E. O. SCHLOSSER AND H. SCHNEIDER.

SHOE HEEL.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1920.

1,395,740.

Patented Nov. 1, 1921.

Fig. 1.

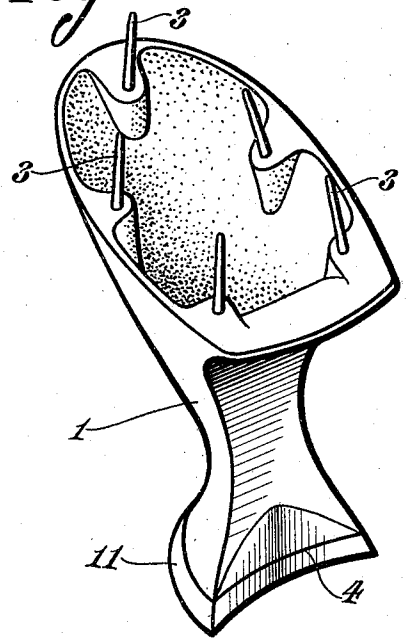


Fig. 2.

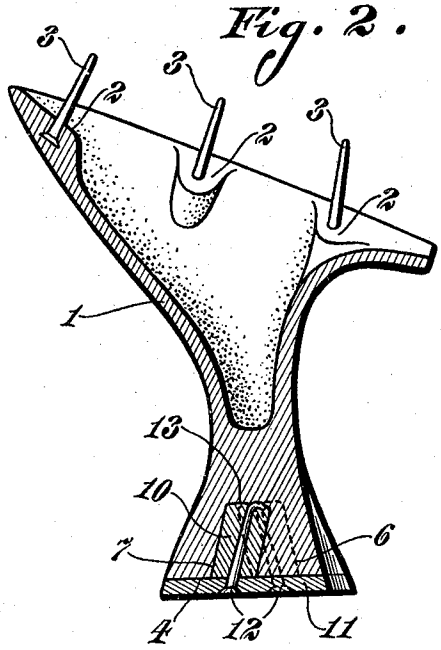


Fig. 3.

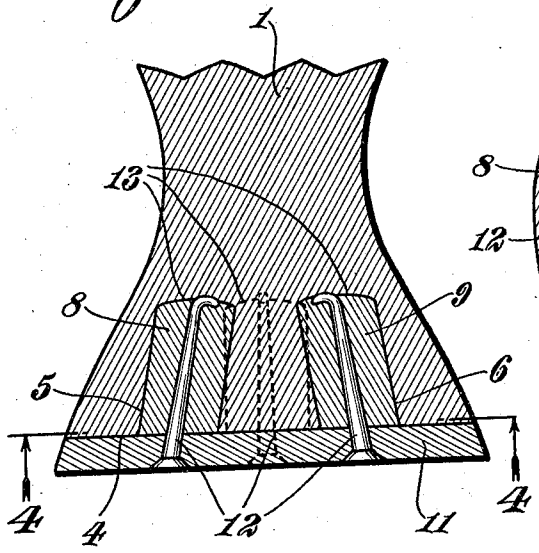
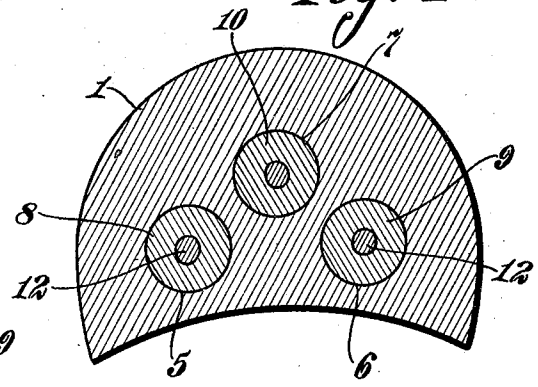


Fig. 4.



Inventors:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHOE-HEEL.

1,395,740. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 1, 1921.

Application filed June 16, 1920. Serial No. 389,383.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD O. SCHLOSSER and HARRY SCHNEIDER, citizens of the United States, and residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented the new and useful Improvement in Shoe-Heels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shoe heels and more particularly to metallic heels.

Where a heel is made of metal such as aluminum, difficulty is experienced in securing the toplift to the metal body of the heel, especially since such metal heels are very high and narrow and since the lift receiving seat is of small area. Accordingly, since this lift projects somewhat at its edges beyond the metal seat, the forces applied thereto tend to break it away, unless a firm anchorage is provided. Such a firm anchorage is, however, difficult to attain on the narrow seat.

One of the objects of this invention, therefore, is to provide a shoe heel and more particularly a metal shoe heel, which has anchorage provisions, so as to secure a firm attachment of the lift to the heel.

Further objects will appear from the detail description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe heel embodying this invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical cross section;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section somewhat enlarged; and,

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4—4, Fig. 3.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, 1 designates a heel of metal formed hollow, and provided at its heel seat with a series of lugs 2, in which are a series of fasteners 3 around the heads of which the metal, such as aluminum, is cast. This provides for attachment of the heel to the shoe, but since this fastening means is a well known construction, a detailed description of it is unnecessary.

The tread part of the heel is provided with a seat 4 and this tread part has formed therein a series of sockets 5, 6 and 7 which are relatively inclined, so that their axes form the angles of a tetrahedron. In other words, the sockets 5 and 6 are not only inclined with respect to one another, but the socket 7 is also inclined with respect to both of the sockets 5 and 6. Each of these sockets receives a plug 8, 9 and 10 of wood or any other suitable penetrable material and these plugs are firmly driven into these sockets so as to form anchors. After the plugs are so driven in place, they are sawed or planed off flush with the seat 4.

A lift 11 of leather, rubber or any other suitable material, is applied to the seat 4 and is secured by fasteners 12 which pass through the lift and are driven into the plugs. The sockets are preferably of a depth, so that the fasteners will not only pass through the plugs but will also be clenched on the bottoms 13 of the sockets, which bottoms are preferably concave so as to form clenching anvils. As these fasteners normally tend to follow the general axes of the plugs, especially where they are of wood so that they follow the grain, these fasteners will also be relatively inclined, but even where they do not follow the axes, the clenching of the fasteners will securely anchor them in the plugs, which are in turn anchored in the sockets.

It will thus be seen that the invention accomplishes its objects. The arrangement of the sockets, plugs and fasteners is such that the lift is firmly anchored on the tread part of the heel. The relative inclinations of the sockets, plugs and fasteners is such that an interlocking anchorage will be formed, so that a pull in any direction will not loosen the firm attachment of the lift to the heel. The structure is also such that the heel can be cheaply made and lifts can be renewed.

It is obvious that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of this invention; it is, therefore, to be understood that this invention is not to be limited to the specific details shown and described.

Having thus described this invention, what is claimed is:

1. A shoe heel provided with a series of relatively inclined sockets, and fastener-receiving anchors in said sockets.

2. A shoe heel provided with a series of relatively inclined penetrable fastener-receiving plugs.

3. A shoe heel having a tread part provided with a series of relatively inclined anchors, a top lift, and fasteners for securing said lift to said anchors.

4. A shoe heel having a tread part provided with a series of relatively inclined sockets, plugs in said sockets, a top lift, and fasteners passing through said lift and into said plugs and clenched on the bottoms of said sockets.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures this 14th day of April, 1920.

EDWARD O. SCHLOSSER.
HARRY SCHNEIDER.