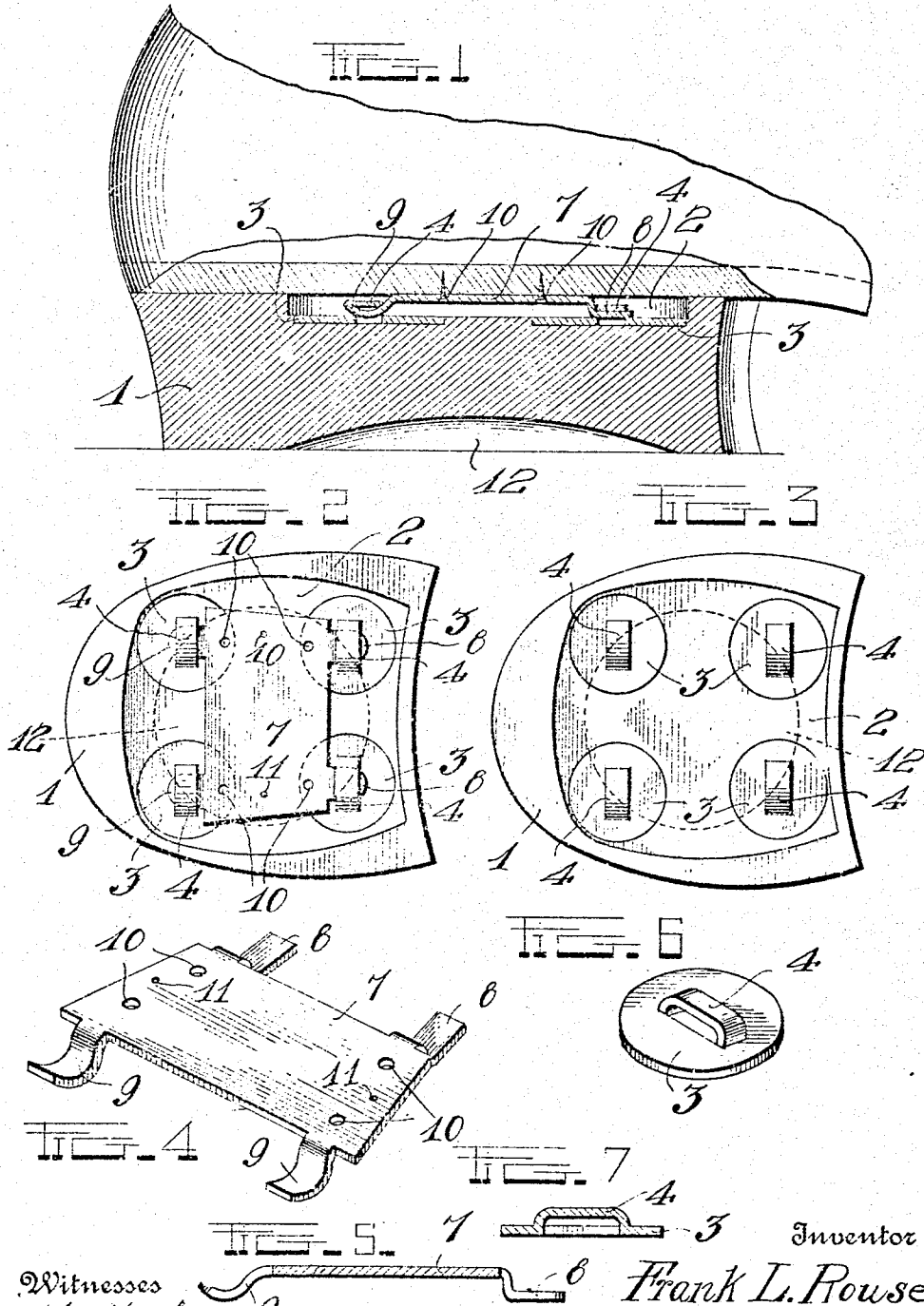


F. L. ROUSE.
DETACHABLE HEEL FOR SHOES.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1911.

1,013,615.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.



Witnesses

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DETACHABLE HEEL FOR SHOES.

1,013,615.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Application filed March 16, 1911. Serial No. 614,860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. ROUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Detachable Heels for Shoes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in shoe heels and means for detachably fastening the same to a shoe.

