Feb. 2, 1960 J. M. GOLDSTEIN 2,923,072

SHOE HEEL AND LIFT CONSTRUCTION

Filed Jan. 19, 1959

Fig. 1.

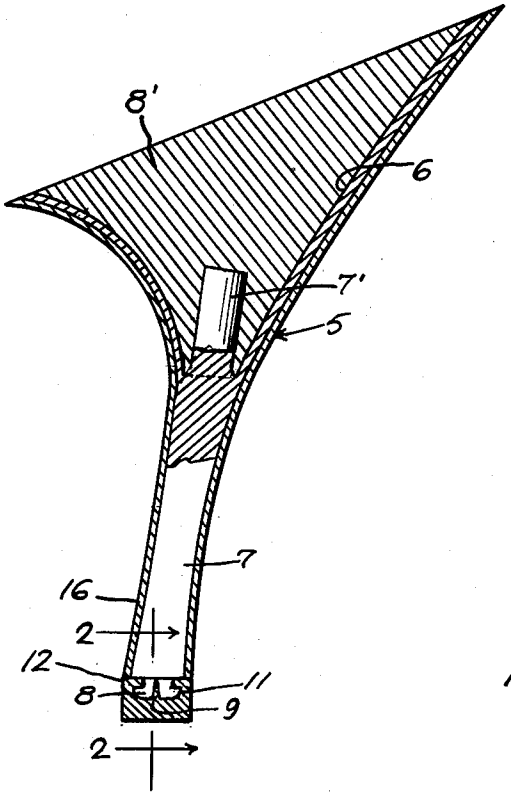


Fig. 2.

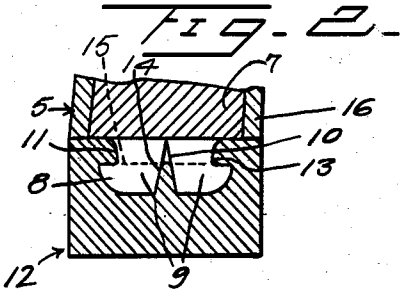


Fig. 3.

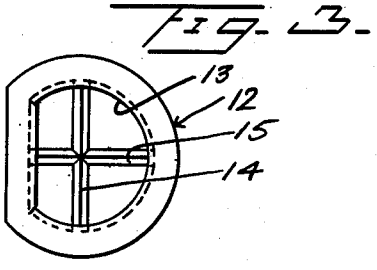
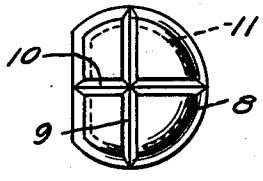


Fig. 4.



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SHOE HEEL AND LIFT CONSTRUCTION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 36—40)

This invention relates to shoe heels of the exceptionally high slender type, such as commonly used in the construction and manufacture of ladies' shoes.

An important object of the invention is to provide a shoe heel constructed of metal, such as aluminum, the heel having a cavity at its upper end in which a nailing block is secured as by cementing, or other suitable means in this art, to meet requirements of use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a heel of this character, wherein the bottom or lift end thereof is so constructed that a worn lift may be readily and easily removed and replaced by persons unfamiliar with the art of shoe repairing and without the use of special tools.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a shoe heel bottom which is constructed to lend flexibility to the bottom or lift end of the heel, permitting a heel lift of a particular construction to be snapped into position onto the bottom or lift end of the heel, and retained in such position by frictional contact therewith.

Another important object of the invention is to provide the lift end of a metallic shoe heel with slots lending resiliency to the heel, the slot having inclined walls to be engaged by the inclined surfaces of ribs formed on a heel lift, the inclined surfaces of the lift tending to expand the portions of the lift end of the heel between the slots thereof to firmly grip the wall of the socket of the lift positioned on the heel.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a shoe heel constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a heel lift forming a part of the invention.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the heel with the lift removed.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the heel forming the subject matter of the present invention is indicated by the reference character 5 and includes an upper flared cavity 6 and a slender spindle 7, all of which structure is constructed of metal, preferably aluminum. An anchor pin 7' formed integral with spindle 7 is cemented in an opening found in the block 8' which fills the cavity 6 and to which the shoe is nailed in securing the heel to the shoe. At the lower or lift end of the spindle 7 is a head 8 which is of a diameter slightly less than the diameter of the spindle for purposes to be hereinafter more fully described.

Formed in the lower surface of the lift end of the head 8, is an inverted V-shaped groove 9 that extends transversely of the head 8. Another inverted V-shaped groove 10 is formed in the lower surface of th head 8 and extends in a direction at right angles to the groove 9, intersecting the groove 9 at the axis of the head 8.

An annular groove 11 is formed in the outer surface of the head 8 and is disposed at a point where the head 8 merges with the lower end of the heel 5, as better shown by Fig. 2 of the drawing.

The reference character 12 indicates a lift which may be constructed of metal or other desirable material such as composition, leather, "nylon," or the like, the lift being provided with a socket that fits over the head 8.

An inwardly extended annular rib 13 is formed on the inner surface of the socket of the lift 12, the annular rib being designed to snap into the annular groove 11 of the head 8, holding the lift on the lift end of the heel.

Formed integral with the wall of the socket of the lift, are ribs 14 and 15, which ribs extend at right angles with respect to each other and are so arranged that they will fall opposite to the grooves 9 and 10, respectively, and prevent rotation of the lift on the lift end of the heel.

The ribs 14 and 15 conform in shape to the shape of the V-shaped grooves 9 and 10, so that when the ribs 14 and 15 enter the grooves, the shape of the ribs is such that they will cause a wedging action against the portions of the head 8 between the grooves 9 and 10, forcing the portions of the head 8 between the grooves 9 and 10, laterally and result in an exceptionally close fit between the lift 12 and head 8 of the heel.

Due to this construction it will be noted that it is an easy mattetr to pry the lift from the head 8 and snap a new lift onto the split head 8 of the heel, and this operation can be readily carried out by persons unfamiliar with shoe repairing.

As shown by the drawings, the lift is of a diameter slightly greater than the diameter of the spindle 7, thereby presenting a shoulder against which the lower end of the covering material 16 engages so that the point of connection between the spindle and heel lift is concealed and a neat durable construction results.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided an exceptionally strong and durable heel of the slender type used in the manufacture of ladies' shoes and at the same time I have provided means for securely holding the lifts on the heels.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A shoe heel and lift comprising a hollow metallic body including a heel spindle at one end and a flared cavity at the other end thereof, a wooden nailing block conforming to and secured within said cavity, a head formed on one end of said spindle extending beyond the end of said metallic body, said head having an annular groove formed in the periphery thereof and having inverted V-shaped grooves extending transversely of the outer surface, a heel lift having a socket, fitted over said head, an annular inwardly extended bead formed on said lift adapted to snap into said groove of said head, and tapered ribs extending into said inverted V-shaped grooves spreading said head laterally, securing said head and spindle together.

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