

1,052,441.

Fig. 1

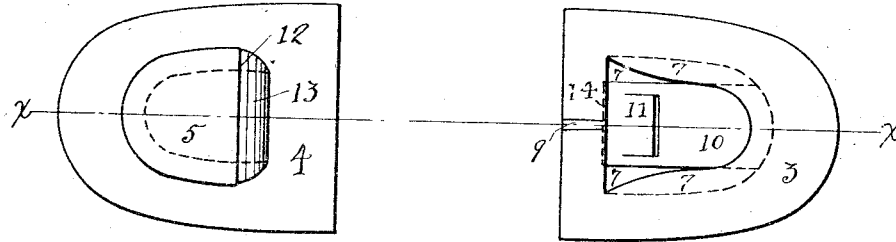


Fig. 3

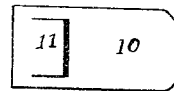


Fig. 2

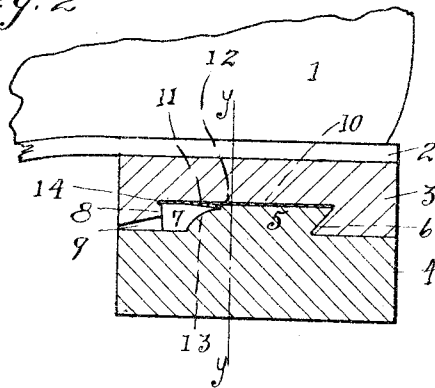
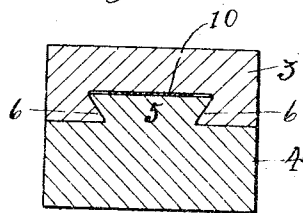


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY H. HAZELTINE, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO CHANGO LOCKO HEEL COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON.

DETACHABLE HEEL FOR SHOES.

1,052,441.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Application filed December 22, 1910. Serial No. 598,867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY H. HAZELTINE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Seattle, in the county of King, State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Detachable Heels for Shoes, of which the following is a full, true, and exact specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to construct and use the same.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a heel which can be quickly, cheaply and securely attached to the shoe and readily detached therefrom whether the material of which the heel is constructed be yielding or rigid in its nature.

I am fully aware that the use of detachable heels is not new in the art and I do not therefore claim the same without qualification, but, so far as I am aware, the detachability of the various forms of such heels heretofore known in the art either depends upon the yielding nature of the material of which the heel is constructed (such as rubber or the like), or, if the heel be constructed of substantially unyielding material (such as leather, composition, pressed scrap material, or the like), the labor of attaching and detaching the heel is cumbersome and slow, and when attached to the shoe is not entirely free from movement with relation thereto.

Other objects will appear as the invention is more fully described in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the two members of my improved heel, the upper, or female member, being inverted. Fig. 2 a longitudinal section view of the two members in locked position upon the line *a-a* of Fig. 1, the rear portion of the sole itself being shown in broken lines attached to the female member of my device. Fig. 3, a plan view of the locking plate. Fig. 4, a cross-sectional view upon the line *y-y* of Fig. 2.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, numeral 1, designates "the upper" of an ordinary shoe; 2, the sole; 3, the female member of my improved heel secured to the sole 2 in the usual manner; 4, the male member having the projection 5 which is undercut as at 6 upon three of its sides to fit the correspondingly undercut recess 7

in the female member 3, the forward side 8 of the recess 7 being substantially straight. Through the wall 8 of the female member extends the relatively small channel 9.

10 is the locking plate, preferably of slightly resilient material. From the locking plate 10 projects the lip which is preferably integral with the body of the plate 10 and adapted to cooperate with the shoulder 12. The forward side of the projection 5 is curved as at 13. If desired, the wall 8 may be slightly recessed as at 14.

From the foregoing description it is believed that the construction and operation of my device will be fully understood by those skilled in the art.

The plate 10 being substantially of the same length as the roof of the recess 7, it is obvious that when the former is forced down into the latter, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, there can be no movement of the plate 10 with relation to the female member 3. It is equally obvious that if the projection 5 of the male member be introduced into the recess 7 and forced toward the right, the two members 3 and 4 being meanwhile forced together, the lip 11 will be sprung upwardly into the horizontal plane of its plate 10, until the projection 5 collides with and is positively arrested by the rear wall of the female member 3, simultaneously with which the lip 11 having come into register with the shoulder 12 springs downwardly into its normal position directly in front of the shoulder 12 as is clearly shown in Fig. 3, which firmly locks the members 3 and 4 together as will be readily understood. Conversely, if the lip 11 be now sprung back into the plane of its plate 10, and momentarily so held until the male member be drawn forward sufficiently to bring the shoulder 12 out of register with the edge of the lip 7, the two members 3 and 4 may be entirely separated. To accomplish the last described operation no special tool is required, as any relatively slender instrument, such as a knife blade or the like, may be thrust through the channel 9 and between the curved portion 13 and the lip 11, and will spring the latter up into the plane of its plate 10.

While I have shown and described a particular form of embodiment of my invention, I am fully aware that many minor changes in the details of construction and

arrangement of the parts will readily suggest themselves to others skilled in the art, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention and I do not therefore desire to be limited to the exact form of embodiment herein shown and described.

While I have shown the female member as attached to the shoe it is obvious that the male member may be, with equal efficiency, attached thereto, the only advantage being that if the male member be attached so as to receive the brunt of the wear, in use, the durability is much greater.

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

1. The combination with a shoe of a heel having an upper and a lower section, a recess in the upper section having downwardly converging rear and side walls and its front wall substantially straight, a spring locking plate in said recess of a length slightly greater than the roof of said recess, a downwardly projecting lip integral with said locking plate, a projection from the lower section having upwardly diverging rear and side walls, a shoulder upon the forward portion of said projection adapted to snap over the edge of said lip when the projection is fitted into the recess, a channel

through the straight wall of said recess adapted to admit the passage of a relatively slender instrument therethrough and between said lip and said shoulder whereby the former is sprung out of the forward path of the latter and the parts unlocked.

2. The combination in a shoe heel having an upper and a lower section, a recess in the upper section having downwardly converging rear and side walls and its front wall substantially straight, a spring locking plate in said recess of a length slightly greater than the roof of said recess, a downwardly projecting lip integral with said locking plate, a projection from the lower section having upwardly diverging rear and side walls, a shoulder upon said projection adapted to snap over the edge of said lip when the projection is fitted into the recess, a channel through the straight wall of said recess adapted to admit the passage of a relatively slender instrument therethrough, and between said lip and said shoulder whereby the former is sprung out of the forward path of the latter and the parts unlocked.

HARRY H. HAZELTINE.

Witnesses:

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H. RUPERT.