

Dec. 13, 1938.

E. DE GIRONIMO

2,139,885

REMOVABLE HEEL

Filed July 15, 1938

Fig. 1

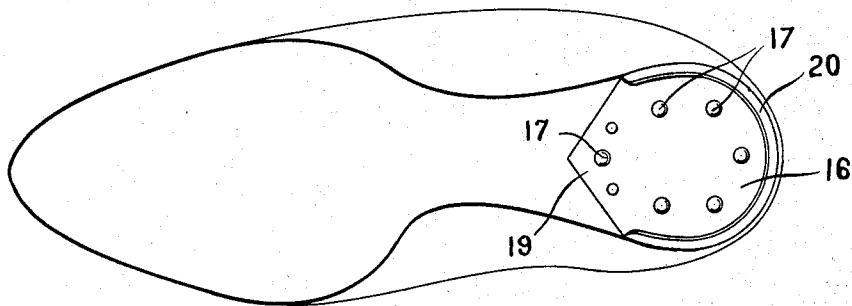
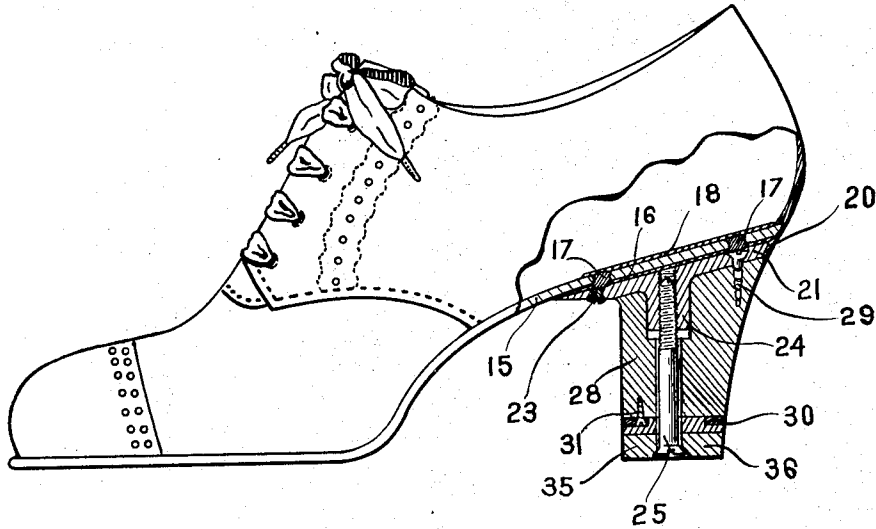


Fig. 2

Fig. 5

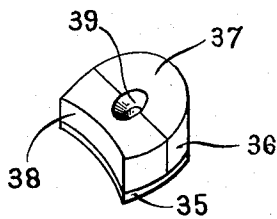


Fig. 6

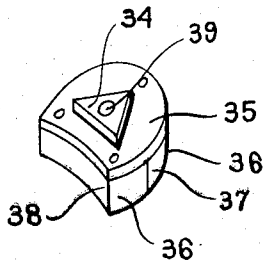


Fig. 3

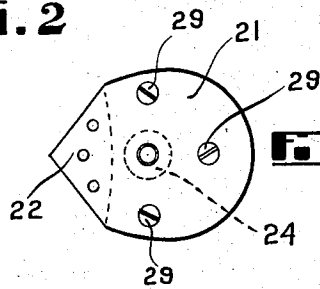
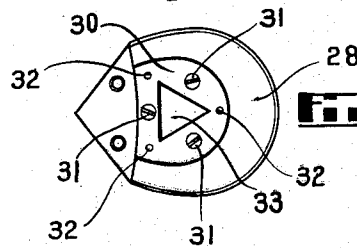


Fig. 4



INVENTOR.

Enrico De Gironimo.

BY.

Maxim Allan

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,139,885

REMOVABLE HEEL

Enrico De Gironimo, New York, N. Y.

Application July 15, 1938, Serial No. 219,331

3 Claims. (Cl. 36-42)

This invention relates to footwear, particularly to shoes adapted for women's use, and more especially to the heel construction.

