

E. Fitzki,

Ice Creeper

N^o 47,006.

Patented Mar. 28, 1865.

Fig: 1.

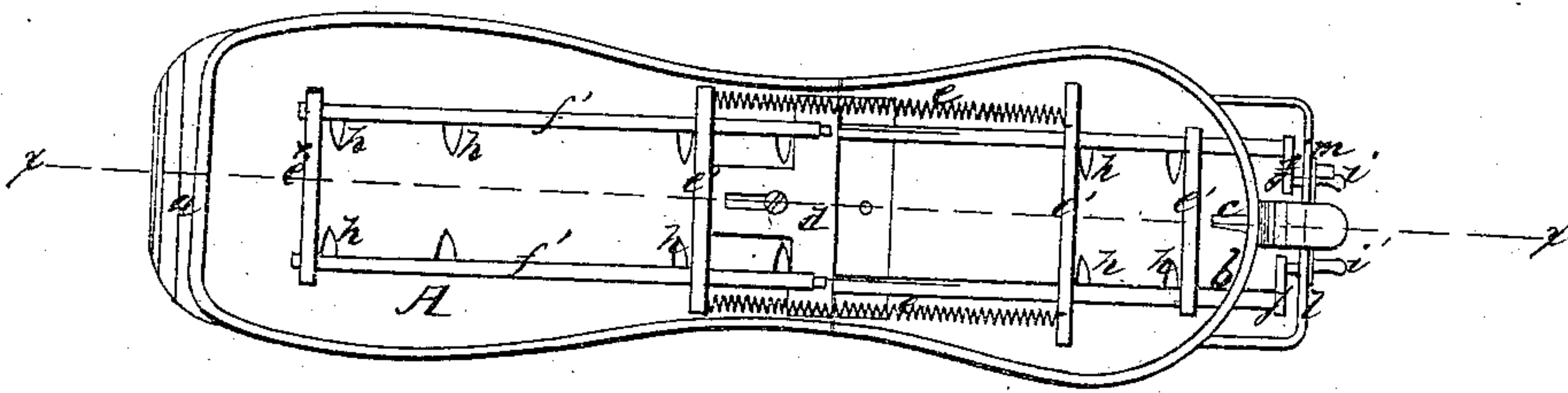


Fig: 2.

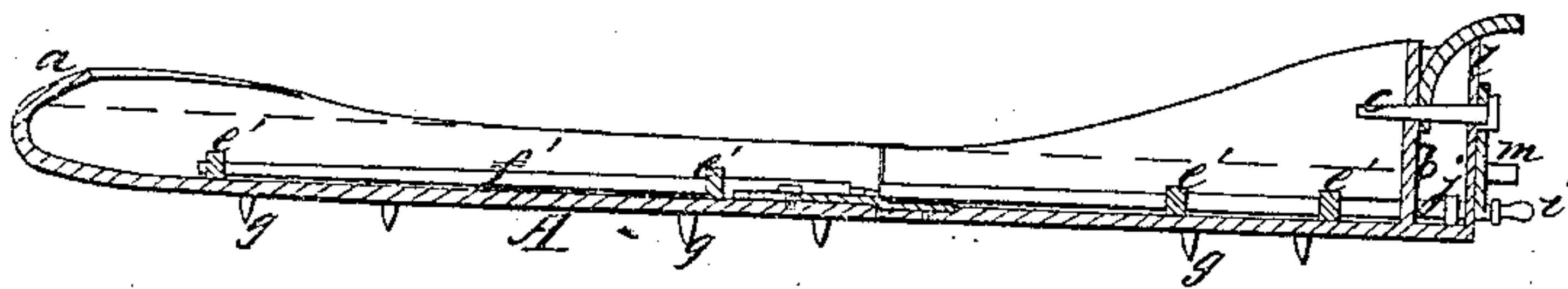
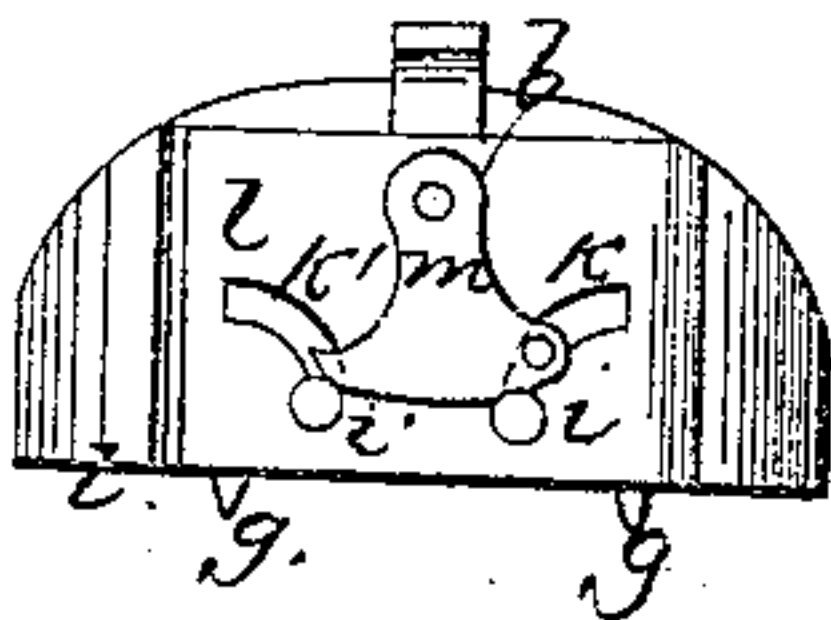


