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J. CLASSEN.

ROTATABLE OR REVERSIBLE HEEL FOR BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

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NO MODEL.

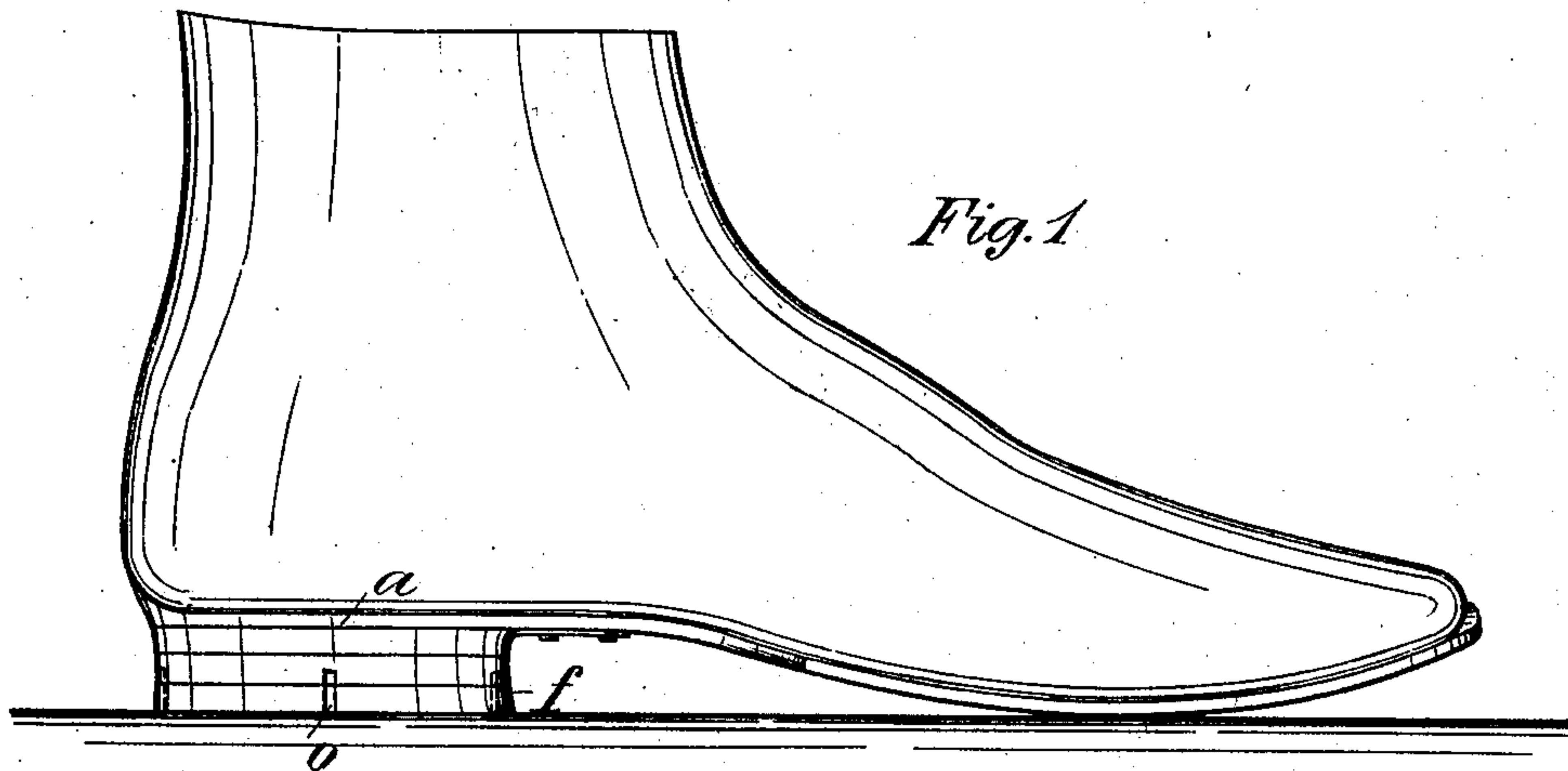


Fig. 2

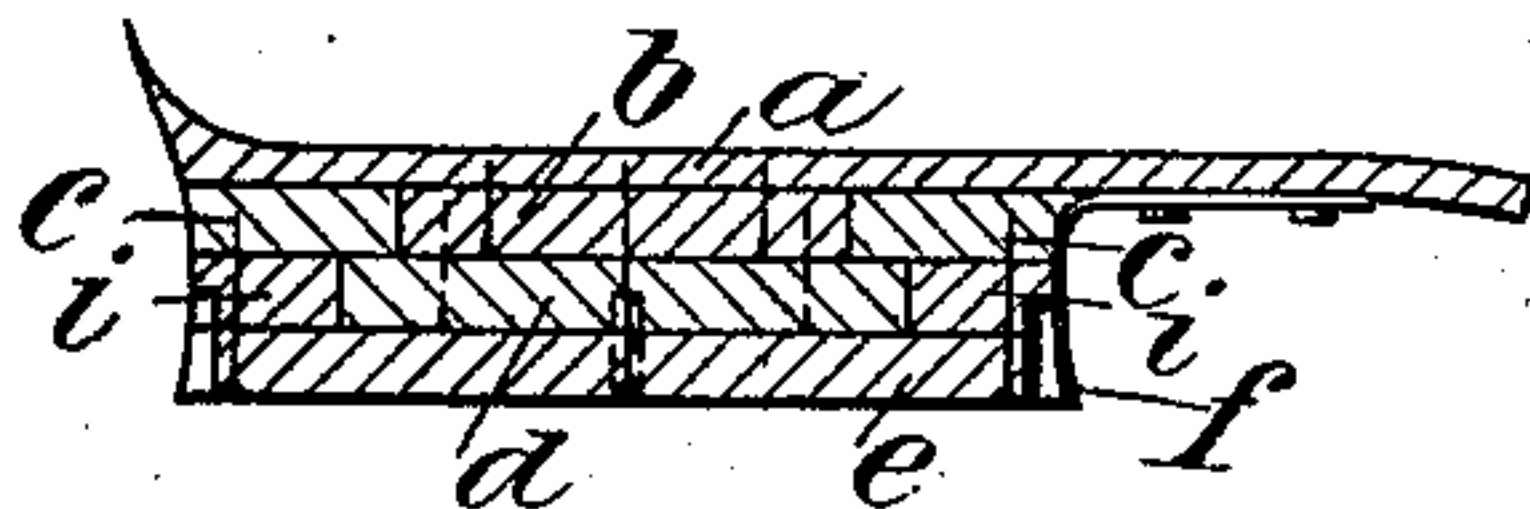
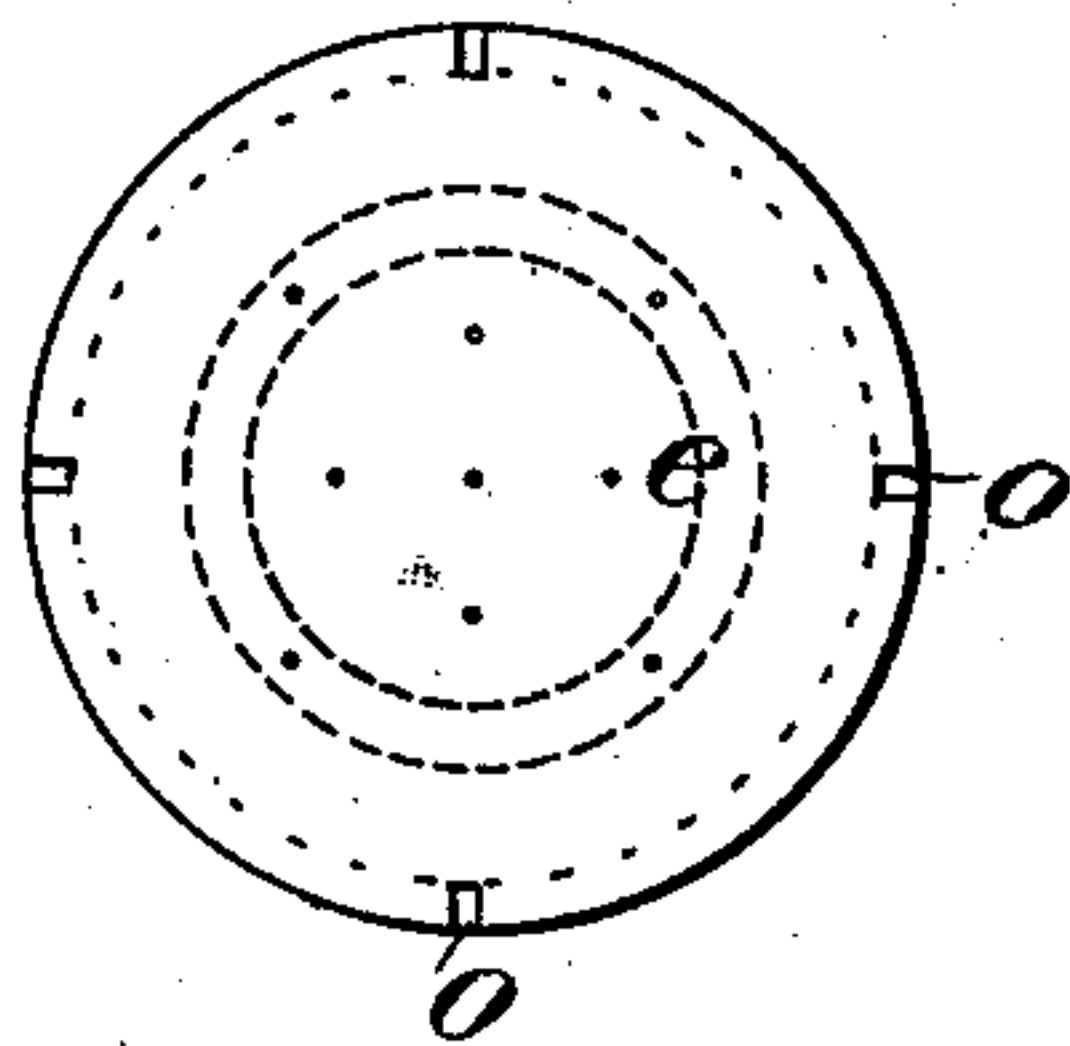


