

J. CSELENKÓ.
SHOE HEEL.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1912.

1,047,756.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

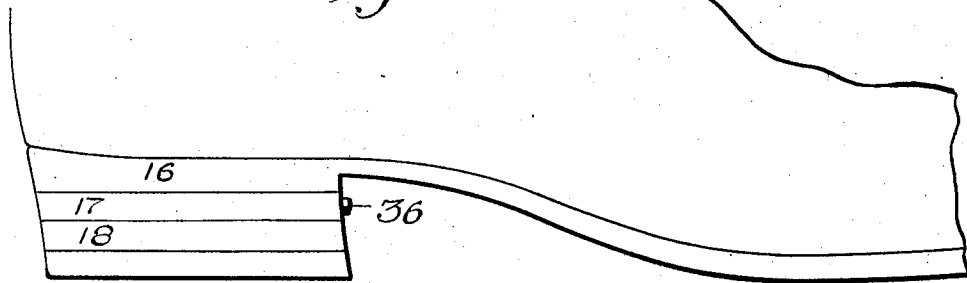


Fig. 2.

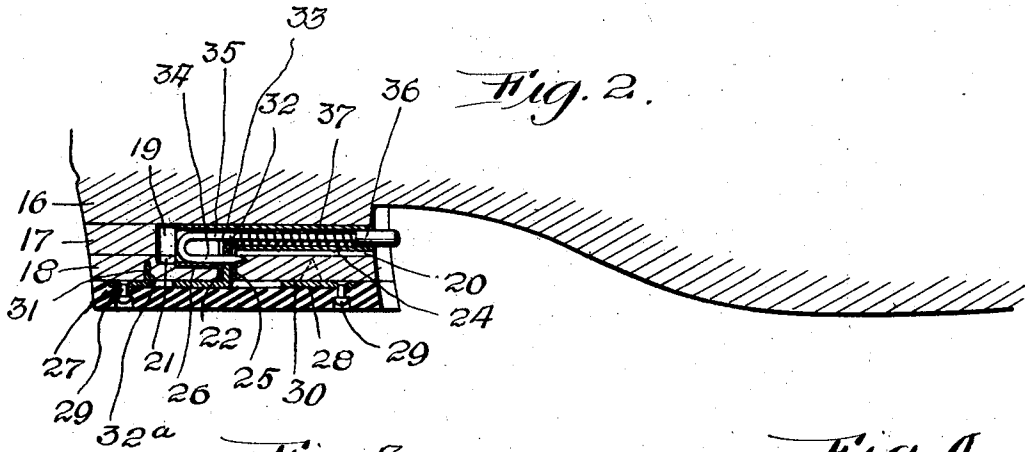


Fig. 3.

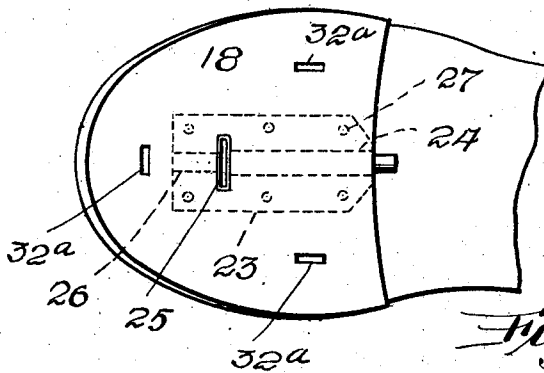


Fig. 4.

