Aug. 5, 1930. R. SKOVRONEK 1,772,293

HEEL

Filed March 21, 1929

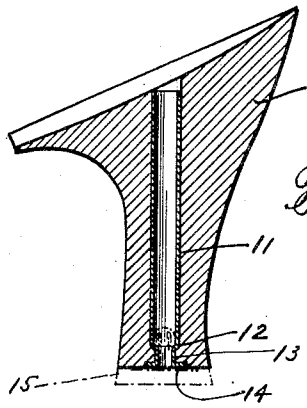


Fig. 1.

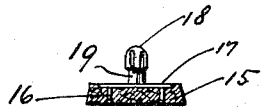


Fig. 2

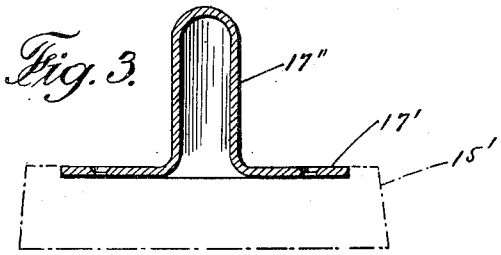


Fig. 3.

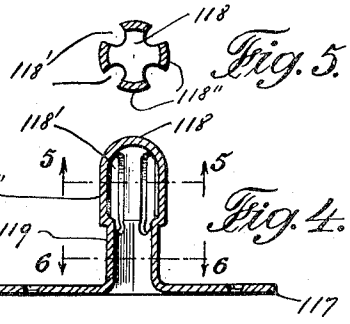


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

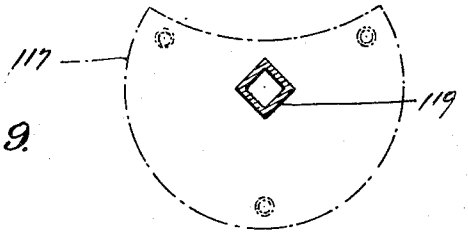


Fig. 6.

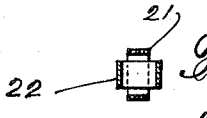


Fig. 9.

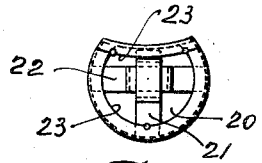


Fig. 7.

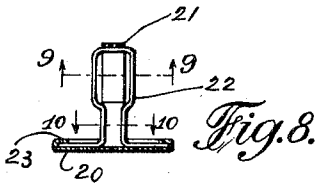


Fig. 8.

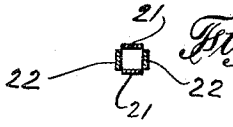


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HEEL

Application filed March 21, 1929. Serial No. 348,713.

This invention relates to improvements in shoe heels in general and particularly to the kind known as French heels, usually made of relatively light but solid material, as for instance, wood, and which are, due to their extensive height and relatively small cross section, subject to breakage.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a heel of this type with provisions for overcoming its tendency of breaking and simultaneously provide exchangeable top lifts, adapted to be associated with a heel and permitting a ready removal of a worn top lift and replacement thereof by a new one.

Another object of my invention is to provide in a heel, a reinforcing member, the body of which is preferably tubular and one end of which is preferably offset and reduced, and formed to a cornered cross section so as to facilitate a correspondingly formed attaching member provided with a top lift, and adapted to engage the reinforcing member, said cornered reduction preventing the top lift from changing its position relative to the heel.

The foregoing and further objects will be more fully apparent from the following description and the accompanying drawings, forming part of this disclosure, but by no means intended to limit it to the actual design, and in which

Figure 1 is a vertical cross sectional view through my improved heel provided with a reinforcing member.

Figure 2 is a partial cross sectional view through a top lift, adapted to be associated with my heel.

Figure 3 illustrates a cross sectional view through a partially developed attaching member, adapted to be associated with the top lift.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view through one form of a finished attaching member.

