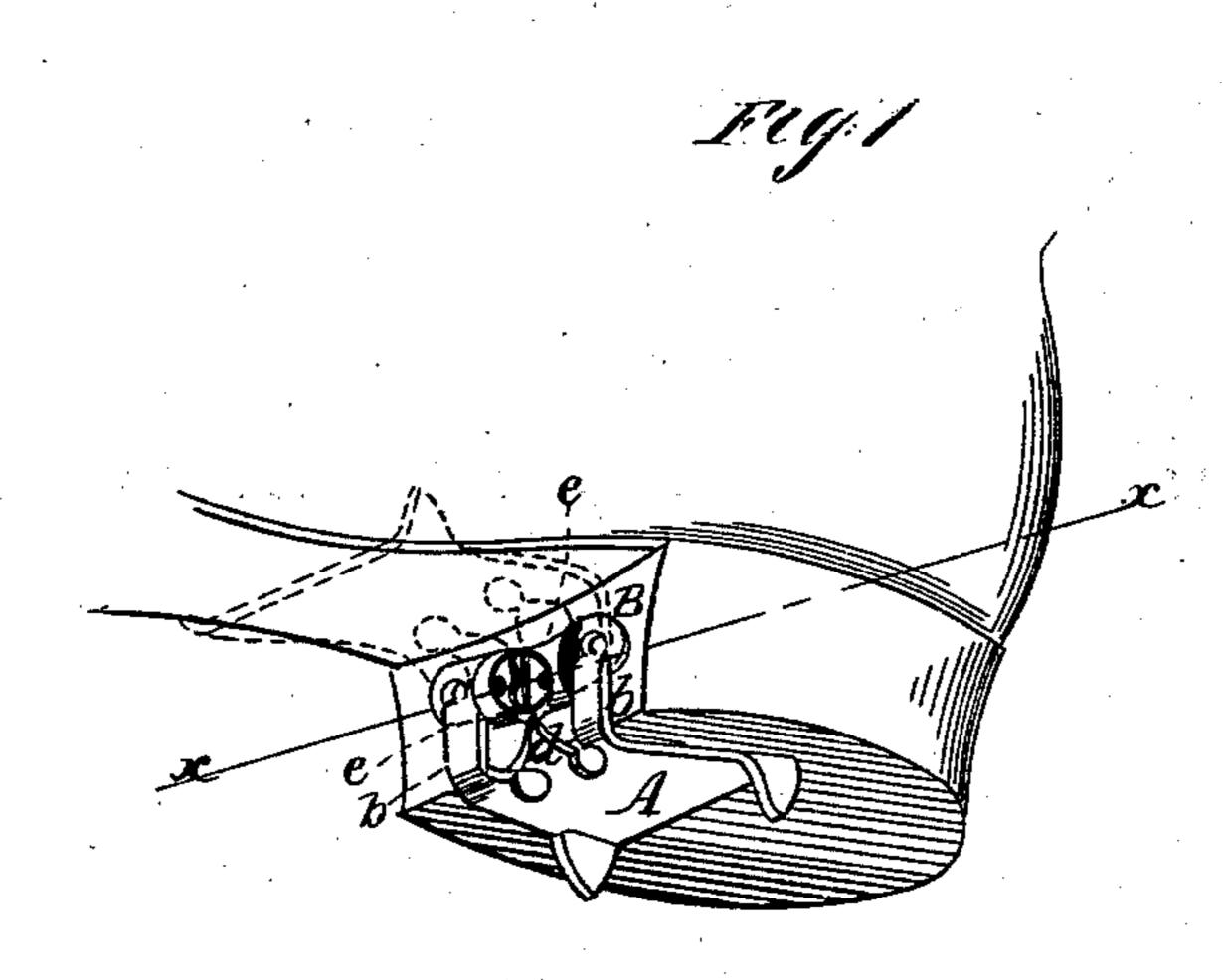
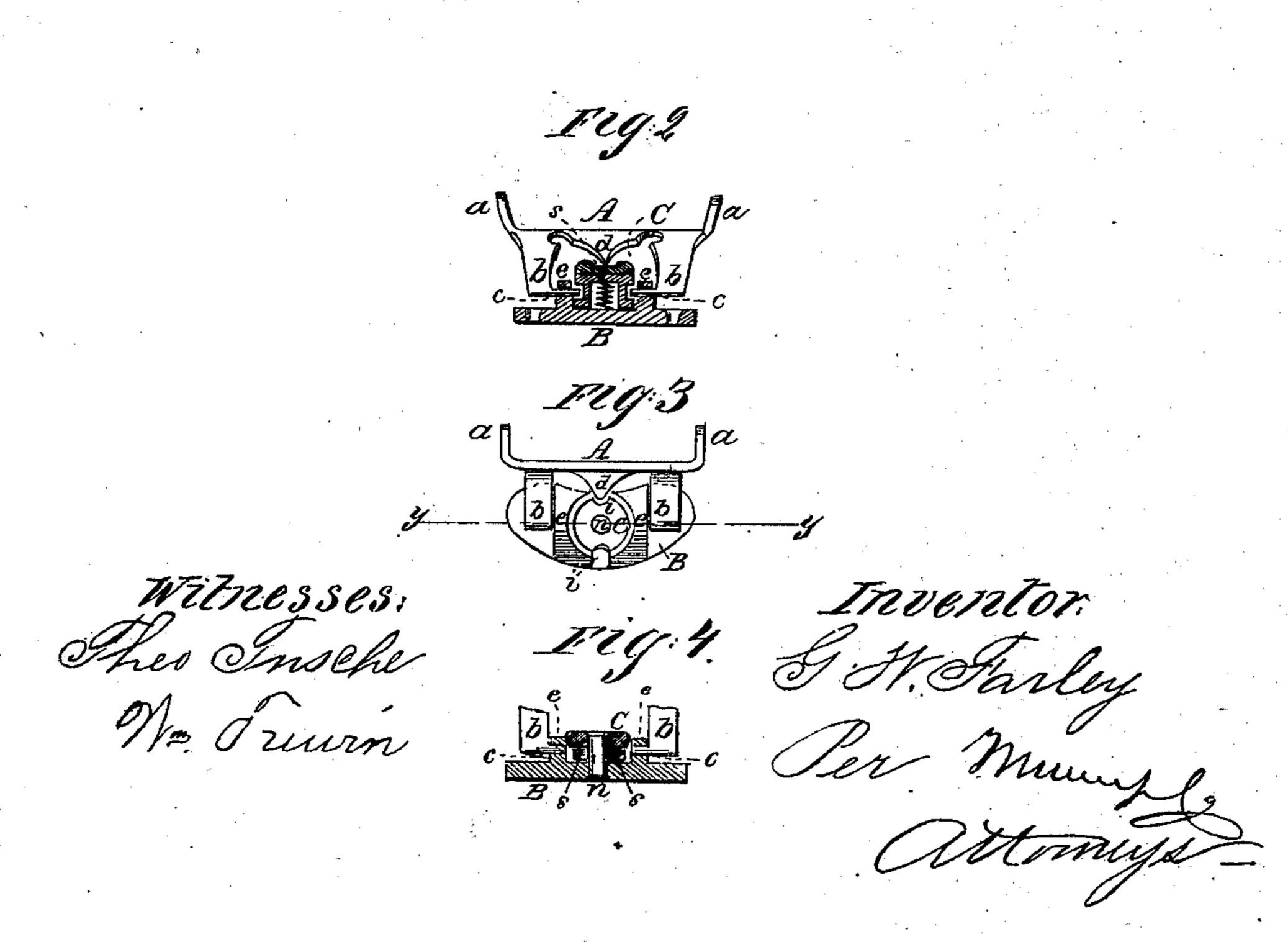
J.M. Failey,

