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PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

W. FOREMAN & G. R. CONGER.
ATTACHMENT FOR RUBBER SHOES OR THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1902.

NO MODEL

Fig. 1

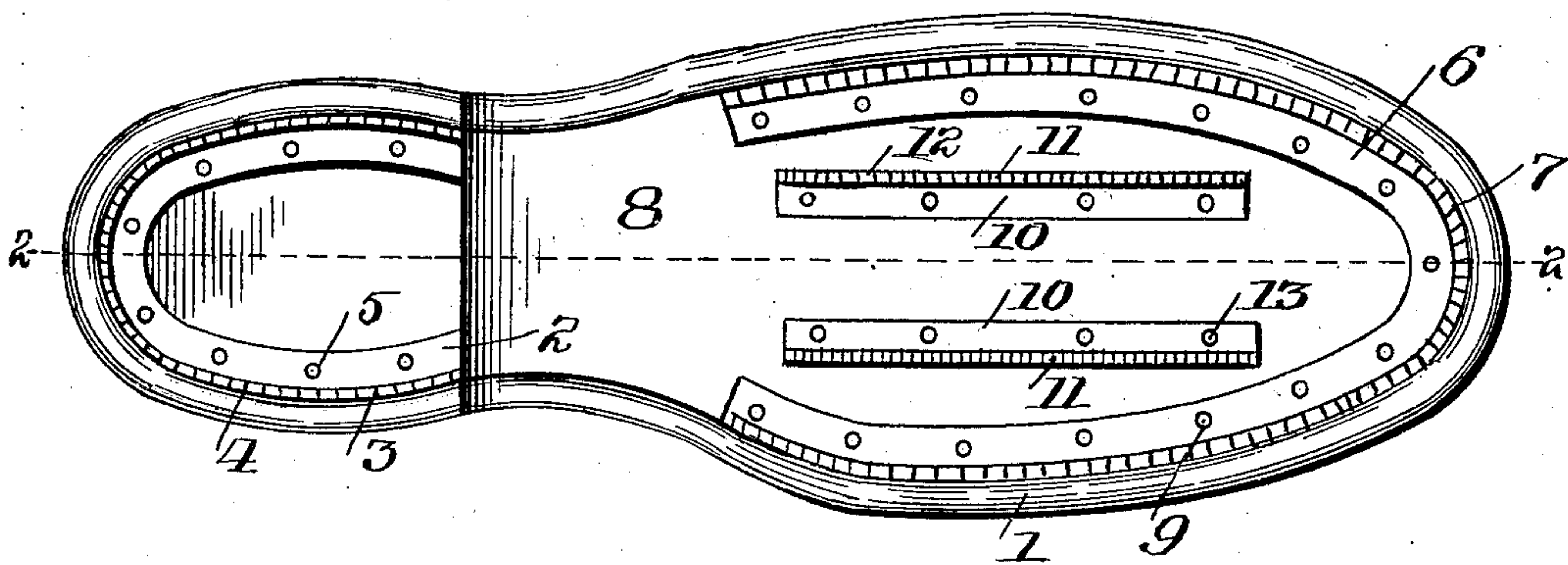
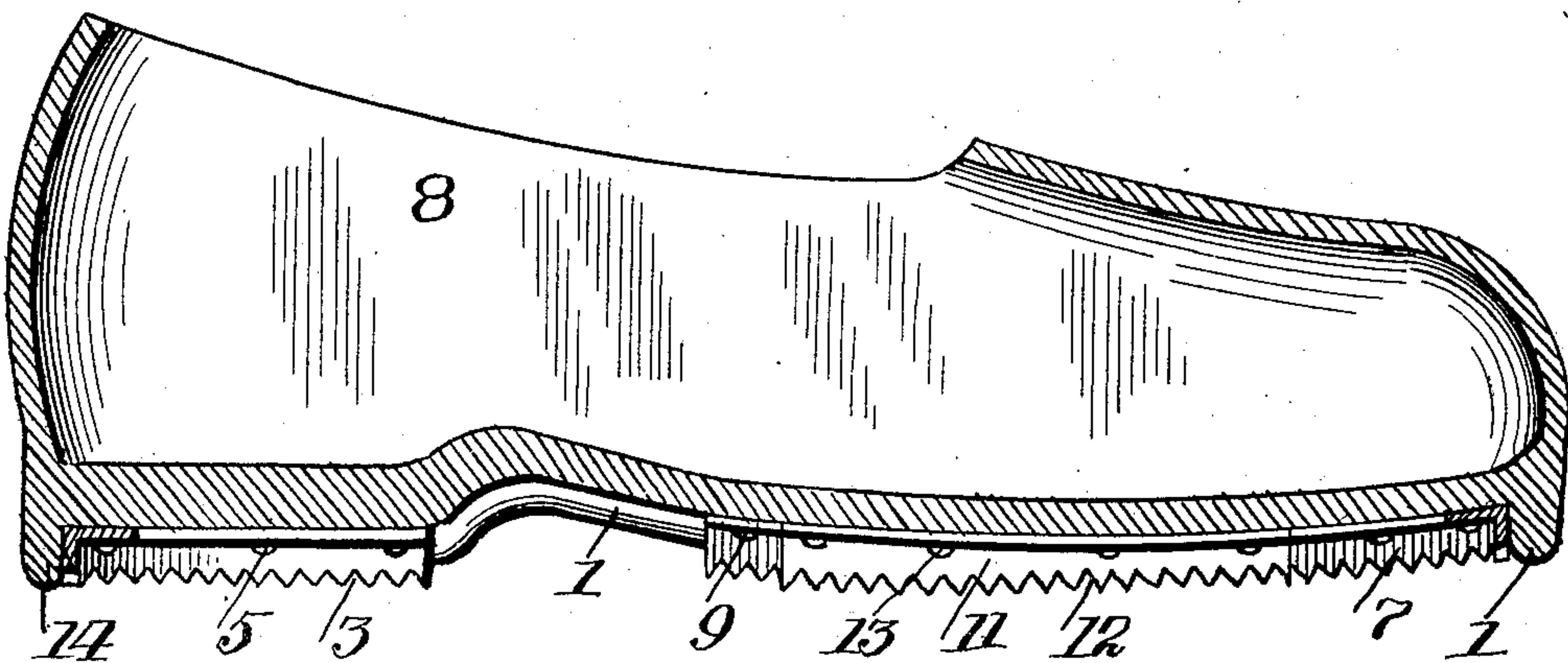


