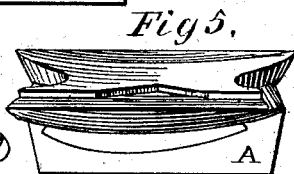
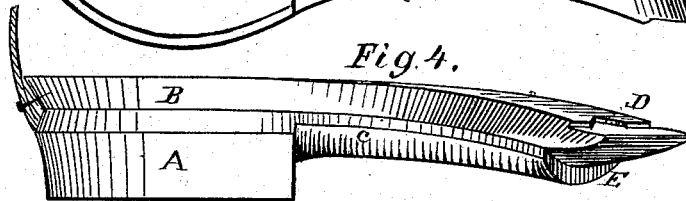
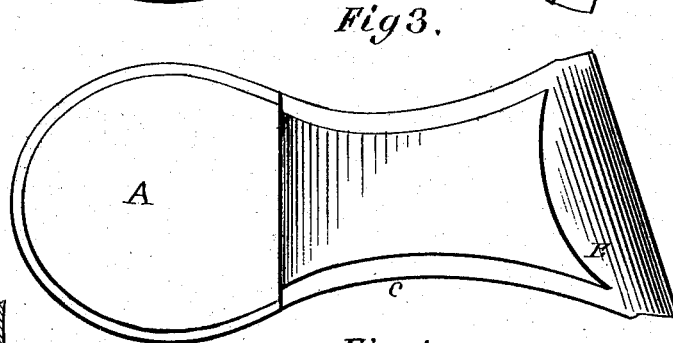
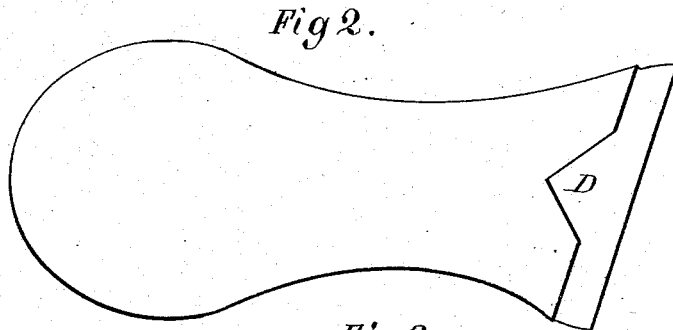
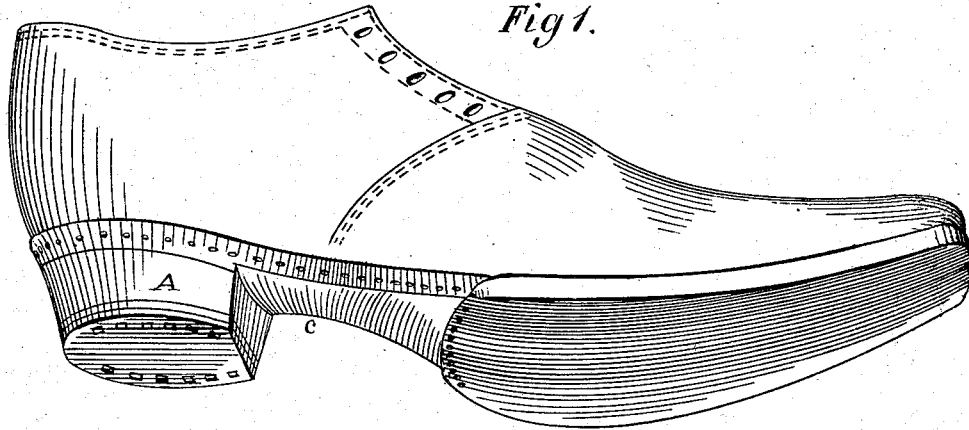


W. MEYER & H. FREIBURG.

Boots and Shoes.

No. 164,860.

Patented June 22, 1875.



Witnesses:  
 Chas. C. Gill  
 Fred R. Goodridge

Inventors  
 Henry Freiburg  
 William Meyer  
 by their Atty  
 Geo. W. Cox

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MEYER AND HENRY FREIBURG, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,860**, dated June 22, 1875; application filed December 28, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM MEYER and HENRY FREIBURG, of Quincy, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in boots and shoes having wooden heels and shanks; and it consists in a shank and heel made of a single piece of wood, which has a groove around its upper edge to receive the counter and upper, which are tacked therein, and an angular recess upon the upper and front end of the shank, which receives the rear end of the insole, and strengthens the connection between the leather sole and the wooden shank, by preventing too much bend in the line of pegs that unite the said leather to the said wood.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention applied. Fig. 2 is a top view of same. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of same. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of same. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of same.

A in the accompanying drawings represents the heel of the invention, above which is provided the annular groove or recess B, which is elongated on each side of the shank C, and intended to receive the lower edges of the counter and central parts of the uppers, which are rounded down into the groove, and there secured by pegs or nails driven in parallel to the upper surface of the device, thus completely filling the groove, leaving no space or recess between the wood and leather. The front upper surface of the device is provided with the recess D, to receive the rear end of the insole, which may be there secured by nails or pegs driven directly downward. This angular recess D strengthens the connection between the leather and the wood, and prevents the pegs which unite the same from becoming loose and working out. In soles made entirely of wood, the joint is so hinged as to cause them to bend at their connection; but in a leather sole attached to a wooden shank, the leather should bend itself, and its connection with the

shank should be as stiff and strong as possible. This angular recess receives the insole, and strengthens the connection by preventing the leather from working upon the wood as a hinge, and thereby obviates the loosening of the pegs which unite the sole to the shank. Below the recess D is provided a recess, E, on the under side of the front part of the device, which receives the rear end of the under or bottom sole, which may be secured by pegs or nails driven upward.

It is obvious that any kind of peg, whether staple or single, can be used; also, that the heel cannot become loosened, and that the front portion of the shoe can be either sewed or pegged; also, that the device can be formed to fit either "hollow" or "full" feet, and that both labor and leather are economized in the manufacture of the article, the weight of which is not increased by this improvement.

If desired, the heel may be shod, as in the present instance, with plates of leather.

We are aware of the fact that it is not new to construct a sole of wood and attach the upper to the same in a groove, and that a wood heel and shank and a leather sole has also been patented; and we therefore disclaim both these ideas, broadly, and confine our invention to the peculiar construction of the parts whereby the aforesaid advantages are secured.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A wooden heel and shank, made in one piece, and provided with a groove, B, to receive and secure the edges of the upper, and having an angular recess, D, to receive the insole, for the purpose of stiffening the connection of the leather with the wood, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing improvement in boots and shoes as above described, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 18th day of December, 1874.

WILLIAM MEYER. [L. S.]  
HENRY FREIBURG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

A. H. HEINE,  
B. OWENKAMP.