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD FITZKI, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED ICE-SANDAL.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,006, dated March 28, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD FITZKI, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Ice-Sandal; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, the line *xx*, Fig. 1, indicating the plane of section. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention consists in an ice-sandal made in two parts, which are connected by a slotted plate and spring-bars in such a manner that it can be lengthened in order to attach it to a boot or shoe, and that it will be kept in place by a small cap in front and heel-pin behind. The sandal is perforated with a series of slots, through which the creeper-points pass, and said points are secured to bars which can be turned in their sockets in such a manner that the points will either project below the bottom surface of the sandal when the same is to be used on ice, or drawn in beyond said bottom surface if the person wearing the same enters a building or passes to some place where the points would produce injurious marks. Said creeper-bars are adjusted by cranks and buttons moving in segmental slots, and they are locked in the desired position by a segmental stop, which is turned up when the creeper-points are drawn in, and which is turned down when the creeper-points are turned out.

A represents the sandal, which is provided with a cap, *a*, in front, to fit over the toe part of the boot or shoe to which the same is to be attached, and with a bed-plate, *b*, which projects up over the rear edge of the heel, and which is furnished with a pin, *c*, intended to drop into a hole in the heel of the boot or shoe to which said sandal is to be secured, and to hold the sandal firmly in its place. In order to apply the sandal to a boot or shoe, it is

made in two parts, which are connected by a slotted plate, *d*, and springs *e*, connected to ribs *e'*, which extend across the inner surface of the sandal, serve to draw the two parts together after the boot or shoe has been entered. The ribs *e'* and *e''* form the bearings for rods *ff'*, which extend through the heel-plate, and which are also made in two parts fitted together in such a manner that they can be drawn out or elongated together with the sandal, and that they will contract spontaneously by the action of the springs, and, furthermore, said rods must be fitted together in such a manner that a rotary motion imparted to one part is transmitted to the other. This purpose is effected by turning the ends of one part of the rods down and fitting them into sockets bored in the ends of the other parts, and by providing the parts turned down with small keys or ribs, which project into transverse slots cut into the ends of the other parts. It must be remarked, however, that said rods might be fitted together in various different ways, and I do not wish to confine myself to the precise arrangement shown in the drawings. Each of the rods *ff'* is provided with a series of points, *g*, and by turning the rods in the proper position said points can be made to project through slots *h* in the bottom of the sandal. If the points are not required, the rods are turned back and the points are drawn in. The creeper-rods *ff'* are adjusted in the desired position by means of buttons *i i'*, projecting from small cranks *j j'*, which are mounted on the rear ends of the rods, as shown in Fig. 1. The buttons project through segmental slots *k k'* in a plate, *l*, which is secured to the heel-plate of the sandal in such a position that room is left between the two for the cranks. The segmental slots can be seen best in Fig. 3, and if the buttons are turned down to the position shown in that figure the creeper-points are brought in their working position. In order to hold the buttons in this position and prevent the rods *ff'* from turning spontaneously, a cam, *m*, is pivoted to the plate *l*, and by means of this cam the buttons are locked and the points are securely held in their working position.

The advantages of this ice-sandal are apparent, and require no further explanation.

The creeper-points are instantaneously turned in and out, and the sandal is easily attached or detached, and is of great convenience for persons having to walk much outdoors in winter.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An ice-sandal made of two parts connected together by a slotted plate and springs, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The revolving longitudinally-adjustable rods $f f'$, with points g , in combination with

the sandal A , constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. Making the creeper-rods $f f'$ adjustable by means of buttons $i i'$, or their equivalents, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The cam m , in combination with the creeper-rods $f f'$ and sandal A , constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

EDWARD FITZKI.

Witnesses:

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EDWARD H. KNIGHT.