

Jan. 2, 1923.

1,441,068.

J. N. CRASILNECK.
SHOE HEEL.
FILED JAN. 4, 1922.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

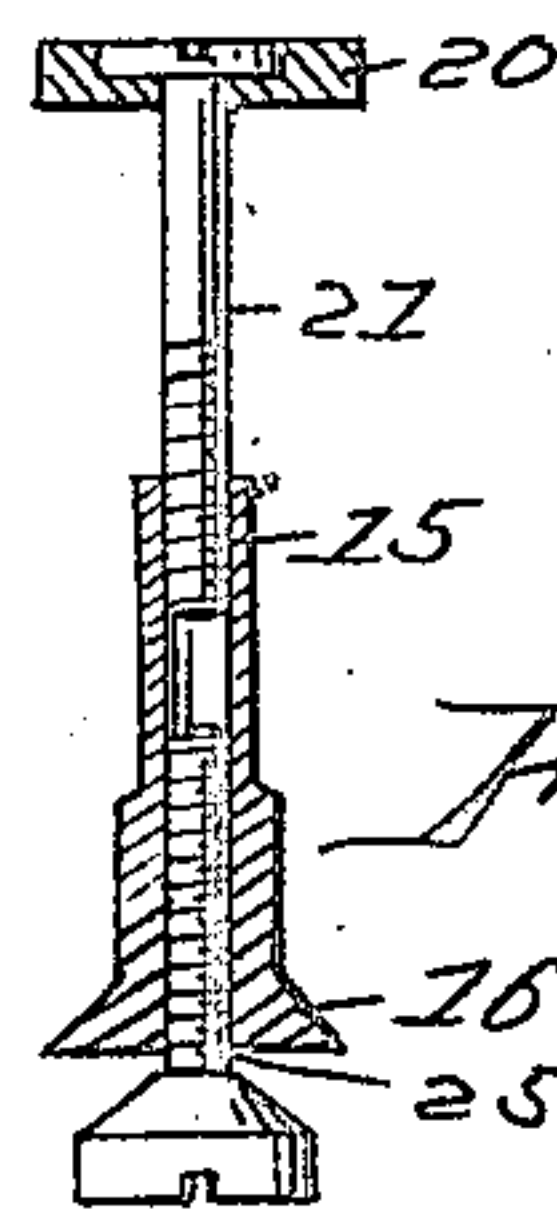
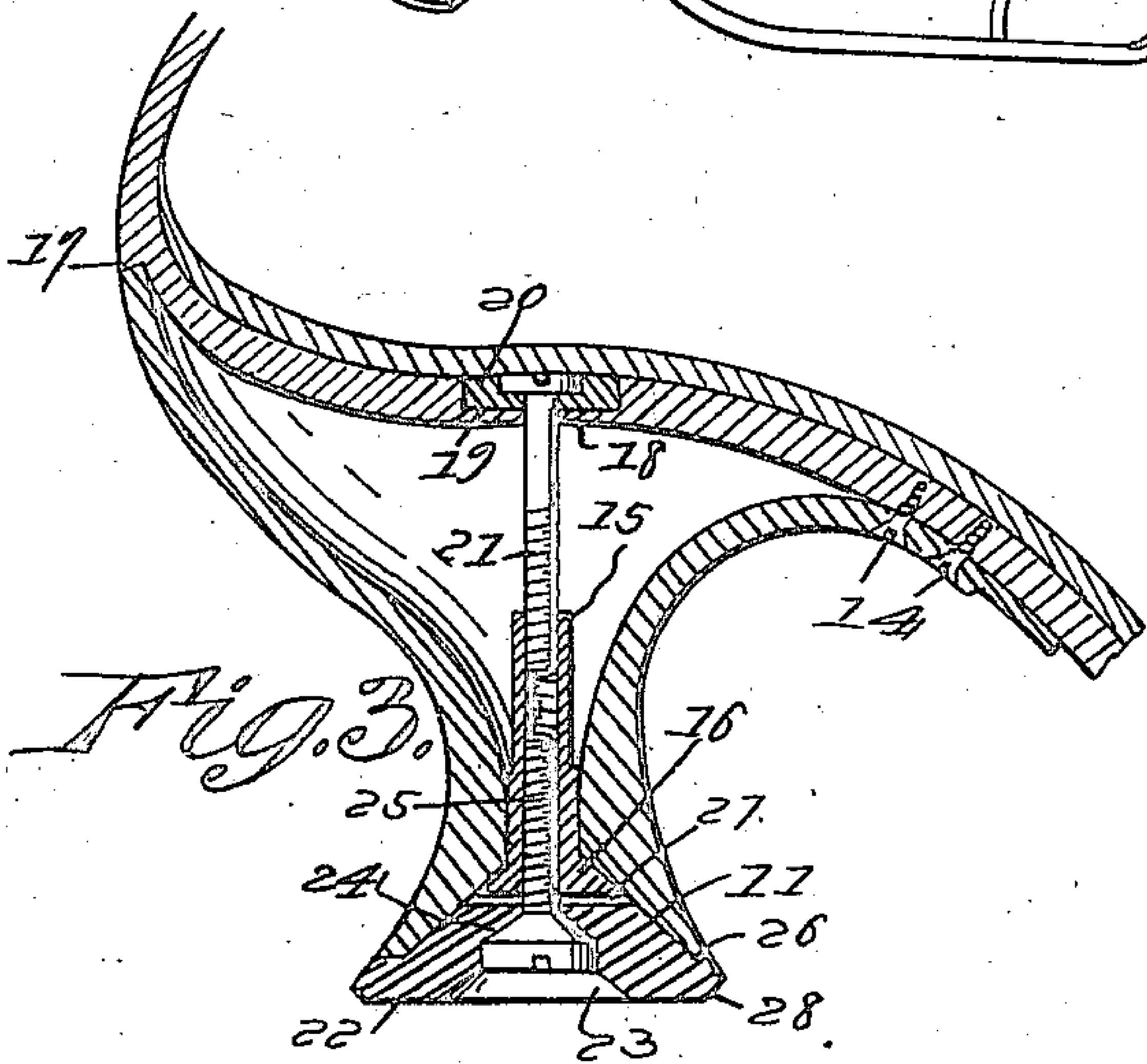
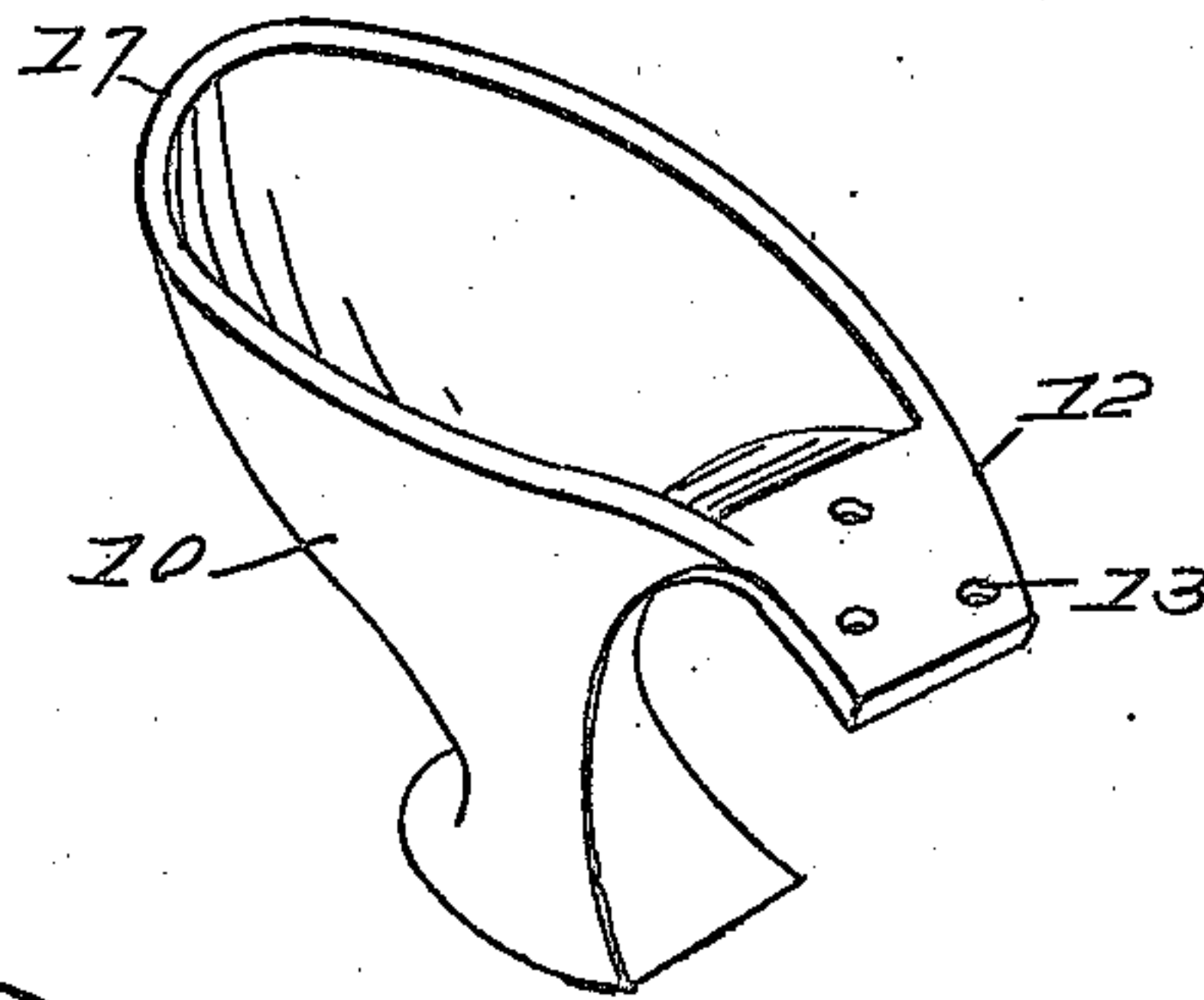


Fig. 4.

