

G. S. Bailey,

Ice Creeper.

N^o 34,869.

Patented Apr. 8, 1862.

Fig. 2.

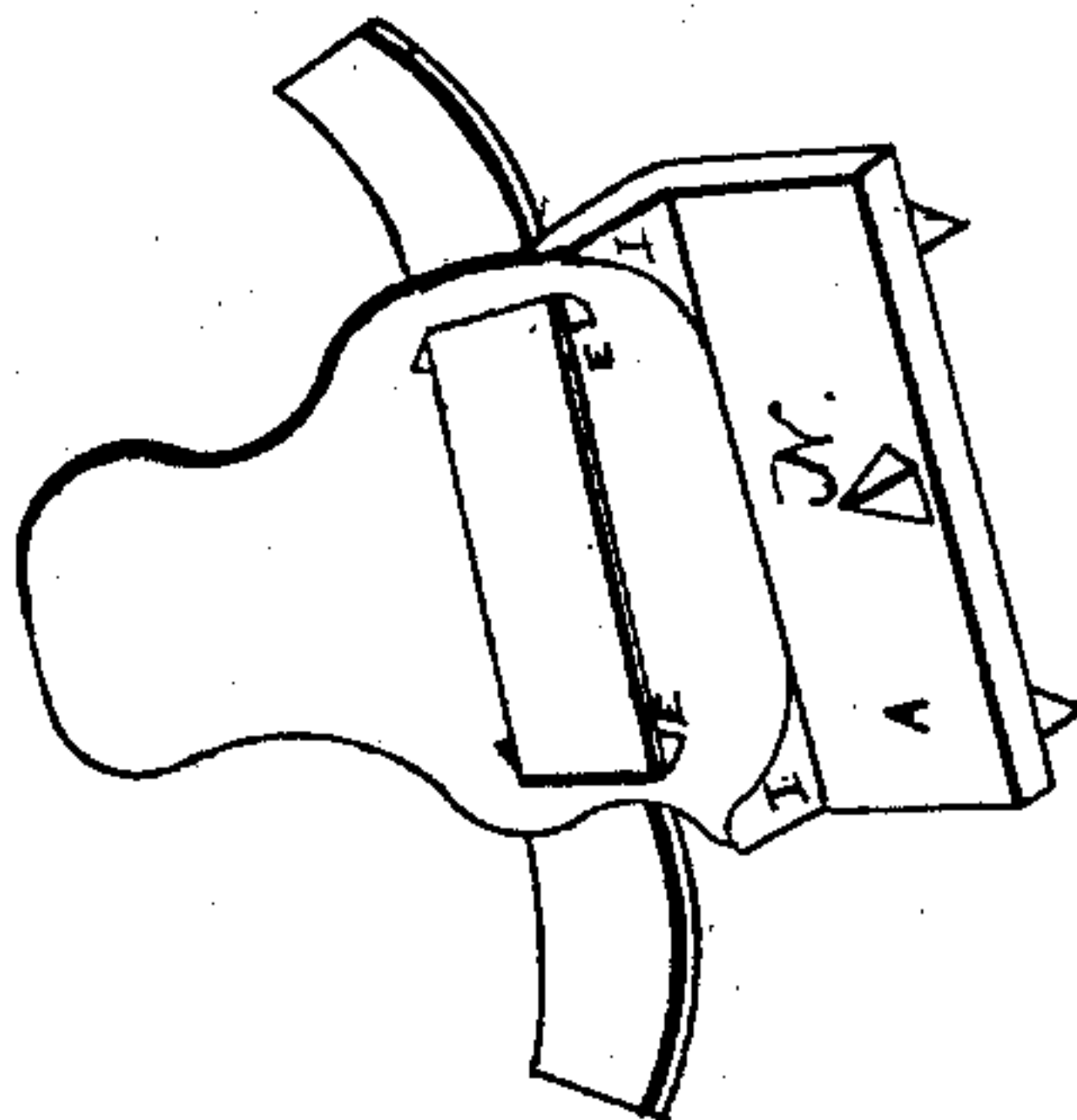
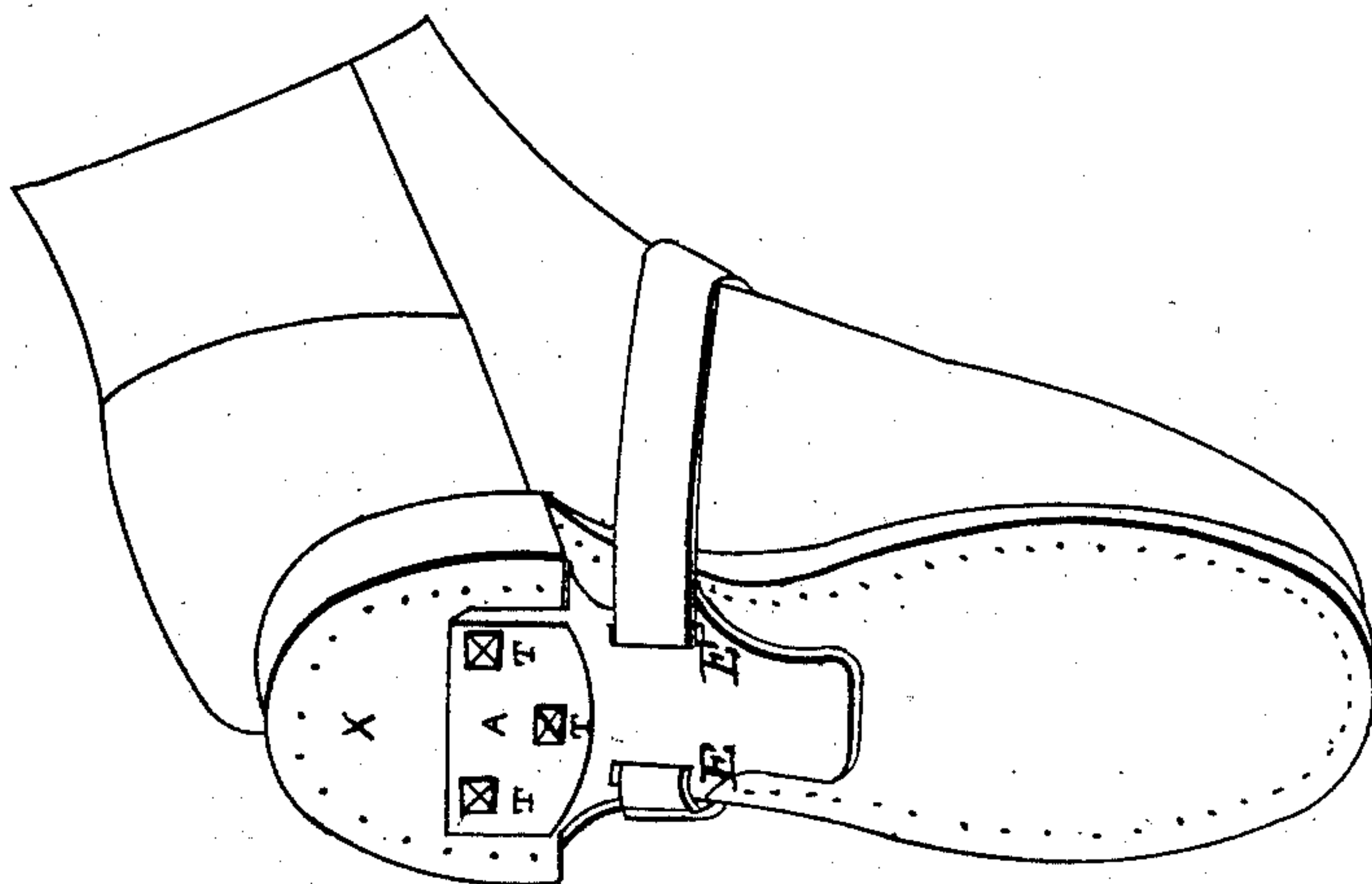