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view, taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view, taken on line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Figure 7 illustrates a plan view of a modified form of an attaching member.

Figure 8 is a partial, vertical cross sectional view therethrough.

Figure 9 is a cross sectional view, taken on line 9—9 of Figure 8, and

Figure 10 is a cross sectional view, taken on line 10—10 of Figure 8.

Referring to the figures, numeral 10 denotes the body of a heel which is made preferably of wood but may be made of any other solid or hollow material, as desired. Passing through the heel body, there will be seen a reinforcing member 11, which is shown to be disposed vertically through the heel material, but which may also be inclined, depending upon the shape of the heel. This reinforcing member 11 consists of substantially a tubular member, the upper portion of which has preferably an annular cross section, while its lower end is reduced and recessed at 12 and is shaped in the form of a rectangular, triangular or square-shaped extension 13, which terminates in a retaining flange 14. The latter bears against the wood material and prevents the reinforcing member from penetrating upwards.

I prefer to force the reinforcing member into the heel material so as to assure a tight fit and prevent the reinforcing member from disengaging the heel material.

Referring to Figure 2, there will be seen illustrated a top lift 15, to which is secured by means of rivets or nails 16, the base 17 of my attaching member, which consists of a resilient upper portion 18 and a cornered connection 19, corresponding in shape to the cornered reduction 13 of the reinforcing member 11.

I preferably make my attaching member by drawing it, as illustrated in Figure 3, in

which figure a top lift 15 is indicated in broken lines, while numeral 17′ indicates the base of the attaching member, and 17″ the unfinished engaging extension, which is drawn out from the material.

In Figure 4 the finished attaching member is illustrated, showing again the base 117, from which extends the engaging portion consisting of the resilient engaging end 118 and the cornered connection 119. Engaging extension 118 is slotted, as clearly seen in Figures 4 and 5, at 118 so that resilient connections 118″ are formed, which permit the slipping of the engaging extension 118 through the square cornered reduction of the reinforcing member 11.

As will be observed from Figure 1, the resilient extension of the engaging member, indicated in broken lines, is passed through the cornered reduction 13 of the reinforcing member and is permitted to spread out so as to engage the recess of the tubular portion of the reinforcing member, while the cornered connection of the engaging member registers with the cornered reduction 13 of the reinforcing member. The base of the engaging member is preferably shaped to correspond to the shape of the top lift, as indicated in broken lines in Figure 6.

Another form of the engaging member is shown in Figure 7, where again a base 20 is shown, which in this case, however, is made separately from the rest of the device, as clearly seen in Figure 8. The resilient engaging portion in this case is formed by two strips, indicated at 21 and 22, which cross each other and are reduced at their lower portion to a square-shaped connection, shown clearly in cross section in Figure 10. The lower ends of the strips are engaged by the folded over edges 23 of the base member.

It is obvious that my device is of extremely simple construction, and therefore inexpensive in production. It is very effective in that it facilitates an immediate exchange of worn top lifts without the application of any tools. It is my idea to manufacture the heel and supply the buyer with a number of top lifts so that the wearer will be in position to readily exchange those top lifts himself, and without necessitating his going to a shoemaker for just this work.

Due to the fact that my device is rather inexpensive, the cost of a reinforced heel of my design does not increase to a great extent the price of ordinary French heels.

While I have shown specific forms of my design, be it understood that various changes and improvements may be made therein without departing from the broad scope of my idea, and I therefore reserve for myself the the right to make such changes and improvements in my invention, for which I claim:—

In combination with a heel, a tubular reinforcing member passing through the heel body and provided with a cornered reduction at its lower end, and a removable lift member associated with said reinforcing member and having resilient means enlarged at its upper end for engaging the tubular portion of said reinforcing member and a cornered connecting portion adapted to register with the cornered reduction of said reinforcing member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

RAPHEAL SKOVRONEK.