

No. 626,576.

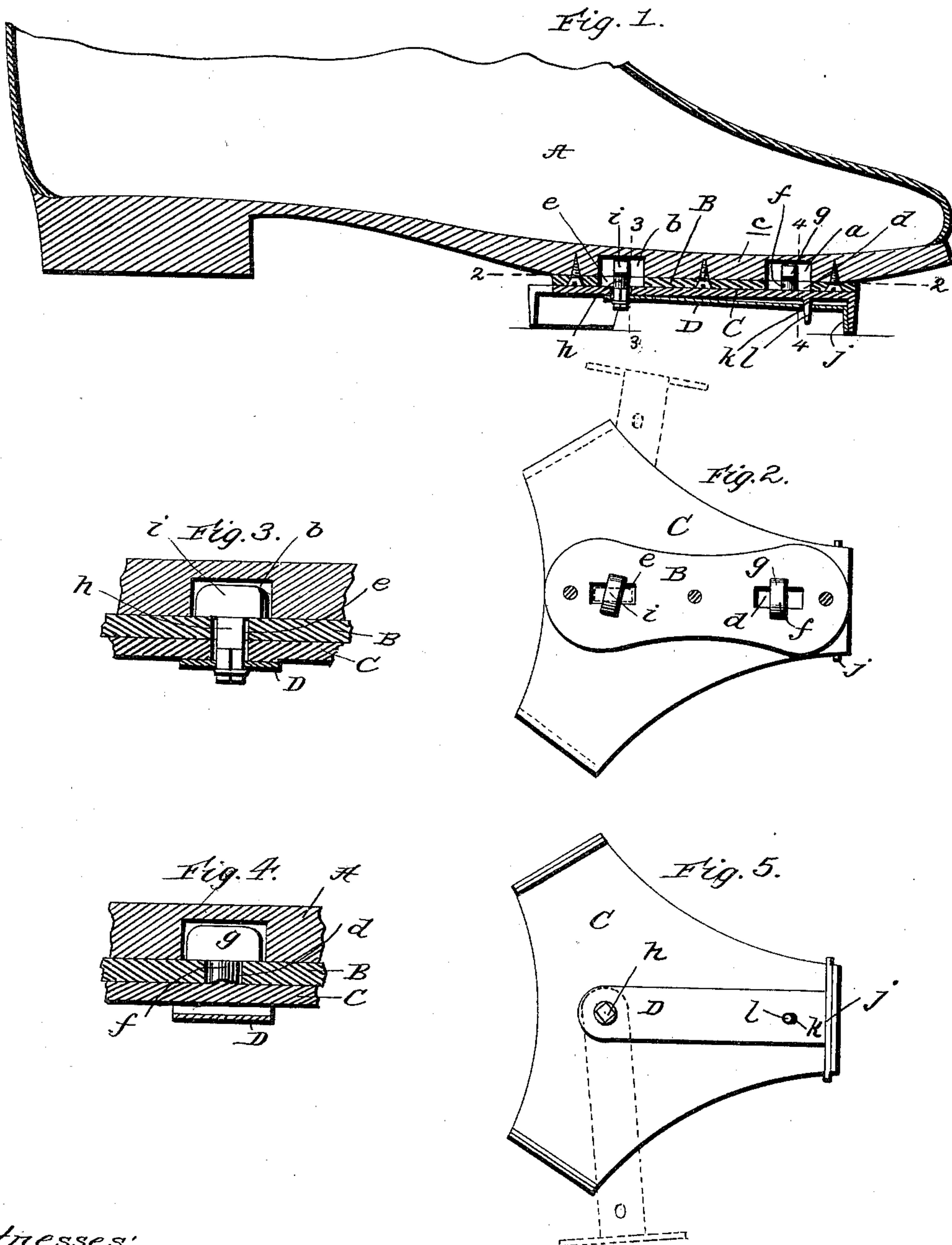
Patented June 6, 1899.

H. P. STOY.

SHOE PLATE.

(Application filed May 13, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
C. H. Rauber
J. H. Koney

Inventor
H. P. Stoy
BY *James P. Sheehy*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM P. STOY, OF DEFIANCE, OHIO.

SHOE-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,576, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed May 13, 1898. Serial No. 680,597. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM P. STOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Defiance, in the county of Defiance and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Plates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to calked plates, such as are employed upon the soles of athletes' shoes to prevent slipping; and it contemplates the provision of coacting devices upon the sole of a shoe and a calked plate, whereby the plate may be readily connected to and disconnected from the shoe-sole without the necessity of removing the shoe from the foot of the wearer.

