March 30, 1926. 1,579,114

L. KAPLAN

HEEL

Filed August 29, 1923

FIG. 1.

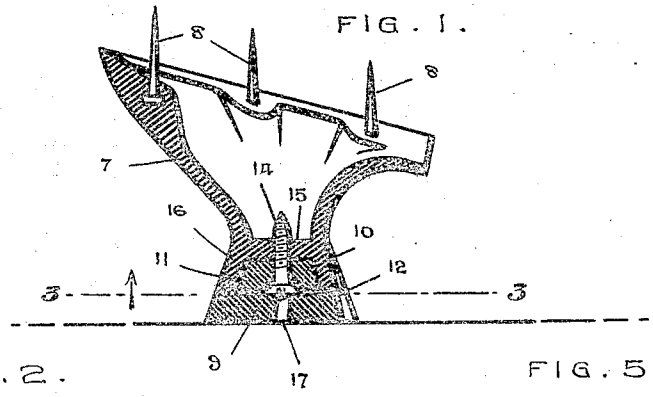


FIG. 2.

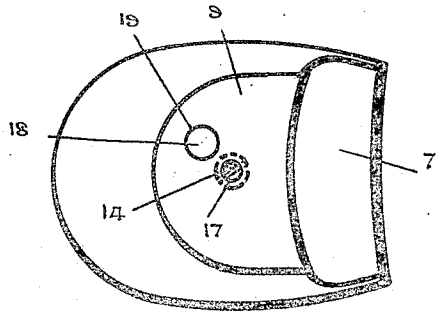


FIG. 5.

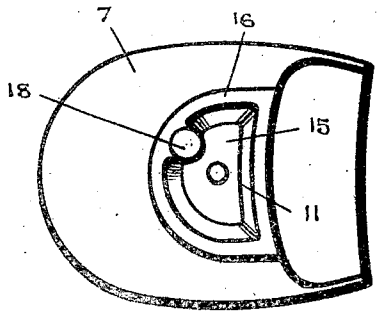


FIG. 3.

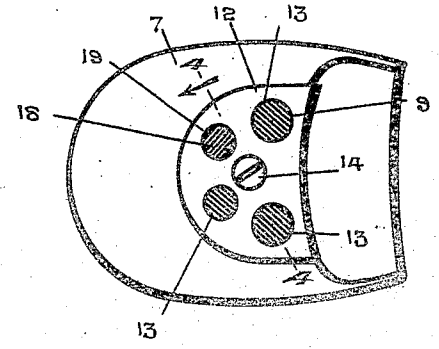
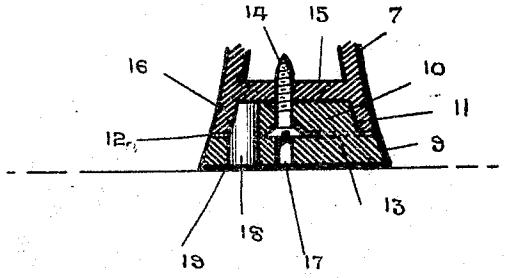


FIG. 4.



Inventor:
LOUIS KAPLAN,

By Monroe E. Miller

Attorney.

Patented Mar. 30, 1926. 1,579,114

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS KAPLAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEEL.

Application filed August 29, 1923. Serial No. 659,930.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS KAPLAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

The present invention relates to heels for shoes, slippers, and other articles of footwear, and more especially to heels of aluminum or other metal, alloy or composition, such as used for "French" or high heels of ladies' shoes, having tread lifts secured thereon to receive the wear and afford cushioning action.

It is the object of the invention to provide the metal or composition heel with a portion extending through the tread lift, in order to resist wear of the lift, and to also prevent the lift from being displaced or turned out of position should the securing means become loosened accidentally.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will be apparent as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical median section of a heel embodying the improvements.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the heel.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the heel proper with the heel lift removed.

The heel proper, indicated at 7, being of the "French" or other high type, such as used on articles of footwear worn by women, is composed of aluminum or other metal, alloy, or composition, which is light in weight and strong, it being the practice to use such heels instead of heels composed of leather or wood. The heel 7 is hollow and has the upstanding nails 8 embedded therein for fastening the heel to the body of the shoe, although any suitable or well known securing means can be used. A tread lift 9 of rubber, leather, or other resilient or cushioning material is secured to the lower surface of the heel 7, and has an upper portion 10 of reduced area fitted within a recess 11 in the bottom of the heel 7. A sheet metal reenforcing plate 12 is embedded in the lift 9 between the upper and lower portions thereof, and has apertures 13 therein through which the rubber or other material extends to unite the upper and lower portions of the lift. The lift is secured to the heel 7 by means of a screw 14 extending through an aperture in the plate 12 and having its head seated against said plate. The screw 14 is threaded through an aperture in the partition or web 15 of the heel 7 above the recess 11, and the portion 10 of the lift is surrounded by the flange 16 which projects below said partition, with the plate 12 bearing against the edge of said flange around the recess 11. The lift 9 has a reduced aperture 17 below the screw 14 to permit the screw to be inserted, and to also enable a screw driver to be used for turning the screw.

As thus far described, the heel 7 with the lift 9 secured thereto by the screw 14 is in use, the lift 9 being used to provide for a cushioning action, to prevent slipping, and to take up wear. The lift 9 wears or runs down quickly, however, so as to require frequent renewal, and, furthermore, the screw 14 may loosen, so as to permit the lift to turn or become displaced with reference to the heel proper, which is of course objectionable.

In carrying out the present invention, the heel 7 has a stud or extension 18 at the bottom or lower end thereof, and said stud or extension can be of circular or other suitable contour. The stud or lug 18 is located within the recess 11 and is united or integral with the flange 16, and said stud depends from within the recess 11 and projects beyond the edge of the flange 16 so as to enter an aperture or opening 19 provided in the lift 9 and plate 12, whereby said stud is flush with the tread surface of the lift. The stud is preferably located at that point of the tread surface where the greatest wear or run down of the heel occurs, in order that said stud in contacting with the underlying surface will resist wear or run down of the lift. Furthermore, the stud fitting in the hole in the lift will prevent said lift from turning relatively to the heel although the lift may be loosened from the heel. In this way, the life of the lift is lengthened, and said lift is also prevented from being dis-

placed should it become loose. Even though the stud or lug 18 may wear away partially, it will still be effective when a worn out lift 9 is replaced by a new one.

The improvements can be used on different sizes and types of heels.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

A heel having a recess at the bottom thereof and a depending flange surrounding said recess, a tread lift of cushioning material having an upper portion of reduced area fitted in said recess, a plate embedded in said lift and bearing against the lower edge of said flange, and a screw bearing against said plate and engaging the heel to secure the plate and lift to the heel, said heel having an integral stud depending from within said recess to the lower surface of the lift to resist wear of the lift, the lift and plate having an opening receiving said stud to prevent the turning movement of the lift and plate around said screw.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

LOUIS KAPLAN.