

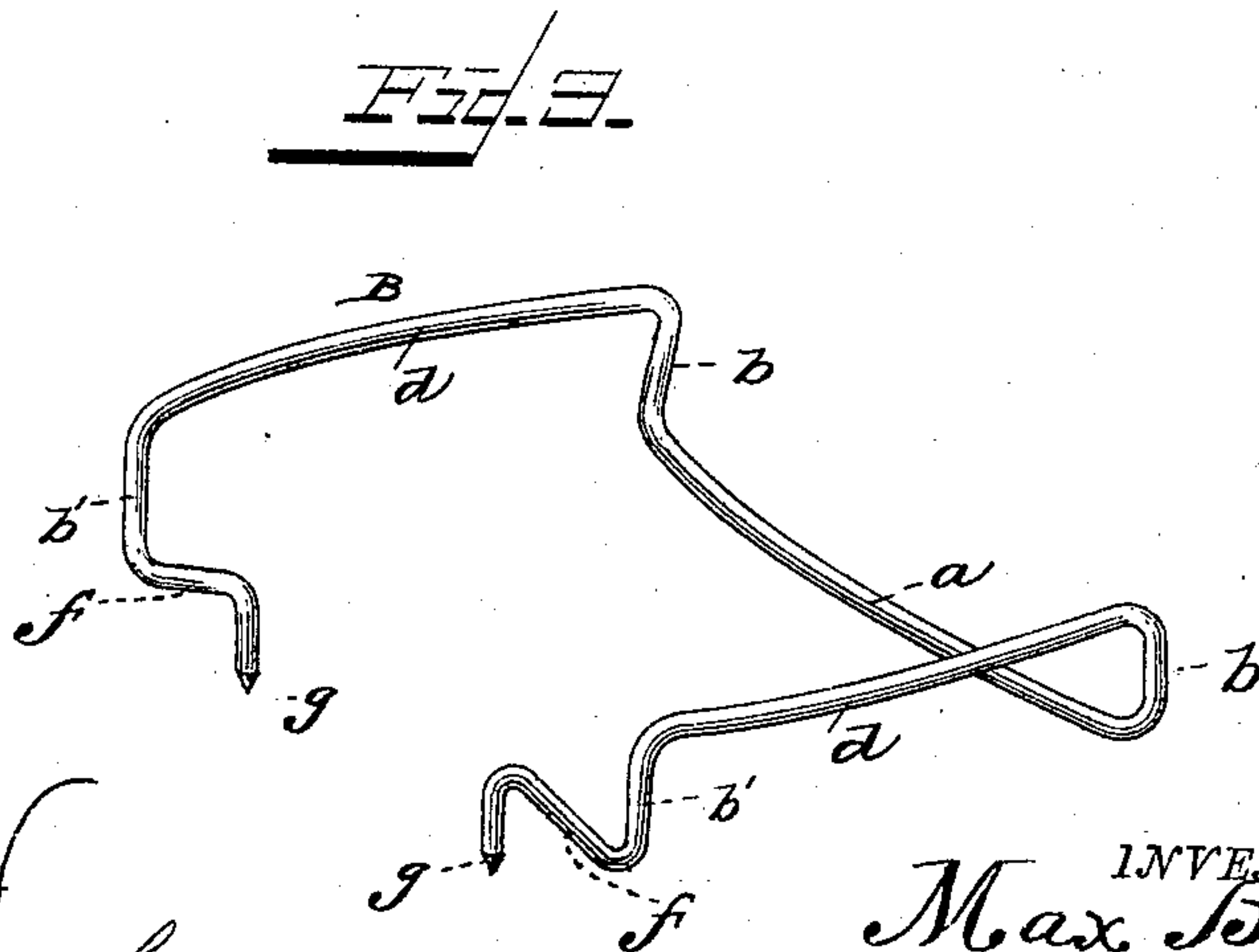
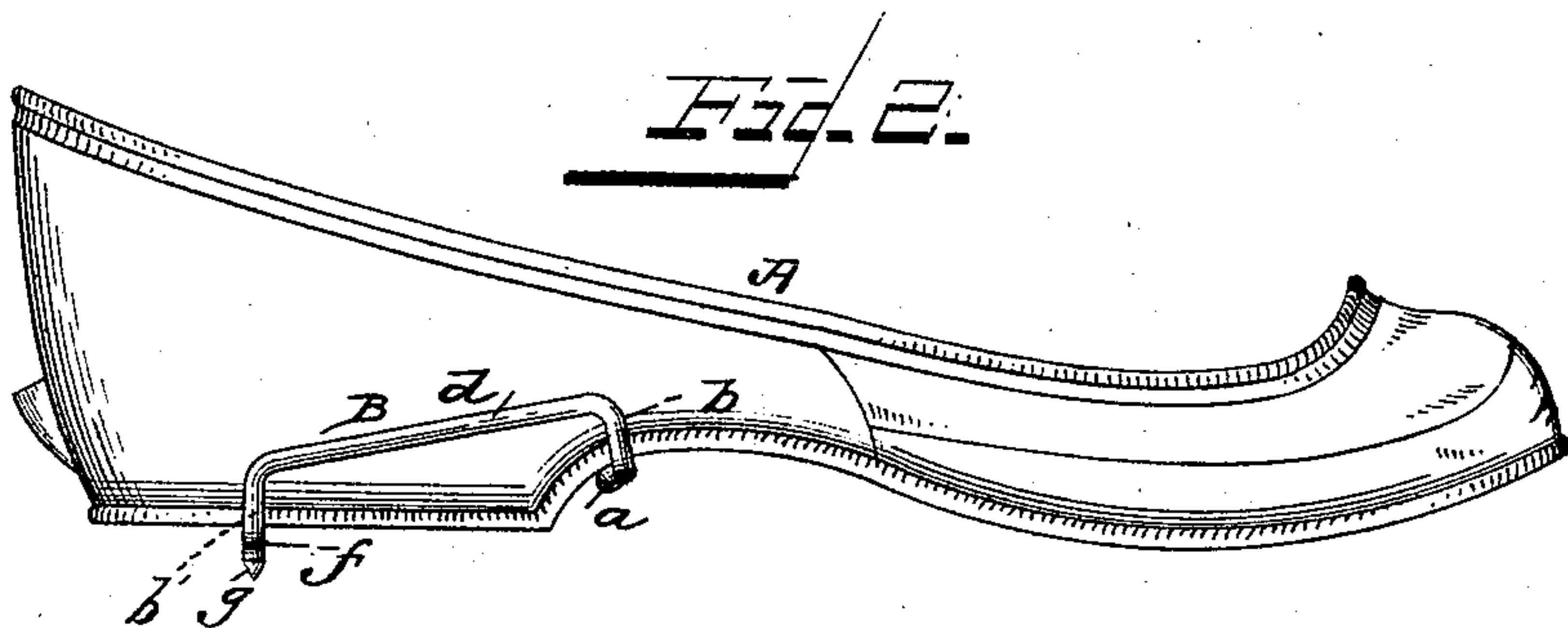