One object of the invention is to provide a shoe heel formed of rubber or similar elastic composition having in its upper side means for detachably securing the same in tight engagement with the sole of a shoe without the use of cement and having in its lower side means to provide an anti-slipping engagement with the ground.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a sectional view of a shoe heel constructed in accordance with my invention and showing the same attached to a shoe; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the heel and the attaching plate thereof; Fig. 3 is a similar view of the heel with the attaching plate removed; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the heel attaching plate; Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of the same; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the fastening members of the heel; Fig. 7 is a cross sectional view of the same;

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes my improved heel which is preferably formed of rubber or similar elastic composition. In the upper side of the heel is formed a recess 2 which conforms somewhat to the shape of the heel. Arranged in the recess 2 and embedded or otherwise firmly secured in the material of which the heel is formed are heel attaching members, said members comprising circular metal disks 3 in which are formed upwardly projecting loops 4, said loops being preferably cut and struck up from the metal forming the disks as clearly shown in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings.

Any suitable number of the attaching disks 3 may be employed, four of the same being shown in the present instance, said disks being preferably arranged in the form of a square as shown.

Adapted to be secured to the heel portion of the shoe sole is an attaching plate 7 which is preferably of substantially rectangular shape and is provided on its front edge with right angularly formed attaching lugs 8 and on its rear edge with rearwardly projecting curved attaching lugs 9 which are so constructed to facilitate the connection with and disconnection from the slotted attaching disks, the curved lugs serving to hold the heel reliably against accidental detachment and to hold the right angular lugs in engagement with their respective loops. The right angular lugs also permit them to be readily disengaged from their respective loops after the curved loops have been disengaged. In the plate 7 near its opposite ends are formed nail holes 10 and tack holes 11, through which are adapted to be driven the nails and tacks for temporarily and permanently securing the plate 7 to the shoe sole.

To properly fit the heel on a shoe, tacks, are first passed through the small holes 11 with their points projecting outwardly and the right angular lugs 8 are slid into engagement with the loops 4 of the members 3 arranged near the breast of the heel. The heel is then placed in proper position on the shoe and a blow struck on the bottom of the heel causes the tacks to engage the leather of the shoe and the plate is thus properly positioned on the shoe. The heel is then pressed slightly from the rear toward the breast which causes the tongues or lugs 8 to slip out of engagement with the loops 4 thereby detaching the heel. After the heel has been thus disengaged from the plate, nails or other fastening devices are driven through the openings 10 therein and into engagement with the shoe sole thus permanently and securely fastening the plate to the sole. By temporarily fastening the plate to the sole in the manner described, the plate will be centered or placed in position for receiving the heel and attaching the same in correct position on the shoe sole. By forming the recess 2 and depression in the upper side of the heel as hereinbefore described space is provided to accommodate the at-

taching devices so that the edge of the heel around the recess will form a close firm engagement with the sole of the shoe when the attaching devices are engaged. The recess 2 will also form an air space which will serve to increase the resiliency or cushion qualities of the heel. The heel is then attached to the shoe by pressing the breast of the heel rearwardly to engage the right angular lugs 8 with the loops 4, the rear of the heel is then stretched to cause the loops 4 thereof to engage the lugs 9 of the plate 7 and the heel will be firmly secured in position. To detach the heel, the rear thereof is grasped and pulled away from the heel, being slightly stretched to cause the rear holding lugs of the loops 9 to be disengaged from the members 3. The heel is then pushed forward to disengage the lugs 8 from the loops 4 at the breast of the heel.

In the bottom or lower side of the heel is formed a circular concavity 12 which greatly decreases in width from its outer edge toward the center and is provided to impart increased elasticity or resiliency to the heel and which acts as a suction chamber when the bottom of the heel engages the surface of the ground and thus prevents the heel from slipping on smooth or wet surfaces. The concavity 12 also eliminates the forced wear of the ordinary rubber heel.

From the foregoing description taken in

connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation. 35

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined in the appended claim. 40

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A heel attaching device for shoes comprising a plurality of metal plates having loops upstruck therefrom and adapted to be secured to one of the elements to be united, and a plate adapted to be secured to the other element, said plate having right angular tongues extending laterally from one edge thereof and oppositely disposed curved tongues extending from its other edge, said plates being arranged to position the loops thereof at right angles to said tongues, said tongues being engaged with said loops to reliably connect the elements to be united. 45 50 55

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK L. ROUSE.

Witnesses:

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