

No. 735,290.

PATENTED AUG. 4, 1903.

C. E. PHELPS.  
SNOW SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

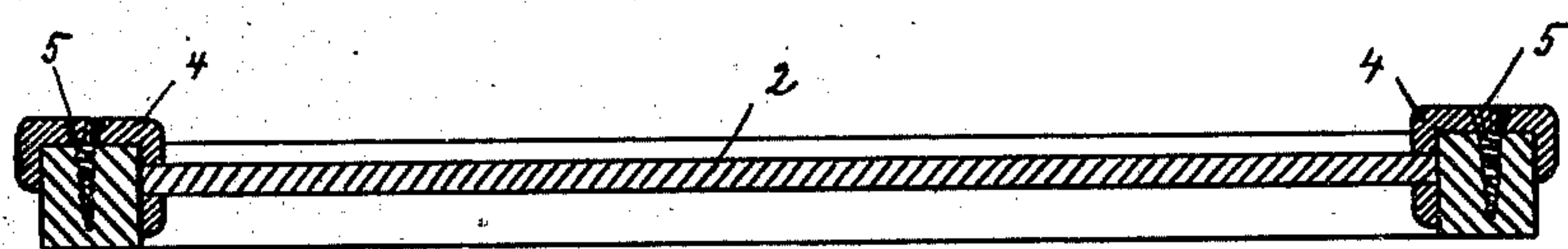
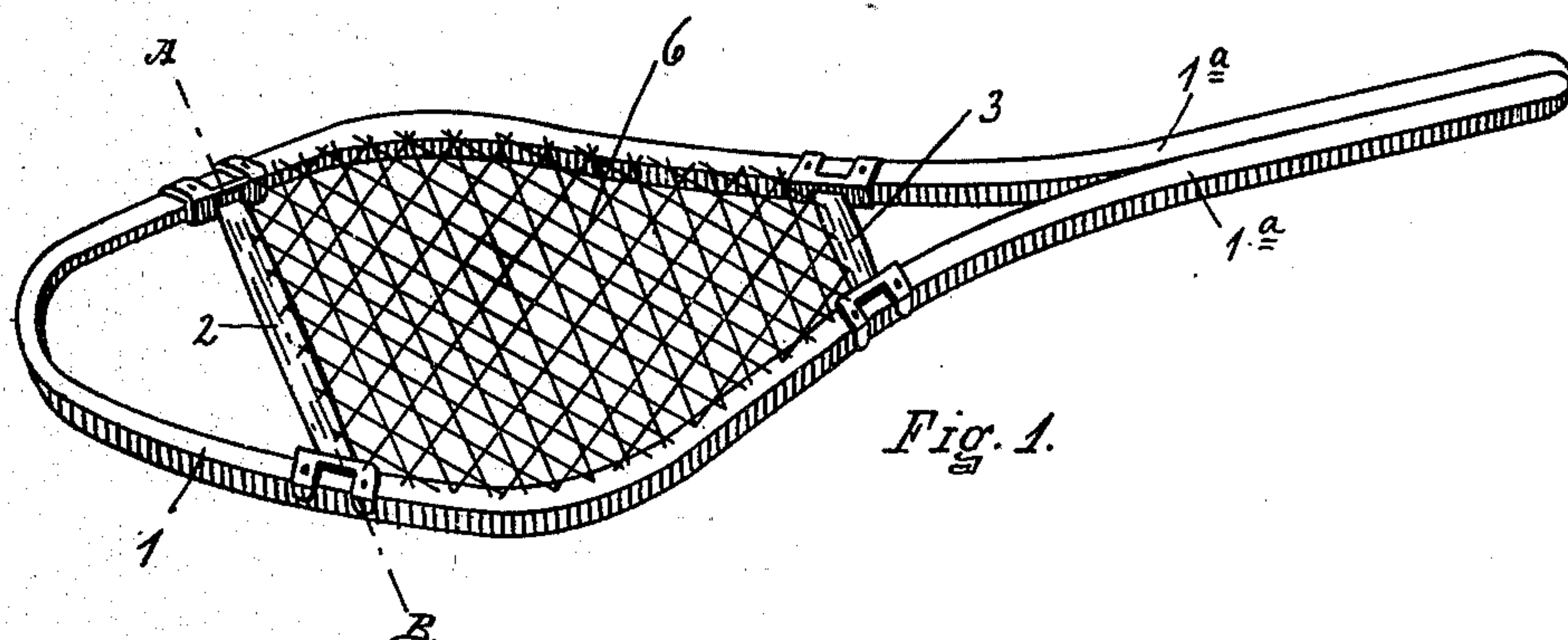


Fig. 2.