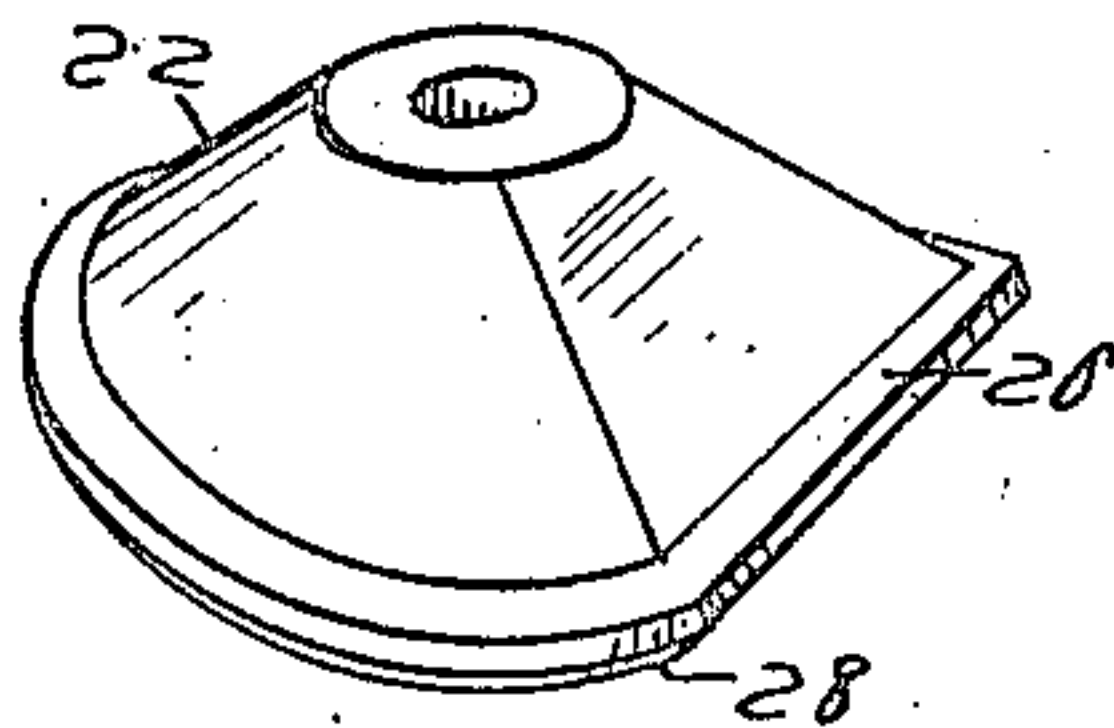


Fig. 5.

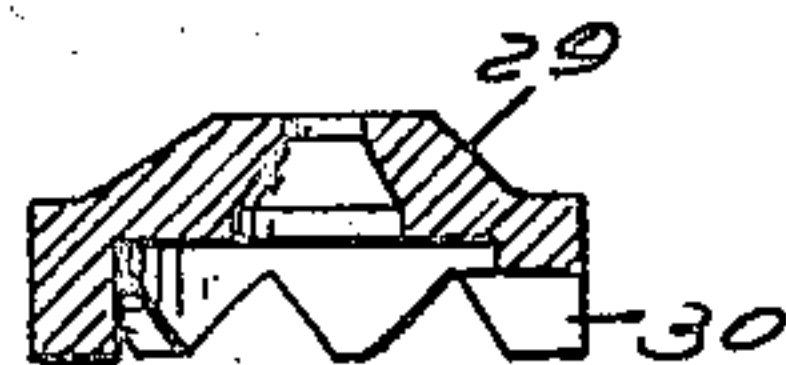


Fig. 6.

