

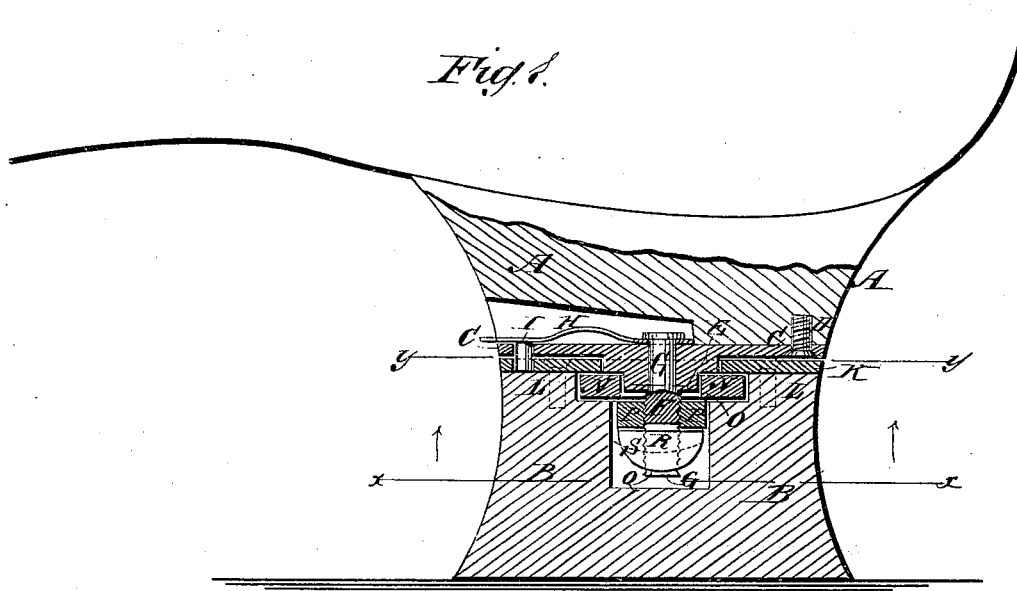
(Model.)

H. J. JOHNSON.

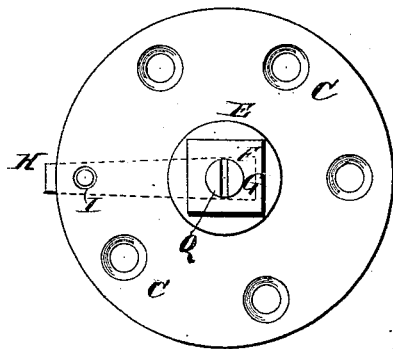
## REVOLVING HEEL FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 262,430.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

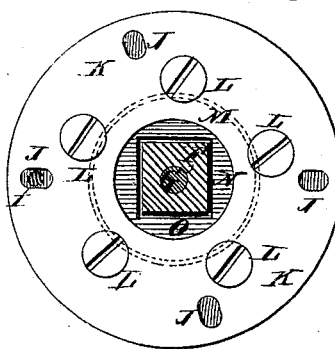
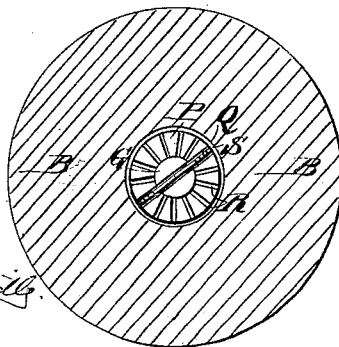


Fig. 4.



**WITNESSES :**

Francis M. A. A. A.  
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

BY *H. J. Johnson*  
*Mum & Co*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. JOHNSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## REVOLVING HEEL FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,430, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed June 24, 1882. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY J. JOHNSON, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Revolving Heels for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

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

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is an under side view of the upper plate and its screw and spring. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the improvement, taken through the line *yy*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an under side view of the screw-nut and its fastening-plate, the heel being shown in section through the line *xx*, Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to promote firmness and security in revolving heels for boots and shoes and facilitate the operation of adjusting said heels.

The invention consists in a revolving heel for boots and shoes, constructed with a stationary plate having circular central projection and square central projection, and provided with a screw and nut and a spring-catch, the rotary plate having circular central opening, the small circular plate having square central opening, and the nut whereby the three plates are fastened together. In the end of the central screw is formed a slot, and in the outer side of the fastening-nut are formed radial grooves to receive a fastening key-plate, whereby the said nut is kept from working loose, as set forth.

A represents the upper or stationary part of a boot or shoe heel, and B is the lower or revolving part.

To the lower side of the stationary part A of the heel is secured a circular plate, C, by screws D, passing through holes in the said plate and screwing into the said heel. Upon the lower side of the central part of the plate C is formed a circular projection, E, having a square projection, F, upon its lower side.

In a hole in the center of the plate C is secured the shank of a downwardly-projecting screw, G.

To the middle part of the upper side of the plate C is secured, by the screw G or other

suitable means, the inner end of a spring, H, which is placed in a recess in the stationary part B of the heel with its end slightly projecting at the forward side of the said heel, so that the said spring can be reached and operated to release the lower part, B, of the heel.

To the spring H, at a little distance from its outer end, is secured a downwardly-projecting pin, I, which passes through a hole in the plate C and enters one of the four (more or less) holes J, formed in the plate K, attached to the upper side of the lower or revolving part, B, of the heel by screws L.

In the center of the middle part of the plate K is formed a circular hole, M, to receive and fit upon the circular projection E of the plate C, which thus serves as a pivot for the plate K, and with it the lower part, B, of the heel to revolve upon.

In a recess in the top of the lower part, B, of the heel, at the lower side of the plate K, is placed a circular plate, N, which has a square hole, O, in its center to receive and fit upon the square projection F of the plate C, so that the plate N will be held stationary while the plate K revolves between it and the plate C.

Upon the lower end of the screw G is screwed a nut, P, which rests against the lower side of the plate N, and thus draws the plate C down upon the plate K, and connects the rotary part B of the heel firmly with the stationary part A.

In the lower end of the screw G is formed a cross-slot, Q, and in the lower side of the nut P are formed a number of radial grooves, R, corresponding with the slot Q of the screw G, so that the nut P can be held from working loose or off by inserting a small semi-circular plate, S, in the slot Q and in one of the grooves R, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

With this construction, when the face of the heel becomes worn upon one side more than upon the other, by raising the spring H and withdrawing the pin I the rotary part of the heel can be turned to bring another part of the face of the heel into position to take the wear, so that the face of the heel can be kept level, or nearly so, by the occasional adjustment of the rotary part of the said heel.

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

1. In a revolving heel for boots and shoes,

the combination, with the plate C, attached to the stationary part of the heel, and the plate K, attached to the rotary part of the heel, of the spring H and pin I, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the rotary part of the heel will be held firmly in place and can be readily released and adjusted, as set forth.

2. In a revolving heel for boots and shoes, the combination, with the stationary plate C, having circular projection E and square projection F, the rotary plate K, having circular central opening, M, the screw G, and the nut P, of the circular plate N, having square central opening, O, substantially as herein shown

and described, whereby the said stationary and rotary plates are firmly connected together, as set forth.

3. In a revolving heel for boots and shoes, the combination, with the screw G, having slotted end, and the nut P, having radial grooves in its outer side, of the locking key-plate S, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said nut is kept from working loose, as set forth.

HENRY J. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

ALFRED T. SORGENFREE,  
FRED. H. C. JOHNSON.