March 15, 1932. W. H. NUTT 1,849,247

HEEL

Filed Oct. 1, 1929

Fig:1.

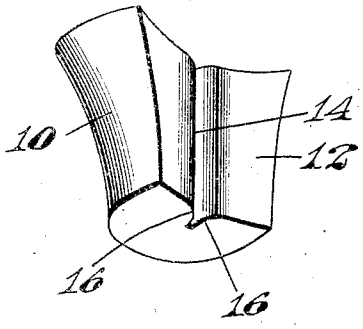


Fig:2.

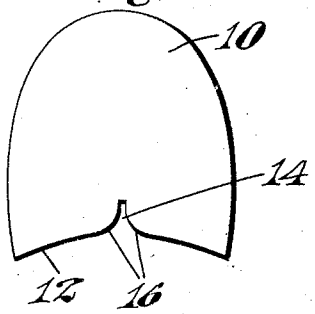


Fig:3.

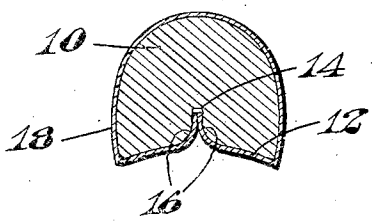


Fig:4.

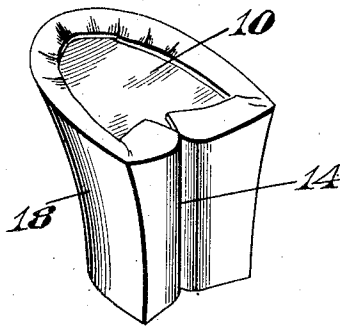
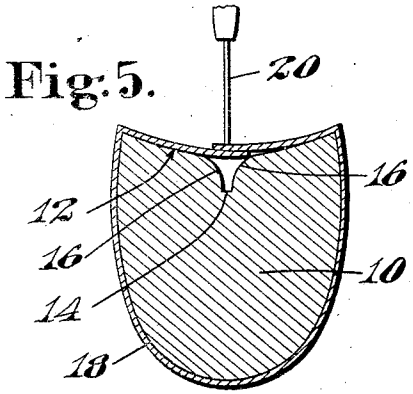


Fig:5.



INVENTOR_

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Patented Mar. 15, 1932 1,849,247

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HEEL

Application filed October 1, 1929. Serial No. 396,566.

This invention relates to improvements in heels. The invention is herein disclosed in relation to a wooden Cuban heel having a groove in its breast face and having upon its rear, side and breast surfaces a one-piece covering the opposite lateral margins of which are tucked into the groove.

A heel of the type above referred to is disclosed in United States Letters Patent No. 1,718,177, granted June 18, 1929, on my application. One object of the present invention is to improve the construction of the body portion of a heel of this type so as to facilitate the operation of applying the covering thereto and to impart a distinctive and artistic appearance to the finished heel.

With this object in view a feature of the invention consists in a heel having a groove in the middle of its breast face extending heightwise of the heel, the groove having its opposite side walls flaring outwardly substantially from the bottom of the groove in symmetrically disposed curves to facilitate the tucking into the groove of meeting portions of a covering for the heel, the surfaces defining the opposite side walls of the groove being convexly curved and blending with the adjacent portions of the breast surface of the heel and the width of the groove at its outermost portion being approximately equal to the depth of the groove. The improved heel is herein shown as being provided with a cover for its rear, side and breast surfaces, having marginal portions tucked into the groove with their outer surfaces meeting to form a tight joint at the bottom portion only of the groove. As illustrated, also, the breast surfaces at opposite sides of the groove are concave widthwise of the heel breast and blend with the curves of the side walls of the groove to form reversely curved surfaces extending outwardly from the opposite sides of the bottom of the groove to the lateral edges of the heel breast.