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FOREMAN AND GEORGE R. CONGER, OF TAYLORSTOWN,
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ATTACHMENT FOR RUBBER SHOES OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,082, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed February 5, 1902. Serial No. 92,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM FOREMAN and GEORGE RINGLAND CONGER, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Taylorstown, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Rubber Shoes and the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in attachments for rubber shoes, and relates more particularly to that class wherein a cushioning effect is produced prior to the engagement of the creepers with the ice or other slippery surface.

The invention has for its object efficient means whereby a shoe may carry an integral rubber strip which will contact with the slippery surface prior to the engagement of the creepers, thus avoiding any jar or disagreeable effect upon the wearer.

Our invention has for its further object an attachment for rubber shoes which will be simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, and highly efficient in its use.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout both views, in which—

Figure 1 is an under plan view of the attachment complete. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

As illustrated in the drawings, the under face of the shoe is provided with downwardly-extending projections or edges 1, following the outline in general of the shoe, the said edge or projection being formed integral with the under face of the shoe and being located adjacent to the periphery thereof. The creepers comprise the metallic plate 2, the one side of which, 3, is bent up at a substantial right angle and has teeth 4 formed there-

on, adapted for engagement with the slippery surface. This plate 2 is secured to the heel of the shoe and has the outer face of the side 3 contacting with the inner side of the edge or projection 1, the plate 2 conforming in contour to that of the heel and being secured thereto by any suitable means, such as shown at 5, wherein rivets are employed. A like plate 6, having its one side bent up at a substantial right angle and carrying teeth 7, is secured in a like manner to the under face of the rubber shoe 8 and follows the outline in general of that of the sole and being secured thereto by means of rivets 9 or any other suitable fastening means.

A pair of plates 10, having upwardly-bent sides 11 and teeth 12, are secured intermediate of the edge or projection 1 and are likewise secured by means of rivets 13 to the under side of the sole. These plates 10 are substantially parallel and extend in alinement with the shoe. It will be noted that the edge or projection 1 has its lower side 14 projecting sufficiently below the teeth of the several plates in order that the same may engage the slippery surface previous to the engagement of the said teeth, whereby a cushioning effect is produced which effectually eliminates any jar incident to the placing of the foot upon the ice or slippery surface, such as would be produced were the teeth permitted to come into engagement with the slippery surface.

We of course do not wish to limit ourselves to the exact construction as shown and described, since it is obvious that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of our invention.

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

1. In combination with a shoe or the like, a downwardly-extending continuous integral rib located in alinement with the outer edge of the sole of the shoe, and following the entire periphery thereof, said rib consisting of a flexible material, plates secured to the sole, said plates having their one side bent at right angles to engage and support the said rib, said plates extending throughout the portions of the rib which engage the surface.

2. In combination with a shoe or the like, a flexible rib carried by the sole of the shoe, and following the entire periphery thereof, with plates secured to the sole having sides
5 with serrated edges, said sides engaging and supporting said ribs throughout all portions thereof which are adapted to engage the surface.
3. In combination with a shoe, a flexible
10 rib on the sole, and means following the outline of the outer edge of the sole secured to the sole, for supporting said rib, said rib extending beyond the means to engage the slippery surfaces.
- 15 4. In combination with a shoe, a continuous flexible rib on the sole following the entire

outline thereof, a U-shaped plate secured to the sole at the heel portion and having a side bent up to engage and support the said rib, a second plate having a bent-up side engag- 20 ing and supporting said rib, said second-named plate being secured to the sole and having its ends terminating adjacent the instep, said sides of the plate being roughened and extending beneath said rib. 25

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM FOREMAN.
G. R. CONGER.

Witnesses:

G. W. DOCKEY,
JOHN KNOX.