

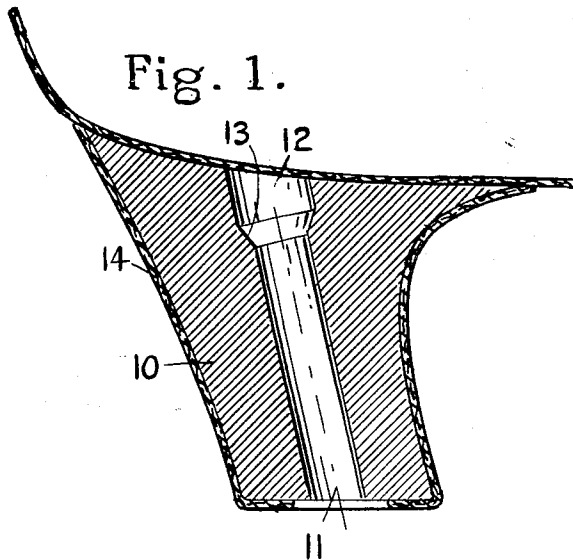
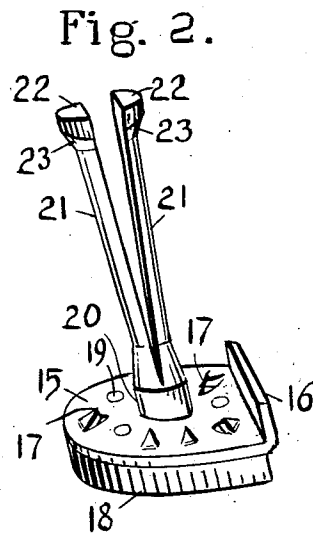
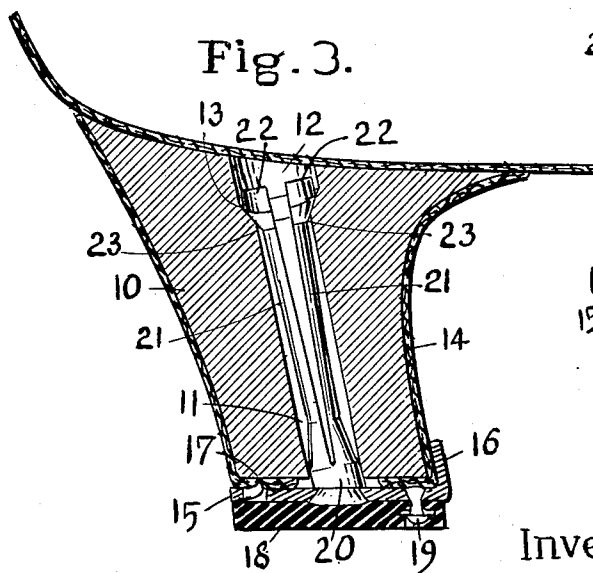
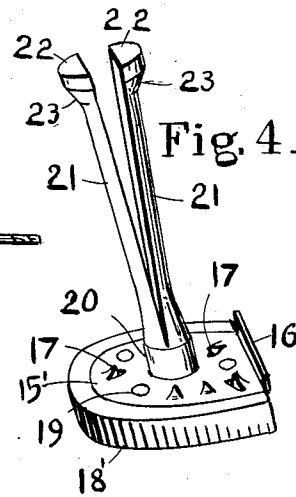
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SHOE HEEL

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHOE HEEL

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The object of this invention is to provide a heel structure for high heels with a removable tread portion which is attachable without employing adhesives and by means 5 which will not weaken the heel or subject it to such wear by repeated removals and renewals of treads as will impair the firmness of the connection.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings 10 which forms a part of this description, and illustrates this invention,

Figure 1 is a section through a shoe-heel body,

Fig. 2 is a perspective of the removable 15 tread portion, and

Fig. 3 is a section through the heel body with the tread portion in place.

Fig. 4 is a perspective of a modification 20 of the removable tread portion in which the plate is set in a recess in the tread so as not to show when in place on the heel body.

The shoe heel comprises a heel body 10 which may be of hard wood or other suitable material for a high heel. Entering the lower 25 end of the body is a centrally located hole 11 which substantially follows the axis of the heel body, this being usually inclined with respect to the bottom. The body is thus weakened as little as possible by the hole. 30 The hole at its upper end 12 is enlarged and the enlarged part connects with the main portion of the hole through an inclined or tapering shoulder 13. A lining 14 covers the heel body.

35 A removable tread portion consists of a metal plate 15 with a lip 16 to engage the inner side of the heel body, and also with points 17, 17 which engage the lining, and both the 40 points and the lip serve to prevent rotation of the tread portion and displacement with respect to the heel body. A tread 18 of rubber or leather or other suitable tread material is riveted to the under side of the plate or 45 otherwise firmly attached thereto, as by rivets 19, 19. A shank 20 upstanding from the plate is riveted thereto and sets at the proper angle for entering the hole and bring the plate level and into proper contact against 50 the underside of the heel body. The shank is split to form two elastic forks 21, 21 with

heads 22, 22. The undersides of the heads have inclined shoulders 23, 23 and the heads are so shaped that they can pass through the hole in the heel body when the forks are brought together. The forks being elastic are 55 normally spread and the shoulders under the heads engage the shoulder in the hole and keep the tread portion from falling out.

When the treads become worn and require renewal or by reason of their becoming worn 60 on the side it is desired to exchange between the shoes and even the wear, removal is effected by inserting a pry or wedge between the plate and the shoe body and forcibly 65 pulling out the shank as a nail would be extracted. For renewal, treads will be provided which have plates and shanks attached, these being inexpensive and discarded usual- 70 ly with the worn treads. Shoes will be sold with enough extra tread portions to cover the expected life of the shoes, or extra treads may be supplied afterwards through stores or repair shops as called for. The points are 75 sufficiently small and pointed to engage the thin lining. It is not essential that the shank and plate should be of separate pieces of metal.

I claim:

1. A shoe-heel body with a hole entering 80 at its lower end and enlarged at its upper end, the enlargement being joined to the main portion of the hole through a tapering shoulder, in combination with a removable tread portion consisting of a plate, a tread fastened 85 to the plate, and an upstanding elastic forked shank with heads on the forks of the shank in engagement with the shoulder.

2. A shoe-heel body with a hole entering 90 at its lower end and enlarged at its upper end, the enlargement being joined to the main portion of the hole through a tapering shoulder, in combination with a removable tread portion consisting of a plate, a tread fastened to the plate, and an upstanding 95 elastic forked shank rigidly connected to the plate with heads on the forks of the shank in engagement with the shoulder.

3. A shoe-heel body with a hole entering 100 at its lower end and enlarged at its upper end, the enlargement being joined to the

main portion of the hole through a tapering
shoulder, in combination with a removable
tread portion consisting of a plate, a tread
fastened to the plate, and an upstanding elas-
tic forked shank rigidly connected to the
5 plate with heads on the forks of the shank
in engagement with the shoulder, and means
for preventing the rotation of the tread por-
tion on the heel body.

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