The invention will be explained with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an uncovered heel constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the heel;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the heel as it appears after being covered;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the covered heel; and

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the heel illustrating the manner in which the opposite end portions of a one-piece covering are overlapped above the groove before being tucked therein.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown at 10 a wooden Cuban heel having a slightly concave breast surface 12 and a groove 14 extending heightwise of the heel along the middle of the heel breast for the purpose of receiving marginal portions of a covering to be applied to the heel. In order to facilitate the insertion or tucking of the marginal portions of the heel covering into the groove 14, and in order to improve the appearance of the breast of the covered heel, the grove 14 is formed with symmetrical outwardly flaring side walls 16 which are convexly curved in cross-section and which merge gradually into the concave cross-sectional curvature of the portions of the breast surface at opposite sides of the groove.

The heel 10 is shown, in Figs. 3 and 4, as being covered by a one-piece cover 18 which extends around the rear and sides of the heel and completely covers the heel breast. In covering the heel 10 the margins of the heel cover 18 may be readily tucked into the flaring groove 14 without being unduly stretched or otherwise damaged by the tucking implement, inasmuch as there is practically no tendency for the cover margins to bind or become wedged within the mouth or entrance to the groove. As illustrated in Fig. 5, it is convenient to overlap both end portions of the cover 18 above the groove and thereafter to tuck these overlapped cover margins into the groove at the same time by a single operation of a tucking implement such as the tucking blade 20. Such a tucking operation is rendered practicable by reason of the novel cross-sectional shape of the groove 14 which permits both cover margins to enter the groove at the same time without binding or wedging therein. Moreover, by tucking both

margins of the cover into the groove simultaneously a very substantial saving of time is effected.

After being covered as above described the heel 10 appears as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. It will be noted that on account of the convex cross-sectional curvature of the side walls of the groove and the concave cross-sectional curvature of the remaining portions of the breast surface at opposite sides of the groove, the covered surface extending from each lateral breast corner substantially to the bottom of the groove 14 has a cross-sectional contour in the form of a reverse curve. This reversely curved cross-sectional formation of the heel breast at each side of the central groove produces not only a stylish and distinctively ornamental effect but, as hereinbefore set forth, it greatly facilitates the operation of tucking the cover margins into the groove. Moreover, because of the tapering formation of the groove the opposite end portions of the cover which overlie the flaring side walls 16 of the groove are held in meeting relation at the bottom portion of the groove where they are wedged or crowded together so that a tight joint is formed at the meeting ends.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A heel having a groove in the middle of its breast face extending heightwise of the heel, the groove having its opposite side walls flaring outwardly substantially from the bottom of the groove in symmetrically disposed curves to facilitate the tucking into the groove of meeting portions of a covering for the heel, the surfaces defining the opposite side walls of the groove being convexly curved and blending with the adjacent portions of the breast surface of the heel and the width of the groove at its outermost portion being approximately equal to the depth of the groove.

2. A heel having a groove located in the middle of its breast and extending heightwise thereof, the surfaces defining the opposite side walls of the groove being convex depthwise of the groove and flaring outwardly substantially from the bottom of the groove in symmetrically disposed curves blending with the heel breast surfaces at opposite sides of the groove and the width of the groove at its outermost portion being approximately equal to the depth of the groove, and a cover for the rear, side and breast surfaces of the heel having marginal portions tucked into said groove with their outer surfaces meeting to form a tight joint at the bottom portion only of the groove.

3. A heel having a groove in the middle of its breast extending heightwise of the heel, and a cover for the rear, side and breast surfaces of the heel having marginal portions tucked into said groove with their outer surfaces meeting to form a tight joint at the bottom portion only of the groove, the surfaces defining the opposite side walls of the groove being convex depthwise of the groove and flaring outwardly substantially from the bottom of the groove in symmetrically disposed curves, and the breast surfaces at opposite sides of the groove being concave widthwise of the heel breast and blending with the curves of the side walls of the groove to form reversely curved surfaces extending outwardly from opposite sides of the bottom of the groove to the lateral edges of the heel breast.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

WILLIAM H. NUTT.