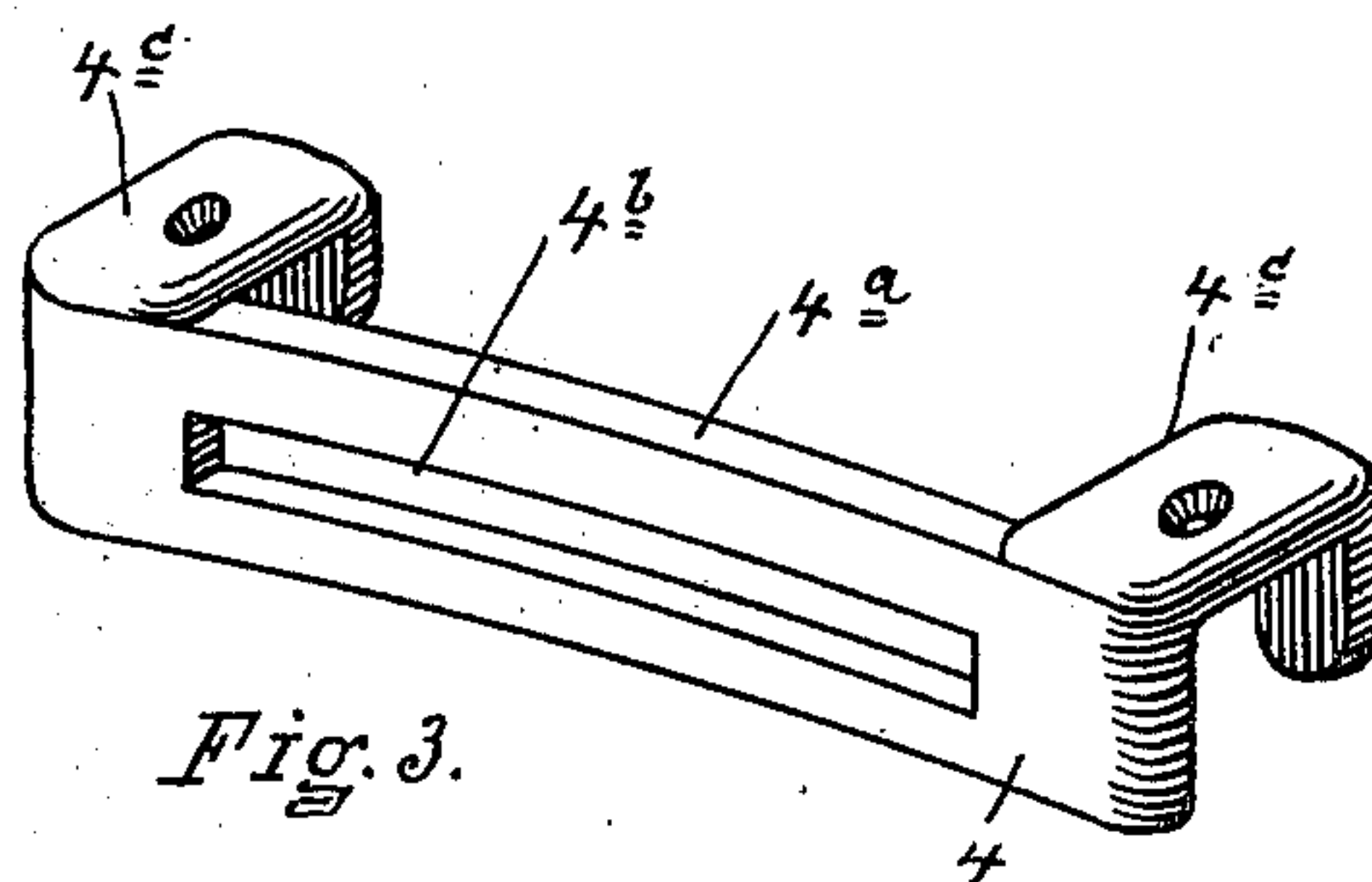


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES  
Rich. A. George  
W. S. Fisk

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHANDLEY EARL PHELPS, OF BOONVILLE, NEW YORK.

## SNOW-SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,290, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed February 7, 1903. Serial No. 142,267. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHANDLEY EARL PHELPS, of Boonville, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Snow-Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in  
10 the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a  
15 construction for snow-shoes which is strong and efficient and obviates breakages that have heretofore frequently occurred in snow-shoes on account of their defective construction.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a snow-shoe embodying the features of my construction. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line A B of Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of the cross-bar hanger employed in the construction on an enlarged scale.  
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Referring to the reference-figures in a more particular description, 1 indicates the bow which forms the frame of the shoe, which is carried back in the usual manner in extensions 1<sup>a</sup> 1<sup>a</sup>, which are secured together. The frame is provided with two cross bars or beams 2 and 3 at the front and rear portions of the opening in the frame, respectively. These cross-bars are made of sufficient length to give  
30 the desired spread to the frame at the points where they are introduced, and the ends abut against the inner wall of the bow, as clearly appears from an examination of Fig. 2. For

supporting the bars there are provided the hangers 4. These hangers consist of a portion 4<sup>a</sup>, extending along the inner wall of the bow and provided with an opening 4<sup>b</sup> to receive the end of the cross-bars. They are further provided with clasp-like extensions 4<sup>c</sup> at each end, which extend across the top of the bow, with a lip extending down on the outer side. These hangers are secured to the bow by small screws 5. The lacing 6 is introduced between the bars 2 and 3 and the opposite parts of the bow between the bars 2 and 3. The hangers 4 are preferably made of a light metal, as aluminium. In this construction the bow, which is necessarily of light material and usually of wood, is as strong at the point of engagement of the cross-bars 2 and 3 as at any other portion of its length, and snow-shoes constructed according to the described plan are not subject to breakage at the ends of the bars 2 and 3, as those heretofore constructed have been.  
40 45 50 55 60

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

The combination in a snow-shoe of the bow-frame, the cross-bars and the hanger 4 having a wall extending down on the inside of the face of the bow and a socket therein to receive the end of the cross-bars and having means for securing it to the top of the bow, substantially as set forth.  
65

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 31st day of January, 1903.  
70

CHANDLEY EARL PHELPS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. RICHARDS,  
FRANK SARGENT.