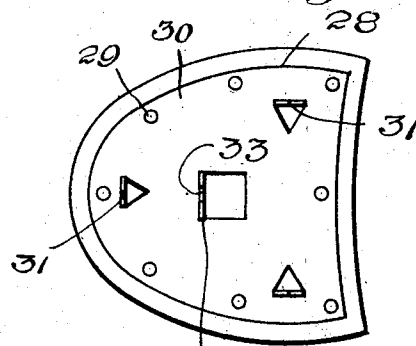


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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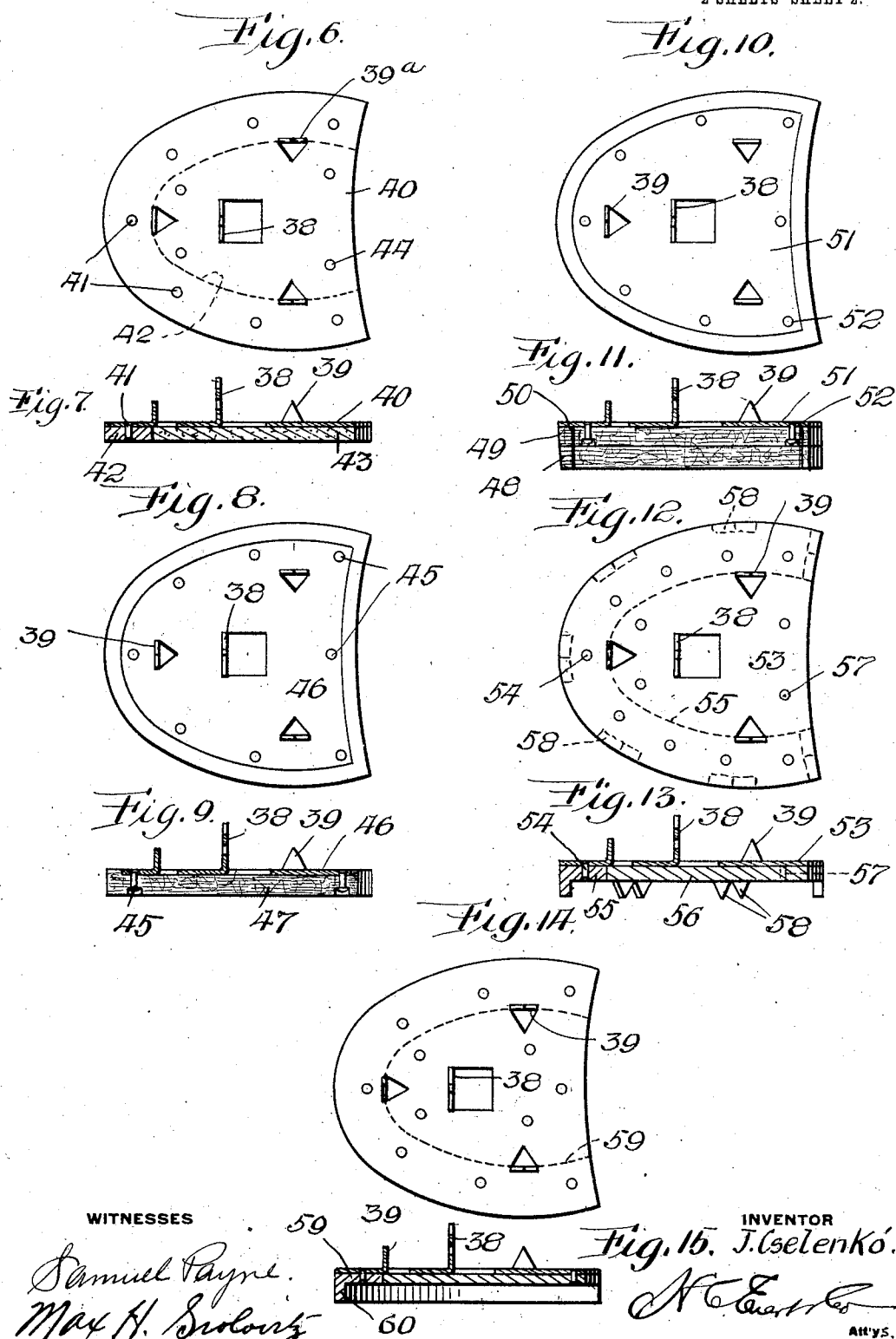
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOZSEF CSELENKÓ, OF BEDFORD, OHIO.

SHOE-HEEL.

1,047,756.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

Application filed July 15, 1912. Serial No. 709,483.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOZSEF CSELENKÓ, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Bedford, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Heels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to shoe heels, and has for its object to provide a heel in a manner as hereinafter set forth, whereby the outer lift can be conveniently removed, and a new one substituted and quickly secured in position.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a shoe heel which is comparatively simple in its construction and arrangement, readily set up, strong, durable, efficient in its use and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of a novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a shoe showing the adaptation therewith of a heel in accordance with this invention, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, broken away, of a shoe showing the adaptation therewith of a heel in accordance with this invention, Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of a shoe, broken away, illustrating the heel with the outer lift removed, Fig. 4 is a plan view of the outer lift, Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a housing for the locking bar for the outer lift, and Figs. 6 to 15 illustrate modified forms of outer lifts in plan and longitudinal section.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, the heel body includes an upper lift 16 and a pair of intermediate lifts 17—18, the lift 17 being provided with an opening 19 and a longitudinally extending opening 20 which terminates at the inner edge of the lift 17. Lift 18 is provided with a pocket 21 which terminates at one end in a vertical opening 22. Secured to the upper face of the lift 17 is a plate 23 having depending