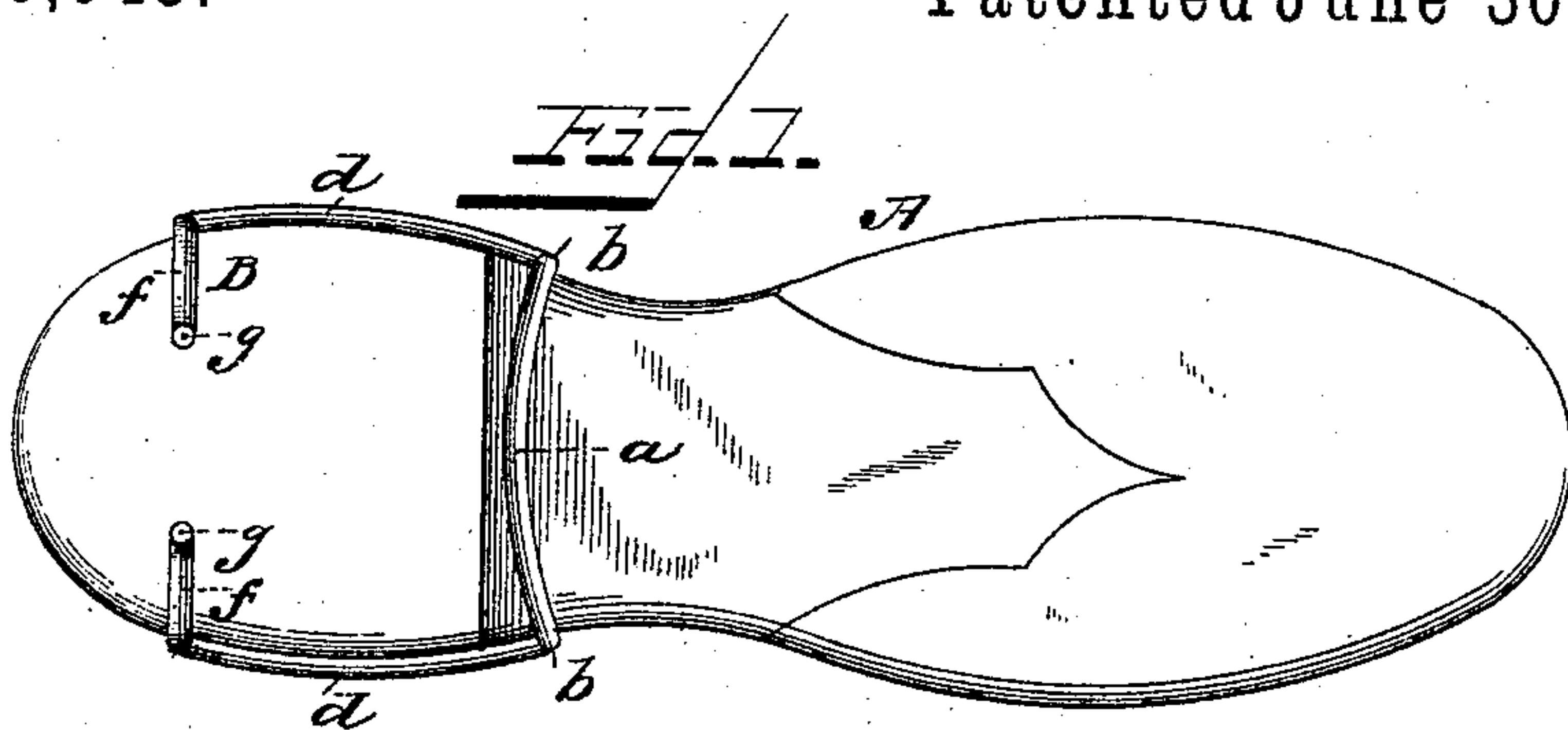
(No Model.)

