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F. MACCARONE

2,006,401

TOP LIFT ATTACHMENT

Filed Aug. 31, 1932

Fig. 1

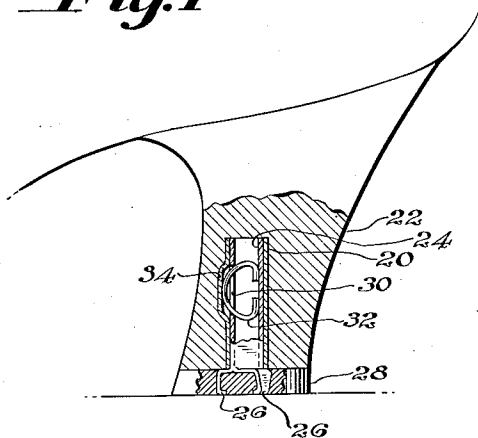


Fig. 2

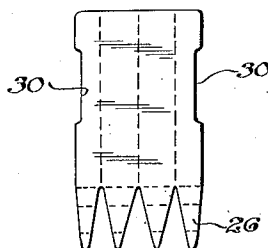


Fig. 3

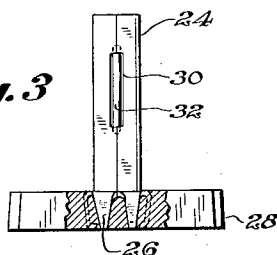


Fig. 4

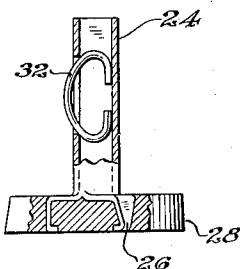


Fig. 5

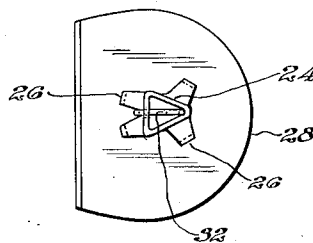


Fig. 6

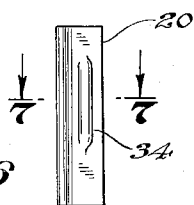


Fig. 7

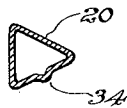


Fig. 8

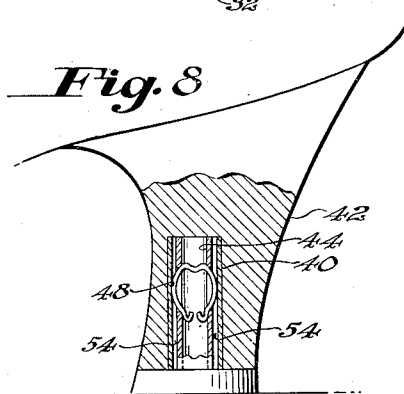


Fig. 9

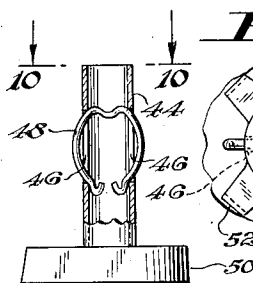


Fig. 10

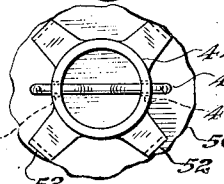
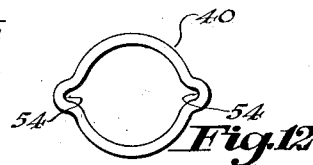
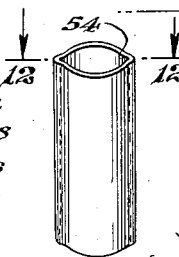


Fig. 11



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TOP LIFT ATTACHMENT

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Application August 31, 1932, Serial No. 631,172

3 Claims. (Cl. 36—42)

The present invention relates to attachments for securing a top lift or heel to a boot or shoe in demountable relationship thereto.