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CLASSEN, OF COLOGNE-POLL, GERMANY.

ROTATABLE OR REVERSIBLE HEEL FOR BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,044, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed February 6, 1903. Serial No. 142,248. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CLASSEN, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at Siegburgerstrasse 197, Cologne-Poll, in the Rhine-
5 land, Prussia, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rotatable or Reversible Heels for Boots, Shoes, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a rotatable or reversible heel for footwear. This heel may
10 be used in, for instance, four positions, so that one-sided wear is prevented and walking is improved.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a side
15 view of the heel attached to a boot; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the heel, and Fig. 3 a plan view from below.

The heel is circular and consists, like ordinary heels, of several superposed layers of
20 leather or other suitable material. The layer nearest the sole *a* comprises an internal disk *b*, fastened to said sole, and an annular flat ring *c*, surrounding the said disk. The ring *c* is held in position by another disk *d*,
25 which is nailed to the disk *b* and is of larger diameter than the latter, so as to overlap the inner edge of the ring *c* and support it without preventing its rotation. The disk *d* is also surrounded by an annular ring *i*. Upon
30 the second layer a complete disk *e* is placed nailed at its outer edges to the rings *c* and *i*, care being taken that the nails do not enter the sole *a*. This arrangement renders it possible to rotate the rings *c* and *i* and the disk

e about the fixed disks *b* and *d*, the rings *c* and *i* 35 and disk *e* retaining their proper positions with regard to the sole and, being properly guided by the disks *b* and *d*, the unequal wearing down of which is impossible.

For fixing the heel in one of its four positions a spring *f*, attached to the sole *a*, can
40 be used, the said spring being adapted to engage recesses *o* in the lowermost disk or in one of the rings.

Instead of the spring *f* any other suitable
45 device can be employed, and more than three layers can of course be used, if desired.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, 50 I declare that what I claim is—

A rotatable heel for boots and shoes comprising an inner disk secured to the sole, an annular flat ring surrounding said disk, a second disk secured to the first projecting beyond 55 its edge and overlapping the inner edge of the annular ring to rotatably support it, a second annular ring surrounding the second disk the periphery of which coincides with that of the first annular ring, an outer disk 60 secured to the two annular rings and of the same circumference, and a catch secured to the shank of the sole engaging the periphery of the built-up heel, substantially as described.

JOSEPH CLASSEN.

Witnesses:

CARL SCHMITT,

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