M. B. MAYER.

ICE CREEPER.

No. 320,945.

Patented June 30, 1885.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX B. MAYER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ICE-CREEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 320,945, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed April 21, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX B. MAYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Creepers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to ice-creepers; and it has for its object to provide a device of this character which may be readily attached to or detached from a shoe at will; to provide an ice-creeper which may be conveniently worn, and one that will be thoroughly effective and efficient for the purpose intended; and, further, to provide a device of the character mentioned which shall be simple in its construction and one that may be manufactured and supplied at a slight cost.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the improved construction of ice-creeper hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom view showing my improved ice-creeper applied to an overshoe. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the creeper detached.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, A represents an overshoe, to which my invention is more especially adapted or designed to be applied, though I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to its application to overshoes.

B represents the creeper, which is preferably constructed of a single piece or strip of stiff wire, and comprises in its construction a shank, *a*, which is designed to rest or bear against the shank of the shoe at its point of junction with the heel, and thus hold the creeper in place against rearward movement. The shank *a* is turned upwardly and slightly inwardly at its ends to form vertical arms *b*, which inclose and fit tightly against the sides of the shoe, as shown, and extending rearwardly from the upper ends of the arms *b* are longitudinal arms *d*, which are slightly curved to conform to the shape of the heel and closely fit the same. The arms *d* are turned downwardly at their ends a short distance forward of the rear end of the heel to provide vertical

arms *b'*. At the lower ends of the said arms *b'* are provided inwardly-extending transverse arms *f*, which are turned upward to bear against the under side of the heel, the extreme ends of the arms *f* being then turned downwardly and sharpened so as to form spurs *g*.

It will be observed that the creeper comprises, essentially, the shank *a*, the side clamping portions formed by the parts *b d b'*, and the inwardly-extending arms *f*, formed with the spurs.

One way of applying the creeper is to place the shank *a* transverse of the shank of the shoe, and sufficiently forward of the heel to allow the end arms, *b'*, of the clamping portions to embrace the sides of the heel at the front. Then, by pushing against the shank *a* in a rearward direction, the clamping portions are caused to be forced back around the sides of the heel until the shank *a* strikes the front end thereof, and thus further movement is prevented. It will be seen that the arms *d* of the clamping portions fit closely around the sides of the heel, the ends of the said arms being turned inwardly at the point of junction with the arms *b b'* to form bearing-points, which serve to effectually hold the creeper from displacement.

Another mode by which the device is applied may be recited as follows: One of the clamping portions is placed against the side of the heel, and the other forced laterally over the heel into engagement with the opposite side.

To detach the creeper, it is only necessary to take hold of the shank *a* and draw the device forwardly or spread one of the clamping portions laterally, when the creeper can be readily and easily removed.

A great advantage of the creeper before described is, that it can be almost instantly applied and removed. Further than this, it is light, cheap, and durable, and thoroughly efficient in use.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described ice-creeper, comprising the straight shank formed with clamping portions, substantially as described, arms *f*, projecting from the clamping portions, and spurs projecting from the arms *f*, as set forth.
2. An ice-creeper comprising a shank hav-

ing upwardly-extending arms, extending rear-
wardly from which are arms d , arms b' , formed
by turning the ends of arms d downwardly,
arms f , extending inwardly from the arms b' ,
5 and the spurs g , projecting downwardly from
the arms f , substantially as set forth.

3. An ice-creeper comprising the shank a ,
vertical arms b b' , longitudinal arms d , trans-
verse arms f , and spurs g , as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 10
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

MAX B. MAYER.

Witnesses:

SOL. LAZARUS,
SILAS JOSEPH.