

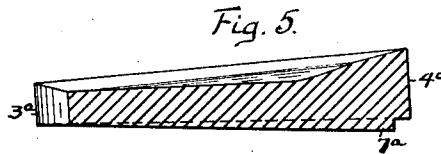
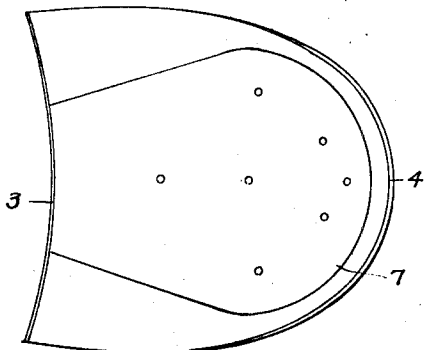
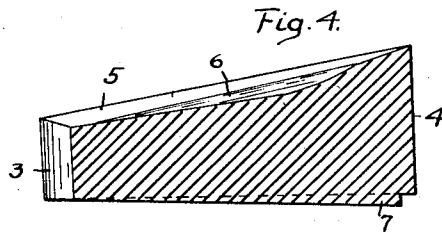
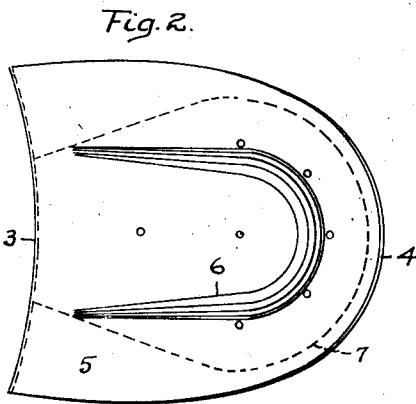
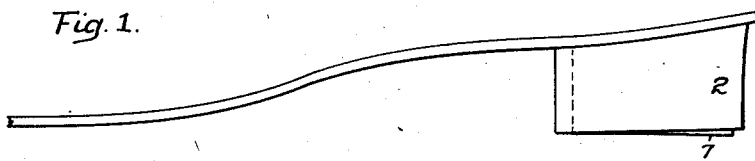
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1,602,637

B. R. BARVA

SHOE HEEL

Filed April 21, 1919



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHOE HEEL.

Application filed April 21, 1919. Serial No. 291,554.

The invention relates to heels for shoes, boots and the like. The general practice is to form heels with parallel top and bottom surfaces, and in order that the shoe shall contact on the sole and the entire heel in the normal position of the foot in walking the cobbler is required to add lifts or sections of leather to cause the lower surface of the heel when attached to assume a horizontal position and meet the ground throughout said surface. Very few cobblers take the trouble or pains to make the addition of lifts so that the wearer is required either to force the heel into full contact with the ground thereby straining the shoe or to compel his foot to assume an abnormal position. In the absence of lifts the above described heel will rest on its forward portion, the rear portion being elevated, therefore, the wearer must force the remainder of the heel into contact with the ground.

It is the object of my invention to provide a heel which shall overcome the foregoing objections and disadvantages and also to provide a heel in which the greatest thickness of material is to be found in the rear thereof where there is the greatest wear.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated one form of the invention in which the foregoing objects are attained, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a portion of a shoe having the invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 a plan view of the heel; Fig. 3 a bottom view of the heel; Fig. 4 a central, longitudinal section of the heel and Fig. 5 a central, longitudinal section of a half-heel.

Referring to the drawings, the heel 2, which may be formed of a single piece of rubber or of other suitable material such as leather, asbestos, etc., is wedge shaped, the front edge 3 being relatively low in height and the rear edge or end 4 being relatively thick so that the top surface 5 slopes upwardly from front to rear of the heel. The top surface is preferably depressed or coved as at 6 to facilitate in attaching the heel to a shoe, the depression or cove accommodat-

ing irregularities in the surface to which the heel is attached. A wedge-shaped portion 7 is formed on the bottom surface of the heel, the thickest portion of which is in the rear and the bottom surface of which is flat and is adapted when the heel is attached to a shoe, to fully contact with the ground, and thereby avoid rocking of the rear portion of the shoe when the heel strikes the ground in walking.

The heel illustrated in Fig. 4 is a full heel and that in Fig. 5 is a half heel. Both are formed in similar manner and are similarly attached to the shoe. The sloping upper surface of the heel enables the cobbler to attach the heel to a shoe or to the portion of a heel remaining thereon without building up the rear thereof by the addition of lifts and when attached the lower surface or bottom is flat and supports the shoe in normal position. The wearer is not required to force the heel into contact with the ground nor to place his foot into any abnormal position while walking. The wedge shaped form of the heel also provides a thick portion of material at the rear where the greatest wear occurs, since the great majority of persons in walking strike the rear side of the heel on the ground first. This feature is especially valuable where the heel is formed out of rubber.

The wedge formation or portion 7 formed on the bottom surface of the heel terminates just short of its rear edge and this formation constitutes provision against the appearance of wear for a suitable period of time after the heel is in service. The under wedged shaped portion 7 terminating as it does forwardly of the rear edge of the heel maintains unworn and undisturbed the sharp clean-cut heel formation as the same is viewed from the back.

It is thought that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be better understood from the foregoing description and it will be apparent that various changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention or

sacrificing all of its material advantages, the form hereinabove described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

What I claim is:

6 1. A heel for shoes and the like, comprising a body adapted for attachment to the shoe at the heel and having on its underface and terminating within the outer edges of
10 the body a part of increasing thickness towards the back for taking the wear and protecting the lower edge of the body.

2. A heel for shoes and the like, comprising a body terminating at an edge extending around the back and sides of the heel and a portion therebeneath of smaller peripheral
15 dimension and evenly tapering from rear to front and spacing said edge at the rear above the ground when the heel is in service.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 15th day of April,
20 1919.

BERNARD R. BARVA.