Sept. 10, 1946. G. B. WISECARVER 2,407,524

SHOE HEEL CONSTRUCTION

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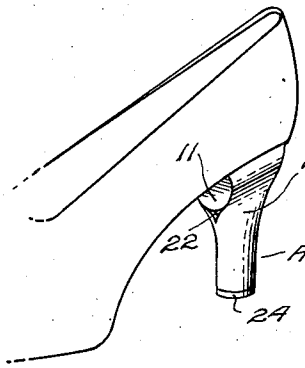


Fig. 1.

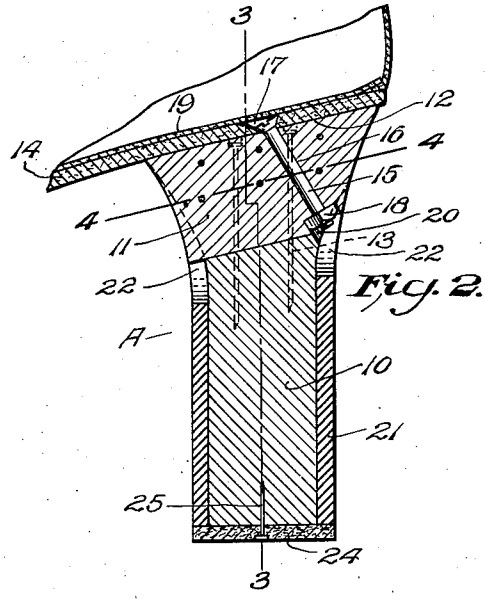


Fig. 2.

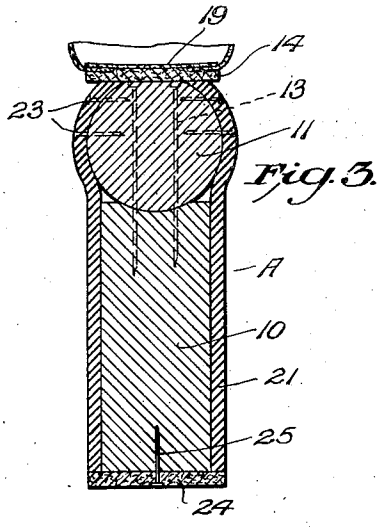


Fig. 3.

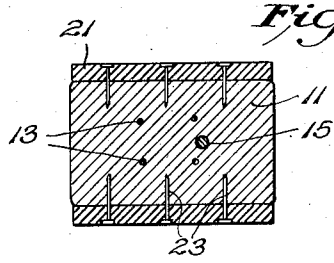


Fig. 4.

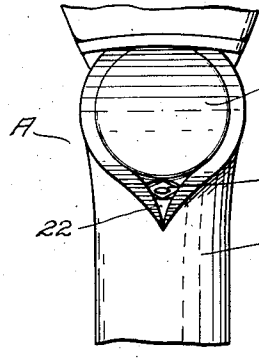


Fig. 5.

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SHOE HEEL CONSTRUCTION

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3 Claims. (Cl. 36—34)

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This invention relates to heel construction and has particular reference to an improved heel designed for use on women's shoes.

As presently formed, heels made for women's shoes comprise a wood body of appropriate style contour, covered with leather or other finishing and decorative materials. Such heels are relatively expensive to produce and, moreover, are usually secured to the heel-seating regions of the shoe upper by the employment of nails, which are open to the objection that if the heel, while being worn, should be caught in any way, the same readily pull loose from the shoe proper.

Accordingly, it is an object of my invention to provide a heel for women's shoes which may be produced at a lower cost than standard heels of present manufacture. Another object is to provide a heel which may be firmly secured to the heel-seating region of a shoe and wherein the use of nails, ordinarily employed in this capacity, are eliminated and threaded fastening elements substituted. A further object is to provide a heel offering the above improvements and yet possessing a design which provides an attractive and style-furnishing appearance.