The invention is designed more particularly to admit of the same shoes being used for pedestrian and athletic purposes, and it will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a shoe with a calked plate connected to the sole thereof in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1 with parts in plan. Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged transverse sections taken on the lines 3 3 and 4 4, respectively, of Fig. 4; and Fig. 5 is an inverted plan view of the calked plate removed.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A is a shoe having recesses *a b* in its sole *c*.

B is a plate, preferably of metal, which is permanently connected by screws or other suitable means to the under side of the shoe-sole *c* and is provided with elongated slots *d e*, coincident with the recesses *a b*, and C is a calked plate which may be of any desired shape and size and may be provided with any number and character of calks without departing from the scope of my invention. The said calked plate is provided with a fixed stud *f*, having a T-head *g*, and it is also provided with a rotatable or partially-rotatable stud *h*, having a T-head *i*. The T-head *g* of the stud *f* is designed to be passed through the slot *d* of plate B and turned in the recess *a* of the shoe-sole, so as to stand across the slot *d* and assist in fastening the calked plate to the plate B. Such manipulation of the stud *f* is effected by inserting the T-head of said stud in the slot *d* of plate B while the calked plate is

at right angles to its operative position and then swinging the calked plate to its operative position. The T-head *i* of the stud *h* is designed to be passed through the slot *e* of the plate B and turned to a position at right angles to said slot while the calked plate is in its proper operative position.

D is a resilient strip which is keyed or otherwise fixed on the stud *h* and is designed to serve as a handle for turning said stud and as a means for holding the same against casual rotation. Said strip D is preferably provided at its forward end with a calk *j* and at an intermediate point of its length with an aperture *k*, the former being designed in practice to rest immediately in rear of the forward calk of plate C and the latter to receive a pin *l*, depending from the under side of said plate C, so as to hold the resilient strip, which presses upward against casual movement.

In applying the calked plate to the shoe said plate is held in a position at right angles to its operative position and the head *g* of stud *f* is passed through the slot *d* of plate B into the recess *a* in the sole, after which the calked plate is swung to its proper operative position, so as to cause the stud-head *g* to assume the position transverse of the slot *d*, as shown in Fig. 1. The resilient strip D is now swung to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 5, and the head *i* of stud *h* is passed through the slot *e* of plate B into the recess *b* of the shoe-sole, after which the spring-strip is returned to the position shown by full lines in Fig. 5 and is sprung over the pin *l* of the calked plate. With this done it will be seen that a strong and durable connection of the calked plate to the shoe-sole is effected and there is no liability of a casual disconnection of said plate. While this is so, the plate may be readily disconnected when desired, it being simply necessary in order to do this to spring the strip D out of engagement with the pin *l* and turn it to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 5, then depress the rear end of the calked plate to disengage the stud *h* from the plate B, and then swing the calked plate to a position at right angles to its operative position, when the stud *f* may be disengaged from the plate B and the calked plate may be removed.

It is obvious that when desired my improve-

ments may be used to advantage for connecting plates other than calked plates—*i. e.*, wear-plates and the like—to shoe soles and heels. I also desire it understood that the word “sole” as herein employed is meant to comprehend a heel.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a shoe-sole having recesses therein, a plate permanently connected to the sole and having elongated slots coincident with the recesses thereof, a removable plate, a fixed stud on the plate having a head adapted to take through one slot of the permanently-connected plate, a rotary stud on the removable plate having a head adapted to take through the other slot of the permanently-connected plate, and suitable coacting devices on the rotary stud and removable plate for holding said stud against casual rotation, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a shoe-sole having recesses therein, a plate permanently connected to the sole and having elongated slots coincident with the recesses thereof, a removable plate, a fixed stud on the plate having a head adapted to take through one slot of the permanently-connected plate, a rotary stud on the removable plate having a head adapted to take through the other slot of the permanently-connected plate, a resilient strip suitably fixed on the rotary stud, and coacting devices on the resilient strip and the remov-

able plate for holding said strip against casual movement, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a shoe-sole having recesses therein, a plate permanently connected to the sole and having elongated slots coincident with the recesses thereof, a removable calked plate having a depending pin, a fixed stud on the plate having a head adapted to take through one slot of the permanently-connected plate, a rotary stud on the removable plate having a head adapted to take through the other slot of the permanently-connected plate, and a resilient strip suitably fixed on the rotary stud and having a calk at its free end and also having an aperture designed to receive the depending pin of the removable plate, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of a shoe-sole, a removable plate, coacting devices on the plate and sole for detachably connecting the plate to the sole; the said plate device being adjustable, and coacting means on the adjustable plate device and the plate for holding the device against casual movement, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HIRAM P. STOY.

Witnesses:

M. A. WISDA,
F. L. HAY.