

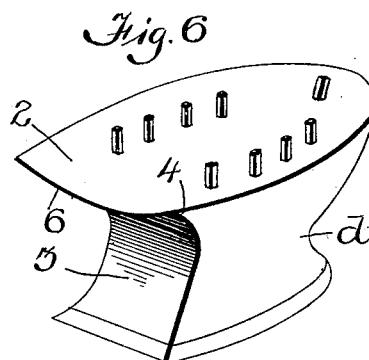
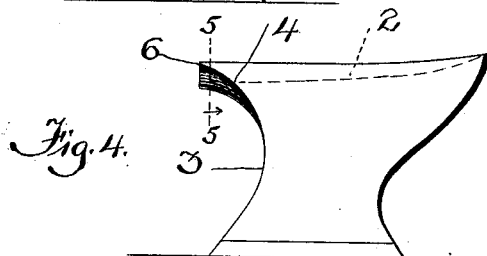
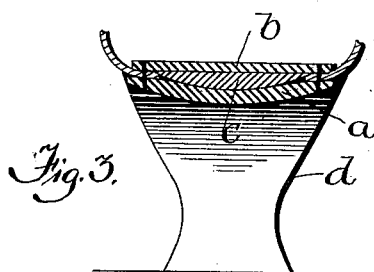
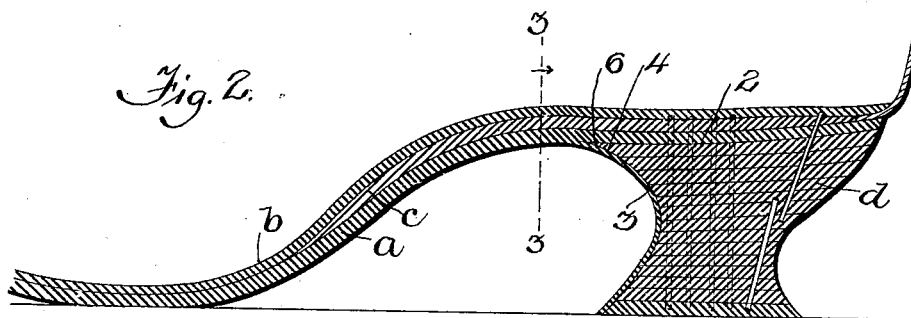
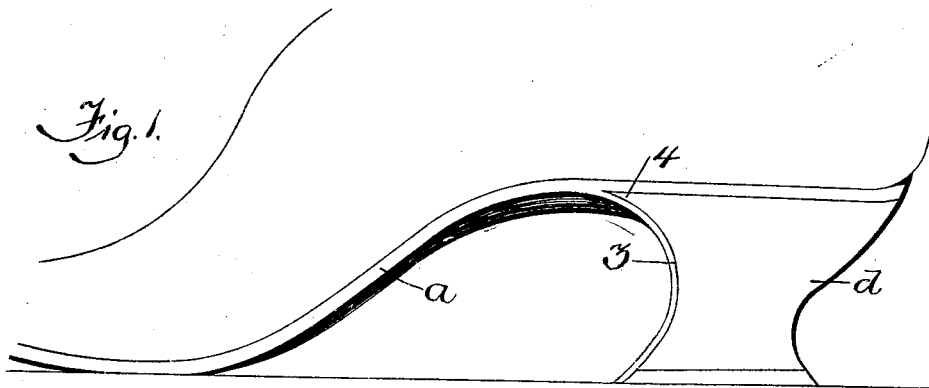
No. 646,828.

P. HÉBERT.
SHOE HEEL.

Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

(Application filed Sept. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PLACIDE HÉBERT, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO CUSHMAN & HÉBERT, OF SAME PLACE.

SHOE-HEEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,828, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed September 18, 1899. Serial No. 730,834. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PLACIDE HÉBERT, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to boots or shoes of the French-heel type, in which the breast of the heel is curved so that its upper portion forms the under side of a projection or extension overhanging the lower portion of the breast and constituting a curved connection between the bottom surface of the shank and the lower portion of the breast of the heel, said projection having a thin edge at the forward end of the top surface or seat of the heel.

The invention has for its object to provide a boot or shoe of this class in which the heel and its extension shall be strong and durable and free from liability to break or crack and to become detached from the bottom of the boot or shoe and in which the said extension or connection shall conform at its thin-edged forward portion to the shape of a shank the bottom surface of which is transversely curved and shall form a gradually-decreasing continuation of the said transverse curvature along the upper portion of the breast, the transverse curvature terminating at the rigid lower portion of the breast, thus providing a strong, durable, and practical construction of the French-heel type.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side view of a shoe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a side view of the heel as it would appear detached from the shoe. Fig. 5 represents a section on line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of the detached heel.

The same letters and numerals of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the outer sole, *b* the inner sole, and *c* a shank-piece or stiffener interposed between the two soles,

said shank-piece imparting a transverse curvature to the outer sole, so that its under surface is crowning or convex in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 3.

d represents the heel, which is composed of lifts of leather or other suitably tough and flexible material, said heel being securely fastened to the boot or shoe by nails, &c.

The top surface or seat 2 of the heel is concave, the bottom of said seat at the forward end of the heel being curved to conform to and closely fit the portion of the shank on which it is intended to bear.

The breast 3 of the heel is extended forward at its upper portion and forms with the forward portion of the seat 2 an extension 4, which is integral with the body of the heel and is composed of portions of the lifts thereof. The top surface of the extension 4 is the concave forward portion of the seat 2, which, as above stated, fits the transverse curvature of the shank. The under surface of the extension 4 is curved lengthwise of the heel to form with the under surface of the shank a continuous longitudinal curve and is transversely curved, so that it is parallel with the top surface at the forward portion of the extension, as indicated in Fig. 5, the two surfaces intersecting and forming a thin-edged curved lip 6, which conforms to the transverse curvature of the shank and is integral with the body of the heel. The lip 6 therefore not only fits the shank closely, but is also strong and durable and is not liable to crack or break or become detached from the body of the heel.

It will be seen that the transverse curvature imparted to the under surface of the extension 4 is such that said extension joins the bottom surface of the shank and the transversely-straight lower portion of the breast of the heel without angles or protuberances, the transverse curvature of the extension gradually decreasing as it recedes from the lip 6 and disappearing in the straight lower portion of the breast of the heel, so that this part of the shoe presents a very attractive and ornamental appearance, and is, moreover, of strong and durable construction, the extension 4 and lip 6 constituting a durable

and flexible connection between the curved shank and the rigid lower portion of the breast of the heel.

I claim—

- 5 A boot or shoe comprising a shank portion the bottom surface of which is transversely curved, and a heel composed of leather lifts secured to the bottom of the boot or shoe by
10 nails and having a forwardly-projecting extension integral with the leather body of the heel, and terminating in a thin-edged lip which conforms to the transverse curvature of the bottom of the shank, the under surface of said extension which forms the upper
15 portion of the breast being curved longitudi-

nally to form a continuation of the longitudinal curve of the shank, and said extension having a transverse curvature which decreases from the said curved edge to the lower portion of the breast, said extension and lip 20 constituting a durable and flexible connection between the curved shank and the rigid lower portion of the breast of the heel.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PLACIDE HÉBERT.

Witnesses:

L. A. ROWLEY,
A. DUGAS.