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

John Richardson
Geo. F. Ellis

Inventor

Gilbert L. Bailey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT L. BAILEY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

IMPROVED ICE-CREEPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,869, dated April 8, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT L. BAILEY, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland, in the State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Creeper to Prevent Slipping on Ice; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows the bottom of the creeper and its position on the foot, and Fig. 2 shows the upper part, or that which goes next the foot, and the spur and shoulders which hold it from slipping from toe to heel or laterally.

The nature of my invention consists in providing an irregular-formed plate of iron or other metal having spurs projecting from its under side and fastened to the boot or shoe at or near the hollow of the foot; also, providing shoulders and a spur or spurs on its upper side, or that side which goes next the foot, to prevent its moving forward or back or laterally, the whole forming a very cheap and efficient creeper to prevent slipping on ice.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The part A A, which rests on the heel, is provided with shoulders I I, which bear against the front part of the heel and serve to prevent it from slipping back, and also with a spur D, which penetrates the leather of the heel, and in conjunction with shoulders I I prevents any lateral or forward movement by slipping. The spurs T T T, which take in the ice, are also attached to this part of the creeper on the side opposite the spur D.

There is an extension of the metal of which

the "creeper" is formed from the part A, carrying the ice-spurs T T T, along the hollow and toward the ball of the foot or boot, (when the creeper is attached thereto,) made to conform somewhat to the form of the hollow of the foot. In this extended part there are two openings E E—one near each edge—by means of which (the extension and the openings) the creeper can be held up to the foot with only a single strap. The strap is put through the openings E E, in at one side and out at the other, bringing that part of the strap which is directly under the foot between the sole and the extended part of the creeper, thus protecting it from contact with the ice or pavement, while the ends are carried up over the foot and connected by a buckle or other suitable means.

When the creeper is fastened to the foot, the forward end of the extended part rests against the sole of the boot at a point about two inches from the front part of the heel, while that part A carrying the ice-spurs T T T rests on the heel near the front part X of the same.

The advantages of this creeper over all others are its simplicity, and consequent cheapness of construction, convenience of attachment and detachment, and the position it occupies on the foot, as well as its lightness and compactness.

I claim—

In a creeper, the extended part containing the openings E E, in combination with spur D and shoulders I I, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth and described.

GILBERT L. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

WM. H. JERRIS,
JOHN M. ADAMS.