With these and other subsidiary objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangements of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved heel, showing the same attached to a shoe;

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken through the heel and associated shoe parts;

Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary rear elevational view of the heel.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment of my invention, my improved heel is designated in its entirety by the letter A. The same comprises a body which is formed from round wood stock capable of being cut into suitable lengths to form a substantially vertical shank section 10 and a heel seat section 11. The upper surface 12 of the shank section is disposed in acute angular relation to the horizontal and is preferably provided centrally with a shallow groove in which the under part of the heel seat section is positioned, the two sections being united to form a

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unitary body by means of the nails shown at 13 and/or by the use of cementing adhesives.

Due to the angularity of the surface 12, the heel seat section 11 is disposed at a slight angle to the horizontal to conform with the angularity of the heel-seating region of the shoe sole 14. To secure these parts together, I make use of a bolt 15, which passes through an angular opening 16 provided in the section 11. The head of the bolt preferably occupies a countersunk opening 17 formed in the sole 14, and the threaded end of the bolt receives a nut 18.

It will be noted that the nut is disposed at the rear of the heel, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, at the junction of the shank and heel seat sections of the heel, the section 11 projecting rearwardly over the nut to conceal the same from view. The head of the bolt may be likewise concealed by the shoe lining 19. Through this method of construction, I provide a simple and effective means for uniting the heel with the shoe, one which will not be likely to become loosened or to permit the heel to be torn loose from the shoe. The nut is preferably positioned in socket-forming recesses 20 to prevent its rotation and the heel is tightened in position by a screw driver inserted in the slot provided in the head of the bolt, thus drawing the heel into firm engagement with the under side of the shoe sole.

A heel body so formed may be covered by an exterior tubing 21, which may be formed of rubber or certain of the so-called plastics, such as those known as Vinylite, Tenite, neoprene or the like. These materials are obtainable in various colors, so that the desired decorative appearance may be obtained. By forming said covering materials in tubular sections, the same may be extruded at low manufacturing costs and applied to the body of the heel without the customary hand-executed forming and fitting operations necessary in applying sheet covering materials to standard heels.

To conform with the configuration of the heel seat section 11, the tubular covering is split diametrically on opposite sides thereof as at 22, and is adhesively fastened to a cylindrical wall structure of the section 11 by the use of adhesives or through the employment of the tacks shown at 23.

Consideration of this structure will disclose that the same lends itself readily to economic manufacture and also eliminates the use of the relatively expensive machines now employed in shaping wood blocks to standard heel configurations. Likewise, all parts of the heel itself, such as the body sections 10 and 11, and the covering

21 may be formed from materials of standard manufacture, all these factors contributing to the rapid and economic production of the heel. The lower surface of the shank section 10 may be provided with the usual leather or rubber lift 24, the latter being preferably circular in configuration and united with the shank section by means of a nail 25.

While I have described what I consider to be a preferred embodiment of my invention, nevertheless it will be understood that the same is subject to certain variation or modification, particularly with respect to the selection of materials used and their relative proportions, without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. Shoe heel construction, comprising a body composed of cylindrical shank and seat sections suitably united with the major axis of the shank section intersecting that of the seat section, and an outer covering for said sections, said covering being split at its upper end for application to the sides of the seat section.

2. Shoe heel construction comprising a wooden body composed of cylindrical shank and seat sections, fastening means uniting said sections in

unitary relationship, the major axis of said seat section being disposed in angular relationship to that of the shank section, the length of said seat section being such that its end portions project beyond the sides of said shank section, a bolt passing angularly through said seat section for uniting said body to the sole structure of an associated shoe, and a fastening nut on the lower and threaded end of said bolt, said nut being accessible from the rear of said body.

3. Shoe heel construction comprising a wooden body composed of cylindrical shank and seat sections, fastening means uniting said sections in unitary relationship, the major axis of said seat section being disposed in angular relationship to that of the shank section, the length of said seat section being such that its end portions project beyond the sides of said shank section, a bolt passing angularly through said seat section for uniting said body to the sole structure of an associated shoe, a fastening nut on the lower and threaded end of said bolt, said nut being accessible from the rear of said body, and an outer covering for said body, said covering being slotted in the region of said nut.

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