W. HILL.
Boot and Shoe Heel.

No. 201,247. Patented March 12, 1878.

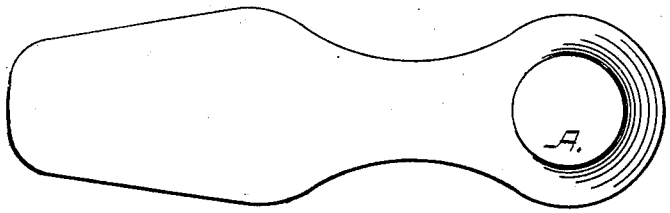

Fig. 1.

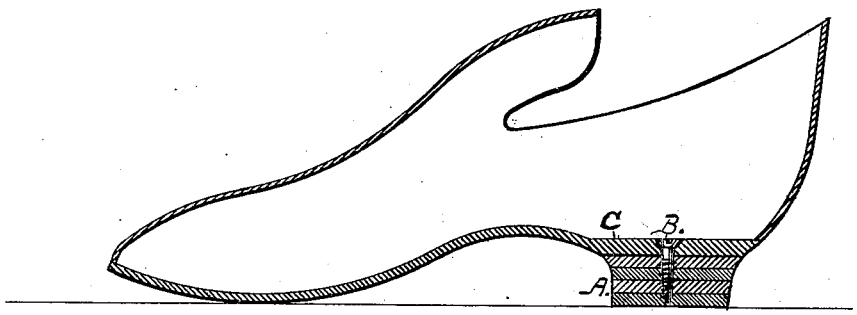

Fig. 2.

Witness
William Shepherd
Henry C Hunt

Inventor
William Hill
By Horace Harris
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HILL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT AND SHOE HEELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,247**, dated March 12, 1878; application filed September 7, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HILL, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boot and Shoe Heels, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inverted plan, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section.

The object of my invention is the construction of a circular movable heel that shall not be liable to extra wear on any one side, but will be preserved in a uniform level position throughout its wear, and that may be easily replaced if occasion may require.

The heel A is made round, and fitted to be attached to a new or old shoe or boot, which will ordinarily be done, as in this case, by a screw, B, from the inside of the shoe, passing through the insole and through the outsole into the center of the heel, and this will hold the heel in position, and allow it to turn or be turned, to preserve the proper level. As shown in the drawing, Fig. 2, the screw B passes from the inside of the boot or shoe through the part indicated by C into the movable heel A, into which it is tightly screwed, so that the head of the screw has a seat in the part C, and when the heel A is turned the screw is turned with it. When the screw is properly driven and adjusted, the heel A is drawn closely enough to the part C so as not to be turned by ordinary wear; but it may be turned around by hand, when desired. In place of this screw from the inside, a rivet from the outside may pass through into or through the insole, and may hold the heel as well, and allow it to turn; or, in place of having one center screw or rivet, there may be two or more screws, at equal distance apart, between the center and circumference of the heel, and these, when in place, will make a fixed heel; but as it wears the screws may be removed, and the heel turned one section—that is, from one screw-point to another—and in this mainly the same result will be gained—that of wearing the heel off on all sides, and, when needful, removing it to give place to another.

With these heels not only will the heel be kept level, but this fact will largely and in many instances entirely prevent the shoe from running over when it results from wearing off the side of the heel.

I am aware that revolving heels have been applied to boots and shoes by means of screws; but in all cases metal plates and nuts have been employed, attached to or connected with the heel. In my case I dispense entirely with all such appliances, and attach the heel directly to the sole by means of a single screw passing down through the sole into the heel, such screw forming an axis for the heel, and, when it is desirable to turn the heel more or less, the screw will turn with the heel, and also serve to hold the heel firmly in place by the frictional contact of the screw-head sunken in the sole. Therefore,

I claim—

A boot or shoe provided with a revolving heel, attached by means of a single screw passing down through the sole into the heel, its head being sunken in the sole, whereby the heel is held firmly in place from frictional contact of the sunken head with the sole, and permits the heel to be revolved, when desirable, to change the worn surface, all substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM HILL.

Witnesses:

HORACE HARRIS,

WM. H. DARLING.