from its lower face a longitudinally extending tubular member 24 seated in the opening 20. The inner end of the member 24 terminates in a transversely extending hollow vertically disposed casing 25 which depends from the plate 23. The casing 25 communicates with a longitudinally extending contracted casing 26, which depends from the plate 23 and extends through the opening 19 and into the pocket 21. The casing 25 depends through the opening 19 and extends into the opening 22. The plate 23 is secured in position by the holdfast devices 27. The member 24 and casings 25—26 are termed a housing for securing the locking member for the outer lift in position. The outer lift may be differently constructed and the several forms thereof will be presently referred to.

The form of outer lift as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 is constructed of rubber as indicated at 27. The lift 27 has its upper face provided with a pocket 28 in which is secured, by the rivets 29, a coupling element consisting of a plate 30 provided with a plurality of vertically disposed barbs 31 adapted to enter the pockets 32* formed in the lift 18. Projecting upwardly from the plate 30 is a vertically disposed arm 32 provided with an opening 33. The arm 32 extends up into the casing 25 and is adapted to receive the hook-shaped end 34 of a spring controlled locking member, the latter including a shank 35 which extends through the casings 25—26 and also through the tubular member 24. The shank 35 is disposed longitudinally and is formed with an enlarged outer end 36. Surrounding the shank 35 and interposed between the enlarged end 36 and the casing 25 is a coiled spring 37, the function of which, is to normally retain the hooked end 34, of said locking member, extended through the opening of the arm 32, whereby the lift 27 is connected to the lift 18. By shifting the locking member inwardly against the action of the spring 37, the hooked end 34 of said member is moved clear of the arm 32, and the lift 27 can then be detached or removed from the lift 18.

Each of the modified forms of lifts as illustrated in Figs. 6 to 15 includes a vertically disposed arm 38, and a plurality of upright barbs 39. The arm 38 and the barbs 39 perform the same function as the arm 32 and the barbs 31.

The form of lift as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 includes a coupling element consisting of a plate 40 provided with an arm 38 and a series of barbs 39. Secured against the lower face of the plate 40, by the rivets 41, is a horse shoe shaped member 42, which incloses a felt body 43, the latter being connected to the plate 40 by rivets 44. The member 42 acts as a protector for the felt body 43.

The form of outer lift, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, includes a coupling element consisting of a plate 46 provided with an arm 38 and a plurality of barbs 39. The plate 46 is secured by the rivets 45, in a pocket formed in the top of a lift 47 which consists entirely of felt.

In the form shown in Figs. 10 and 11, the body of the outer lift, is formed of two felt sections 48 and 49, secured together preferably by rows of stitching, as illustrated at 50. The upper section is connected to the plate 51 of the coupling element by the rivets 52. The plate 51 is provided with an arm 38 and barbs 39.

The form of outer lift, as shown in Figs. 12 and 13, includes a coupling element consisting of a plate 53 provided with a vertical arm 38 and barbs 39. Secured against the lower face of the plate 53, by the rivets 54, is a horse shoe shaped metallic member 55, which surrounds a felt body 56, secured in position by the rivets 57. Depending from the member 55 are V-shaped barbs 58, which provide means to prevent slipping or in other words, the form of outer lift, as

shown in Figs. 12 and 13, can be utilized as an ice creeper.

The form as shown in Figs. 14 and 15, is the same as that shown by Figs. 12 and 13, with this exception, that in lieu of the barbs 58, the horse shoe shaped member 59, is provided with a continuous flange 60.

What I claim is:—

A shoe heel comprising a body including intermediate lifts, an outer lift, a longitudinally extending tubular member mounted in one of said intermediate lifts, a vertically disposed casing carried by the inner end of said member and depending into the other of said intermediate lifts, a longitudinally extending contracted casing opening into and projecting from said vertically disposed casing and arranged in the intermediate lifts, a coupling member carried by the outer lift and provided with an apertured arm extending into said vertical casing, a longitudinally extending spring controlled shank mounted in said tubular member and casings and provided with a hook-shaped end arranged in the longitudinal casing and extending through the vertical casing and through the aperture in said arm whereby the outer lift is connected to the intermediate lifts.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOZSEF CSELENKÓ.

Witnesses:

JOHN WEIZEY,
JOHN CHEEROSKY.