Ice C'reepter.

10.78270.

Fatented May 26. 1868.





Anited States Patent Pffice.

G. W. FARLEY, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO HIM SELF AND W. H. HUMPHREY, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 78,270, dated May 26, 1868.

IMPROVED ICE-CALK.

The Schedule referred to in these Xetters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, G. W. FARLEY, of Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Calk; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those 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 my improved ice-calk attached to the heel of a shoe.

Figure 2 is a section taken in the line x x, fig. 1.

Figure 3, a front view of a modification.

Figure 4, a section taken in the line y y, fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of an ice-calk or creeper, and consists in attaching to the device a button, provided with a spiral spring, or its equivalent, for holding the button, and preventing it from turning when the calk-device is in place on the heel of the boot or shoe, as hereinafter more particularly described.

A is a metal plate, having two projections or spurs, a a, which are designed to strike into and catch upon the ice, to prevent a person from slipping when the plate is turned up to lie on the heel of the boot or shoe, as shown in fig. 1. The plate A is forked, and the forks b b are bent at a right angle to fit against the inner side of the heel when the plate A lies upon it. On the ends of the forks b b are side pins, c c, projecting inward, which pins are introduced into and pass through holes in stude e e, on a fastening-plate, B, which is secured by screws to the inner side of the heel. The plate A is thus connected by the pins e c to the fastening-plate B in such a manner that it may be turned up to lie upon the face of the heel, with the spurs a a projecting outward therefrom, or turned down to lie upon the shank of the shoe, with the spurs a a fitting closely upon the sides thereof, as shown in red in fig. 1.

Between the stude e is placed a button, C, which has a ring-groove around the shank, into which project the ends of the pins c c, to hold it in place upon the fastening-plate B, so that it may be turned around. The shank of the button is hollow, and a spiral spring, s, is placed within it, which bears the shoulder of the groove up strongly against the pins c c, to prevent it from turning around easily, and getting out of place when turned in position to keep the plate A upon the heel or upon the shank of the shoe, as may be.

On opposite sides of the button C are notches, i i, fig. 3, which allow the point of a tongue, d, to pass the button when the plate A is turned up or down, and the plate is held in its position when lying on the heel or on the shank, by the point of the tongue d catching under the edge of the button C, after the button is turned around, as shown in fig. 1.

The button C may also be secured to the fastening-plate B by a rivet, n, fig. 4, instead of securing it by a groove around the shank to catch on the pins c c, provided also with a rubber spring around the rivet to bear the button up and hold it firmly in place. In other respects the arrangement and operation of the device are the same. The edges of the button may be milled.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
The button C, with notches i i, and provided with the spring s, or its equivalent, in combination with the pins c c, the tongue d, and the plates A B, all constructed, arranged, and operating as and for the purpose herein described.

G. W. FARLEY.

Witnesses:

J. L. STEVENS,

J. W. Johnson.