Notwithstanding the known detrimental effects of high heel shoes, they are the fashion and vogue, and as such must be endured.

Such heels are usually made of wood, in different shapes, varying in length according to the fancy of purchaser, and provided at their extremities with a plate of leather, rubber or similar substance, known as the "lift", which becomes quickly worn, or, as is frequently observable, becomes loosened and lost, requiring replacement.

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide detachable securing means whereby heels of selected variant heights may be firmly secured on shoes of any ordinary construction.

A further feature is in the provision of means facilitating the renewal of heel lifts and of positively preventing their displacement when adjusted.

Another purpose is to produce a heel lift composed partially or wholly of rubber, leather or other suitable material.

These and other valuable objects, which will appear as the description progresses, are accomplished by the novel and practical construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, constituting a material component of this disclosure, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a conventional type of women's shoe, showing in section a heel made in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the same, the heel omitted and heel retaining plate shown.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the heel connector plate.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the heel body.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a composite heel lift, looking from the bottom.

Figure 6 is a similar view of the same looking from the top.

Referring in greater detail to the drawing, the numeral 15 designates in general the sole of a shoe on which is secured the usual upper portion.

A thin metallic plate 16 is held to the sole 15 by rivets 17 passing therethrough, over which is disposed an inner sole 18.

The plate 16 is preferably formed with an angular projection 19 at its front edge extending in advance of the heel proper, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, and is provided, along its side and rear

edges with a raised flange 20 convergently inbent in a manner to constitute a socket.

Fitted to this socket is a relatively thick metal plate 21 having a forward extension 22 suited to seat on the extension 19 and reduced in thickness gradually to its point where it is held by fastening means 23.

Projecting downwardly from approximately the center of the plate 21 is a boss 24 chilled and tapped to receive a screw 25.

The heel body proper 28, usually made of wood, is fitted to seat on the under surface of the plate 21 and contains an opening into which the boss 24 is tightly fitted to act as a dowel, while a plurality of screws 29, passing through the plate into the heel maintain it rigidly in place.

Fitted to the lower end of the heel body 28 is a metal washer plate 30 held securely, by screws 31 and dowel pins 32 thereon, this plate having in its lower side an equilateral triangular recess 33 receptive of a correspondingly shaped projection 34 on a plate 35 which forms the foundation of a lift 36.

This lift may be composed entirely of leather, rubber or the like, but preferably is formed in two sections 37-38 each of a different kind of material for resisting wear.

A countersunk hole 39 passes axially through the lift to permit passage of the clamp screw 25, threaded into the boss 24, firmly binding the structure together.

Obviously the screw will vary in its length in conformity with the length of the heel body 28, and must be removed whenever a fresh lift is to be substituted.

Although the foregoing is descriptive of the preferred embodiment of the invention, it will be apparent that minor changes may be made in its construction, without the exercise of invention or conflicting with the scope of the claims hereto appended.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A shoe heel comprising a plate fixed to the sole of a shoe and having an inwardly inclined border flange constituting a socket, a second plate having a downreaching dowel secured in said socket, a heel body held to said second plate, a heel lift, means to prevent twisting of said lift relative to said body, and means to clamp said lift and body to said second plate.

2. A shoe heel comprising a socket fixed on the sole of a shoe, said socket having a forward extension, a plate secured in said socket and ex-

tending coincidentally with its extension, a down reaching dowel on said plate, a heel body engaged by said dowel and secured to said plate, a washer fixed on the bottom of said body, said washer
 5 having a triangular opening, a lift fixed on said washer, a projection on said lift to engage in the mentioned opening, and a screw passing through the lift, washer and body to engage in said dowel.

3. A shoe heel comprising a socket fixed on the

sole of a shoe, said socket having a forward extension, a plate secured in said socket and extending thereover, a dowel on said plate, a heel body attached to said plate and located by said
 5 dowel, a sectional heel lift fixed on said heel body, and intervening means to retain said lift in operative position.

ENRICO DE GIRONIMO.