been generally made heretofore, and is much more durable and cheaper than such leather heels, requires no special heel-plate to protect the bottom of the 70 heel, and can be ornamented much more elaborately than the ordinary heel.

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

The combination, with the sole B, of the tapplate A, attached thereto and rabbeted on the lower edge, the shell D, the bottom plate, E, rabbeted on its upper edge, and the screws G, substantially as shown and described.

MARTIN B. WOOD.

Witnesses:

S. P. McConnell, E. E. Hoge.