The invention is particularly concerned with demountable attachments of this character which comprise the employment of a tubular socket extending lengthwise of the wooden heel base, and a cooperating post permanently attached to a top lift which enters the socket and is engaged thereby to hold the top lift in predetermined relation to the heel base during the period of normal wear or usage.

The purpose and object of the invention is to simplify and improve constructions of this character whereby the attachment may be simple and inexpensively manufactured, and will effectively serve the desired purpose of permitting removal of a worn top lift while at the same time maintaining the top lift in use in predetermined and close-fitting relationship to the supporting heel base.

With these and other objects in view, the various features of the invention consist in certain novel features of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed, the advantages of which will be obvious to those skilled in the art from the following description.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating the preferred form of the invention, Fig. 1 is an elevation partially in section of one form of the improved attachment; Fig. 2 is a view of the blank of which the holding post is formed; Figs. 3 and 4 are elevations partly in section of the top lift with the post secured thereto and the holding spring in place; Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the construction shown in Fig. 3; Figs. 6 and 7 represent an elevation and section, respectively, of a type of socket conveniently employed with this construction; Fig. 8 is an elevation partly in section of an alternative form of holding means; Figs. 9 and 10 are an elevation in section and plan, respectively, of the alternative form of post shown in Fig. 8; and Figs. 11 and 12 are an elevation and plan, respectively, of the socket cooperating therewith.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 7, inclusive, a socket 20 of generally triangular formation is inserted and assembled within a wood heel base 22. Cooperating therewith is a tubular post 24 of similar cross-section, having holding lugs 26 engaging with and clinching a lift of rubber or leather 28. The tubular post is provided with lengthwise slot 30 through which protrudes a bent spring 32, as indicated particularly in Fig.

4. This spring is designed to frictionally engage with the wall of the socket when the post is inserted therein and immovably retain the post in assembled relation during wear.

For the purpose of virtually locking the post in assembled relation with the socket and to effectually preclude accidental loosening or dislodgment of the lift, the socket, as indicated at 34, may be provided with a lengthwise slot or groove into which the spring 32 expands when the post is forced completely home within the socket. This construction not only serves to maintain close frictional engagement between the post and socket, but serves to locate the post there-within in a simple and inexpensive manner.

Obviously, the shape of the spring may be altered and the holding groove on the socket changed without departing from the spirit of the invention. Actually the formation of a shoulder upon the socket in any suitable manner with which the spring may engage when the post is completely located, should suffice for the proper maintenance of the post in assembled relation.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 8 to 12, inclusive, the socket may be made of generally circular cross-section, as shown at 40, which simplifies its application to the wood heel base 42. Cooperating with the socket is a circular post 44, having oppositely disposed slots 46 through which aperture the opposite bowed portions of a spring 48 are assembled with the post, which at its outer end is clinched to a lift 50 through lugs 52. The opposite sides of the spring conveniently engage with longitudinal grooves 54 formed in the socket to locate the post and attached lift accurately with respect to the socket and surrounding heel base.

This construction has the virtue that the socket may be simply made and inserted within the wood heel base, and the cooperating post may be readily inserted and removed from the socket with the assurance that it is located in a predetermined position with respect to the socket when assembled therewith.

What is claimed is:

1. An attachment for heel lifts or the like comprising a hollow socket assembled within a heel base, a cooperating post adapted for insertion within the socket and having a lengthwise opening in the side, a spring projecting from the opening in the post for frictionally engaging with the socket to retain the post in assembled relation, and means for maintaining a predetermined angular relationship between the post and socket.

2. An attachment for heel lifts or the like comprising a tubular socket, a post adapted for insertion therein and having an opening in one side, and a bowed spring projecting through the opening adapted to frictionally engage with the socket.

3. An attachment for heel lifts or the like comprising a tubular socket of circular cross-section

having oppositely disposed and lengthwise positioning grooves, a post adapted for insertion within the socket, a spring assembled with the post and having projecting portions adapted to engage with the socket at the positioning grooves to locate the post and frictionally hold the same within the socket.

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