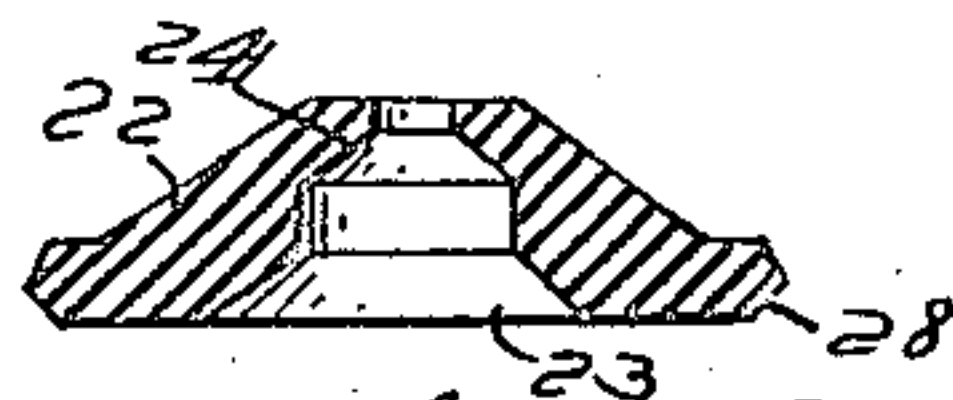


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAKE N. CRASILNECK, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

SHOE HEEL.

Application filed January 4, 1922. Serial No. 526,386.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAKE N. CRASILNECK, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe Heels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shoe heels and particularly to a metal heel having novel means by which it is attached to a shoe, the said heel having an advantage in that it also forms an arch support for stiffening the rear of the sole, in order that flexing of the sole will only occur at the ball of the foot.

A still further object of this invention is to produce a metal heel of the character indicated which may be removed from the shoe, the said heel also having a tip detachably connected to the heel independently of the means by which the heel is held on the shoe, the said tip being removable for the purpose of repairing or renewing those that have been impaired by use.

It is a further object of this invention to produce a tip having a suction recess and to provide detachable or interchangeable tips which will prevent slipping and which may be used as ice creepers when desired.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction, and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this application wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a perspective view of a shoe having a heel embodying the invention applied thereto;

Figure 2 illustrates a perspective view of the heel with the tip omitted;

Figure 3 illustrates a sectional view of a fragment of a shoe with the heel applied thereto;

Figure 4 illustrates a sectional view of the heel fastenings detached from the heel;

Figure 5 illustrates a perspective view of the tip;

Figure 6 illustrates a sectional view thereof; and

Figure 7 illustrates a sectional view of a tip embodying a modification.

In these drawings 10 denotes a hollow heel body of the French heel type having its lower end or base flared and the inner surface beveled as at 11. The body of the heel has a forwardly extending flange 12 provided with apertures 13 to receive fastenings 14 such as screws by which the flange is secured to a sole of a shoe, the said flange preferably extending beyond the fastenings and constituting an arch supporting element which lends rigidity to the structure of the sole.

The heel is secured in place by an internally threaded sleeve 15 having a flared head 16, the outer surface of the beveled portion of which bears against the beveled shoulder 11 for drawing the heel upwardly into contact with the shoe structure, it being shown that the said shoe structure has a shoulder 17 against which the rear edge of the heel is forced to form a close joint between the heel and the shoe structure. The shoe structure has an aperture as at 18 and a recess 19 in which recess an apertured block 20 is seated through which a screw 21 extends, the head of the screw resting in the recess of the block. The screw is intended to be threaded in the sleeve 15 for drawing the heel firmly in place on the shoe structure, and this, with the fastenings 14, is relied upon as the anchorage for the metal heel.

A tip 22 has a recess 23 in its bottom forming a suction cup and an aperture 24 through which a screw 25 extends, which screw is threaded in the sleeve 15, so that the tip is bound in place in the lower end of the heel, it being shown in the drawings that the tip has a marginal shoulder 26 to engage the lower edge of the heel to produce a tight joint between these elements. Preferably there is a clearance between the upper surface of the tip and the head of the sleeve 15 to permit an adjustment of the parts to compensate for wear which may occur on the tip.

The edge of the tip is beveled as at 28 to lessen a display of wear on the tip, since the wear usually occurs at the edge, and by having it uniformly beveled, the effect
5 of the wear will not be so apparent.

In the modification shown in Fig. 7, the tip 29 may be substituted for the tip 22, the said tip 29 being of metal with spurs 30 formed thereon which prevents slipping.
10 Preferably, the tip 22 is made of rubber, although any other suitable material may be employed in this connection.

I claim:

In a metal shoe heel, a hollow body hav-
15 ing a flared lower end, a threaded element

extending upwardly through the heel and having a head engaging the flared wall of the heel, a threaded element anchored to the sole of the shoe and engaging the first mentioned threaded element, a tip having 20 a recessed surface forming a cup, the said tip having an aperture, a threaded element extending through the aperture of the head and engaging the first mentioned threaded element, the said threaded element extend- 25 ing through the tip having a head and engaging the tip for retaining the tip in assembled relation to the heel.

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