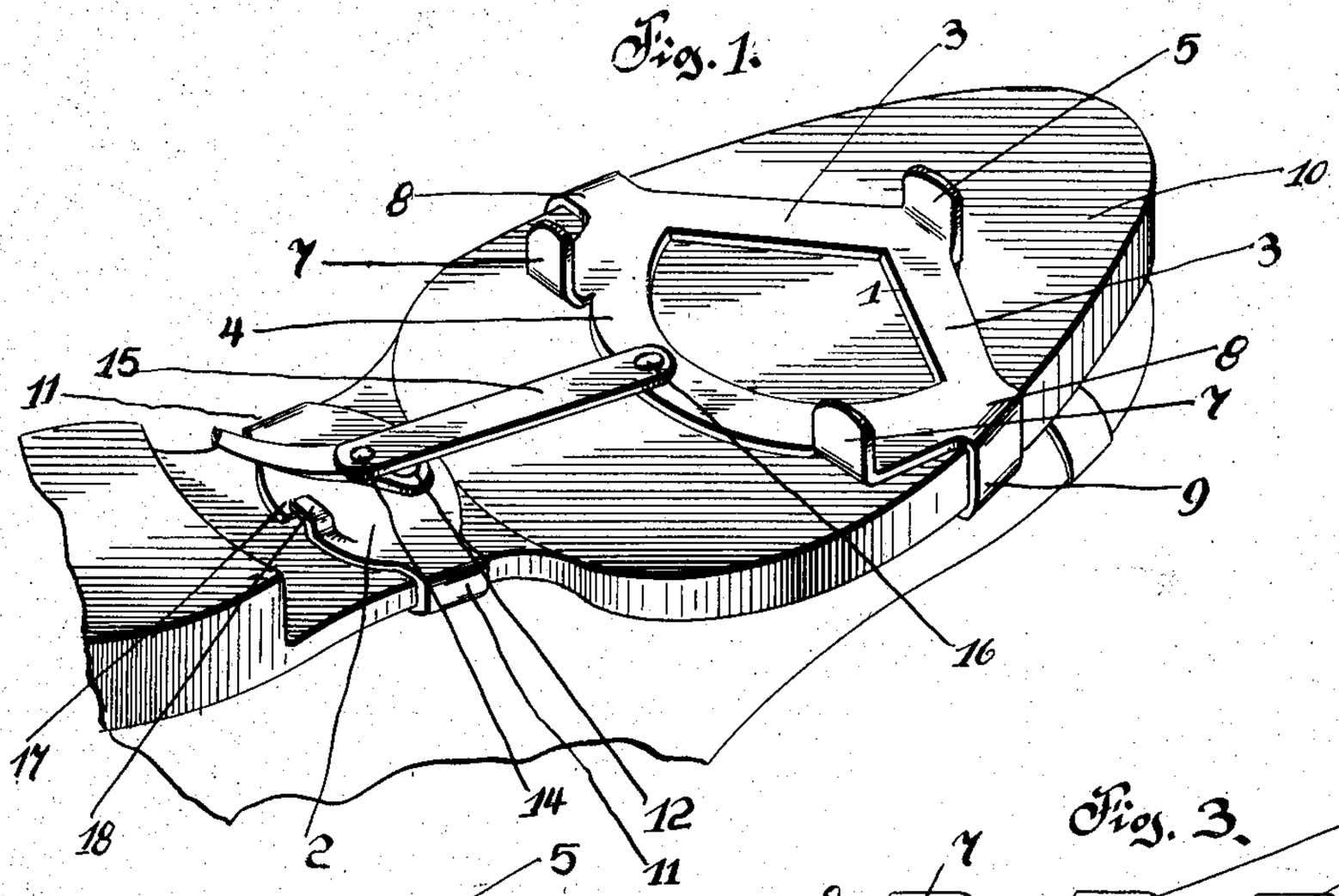
No. 834,062. PATENTED OCT. 23, 1906.

H. T. KAHO.

ICE CREEPER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1906.

Fig. 1.



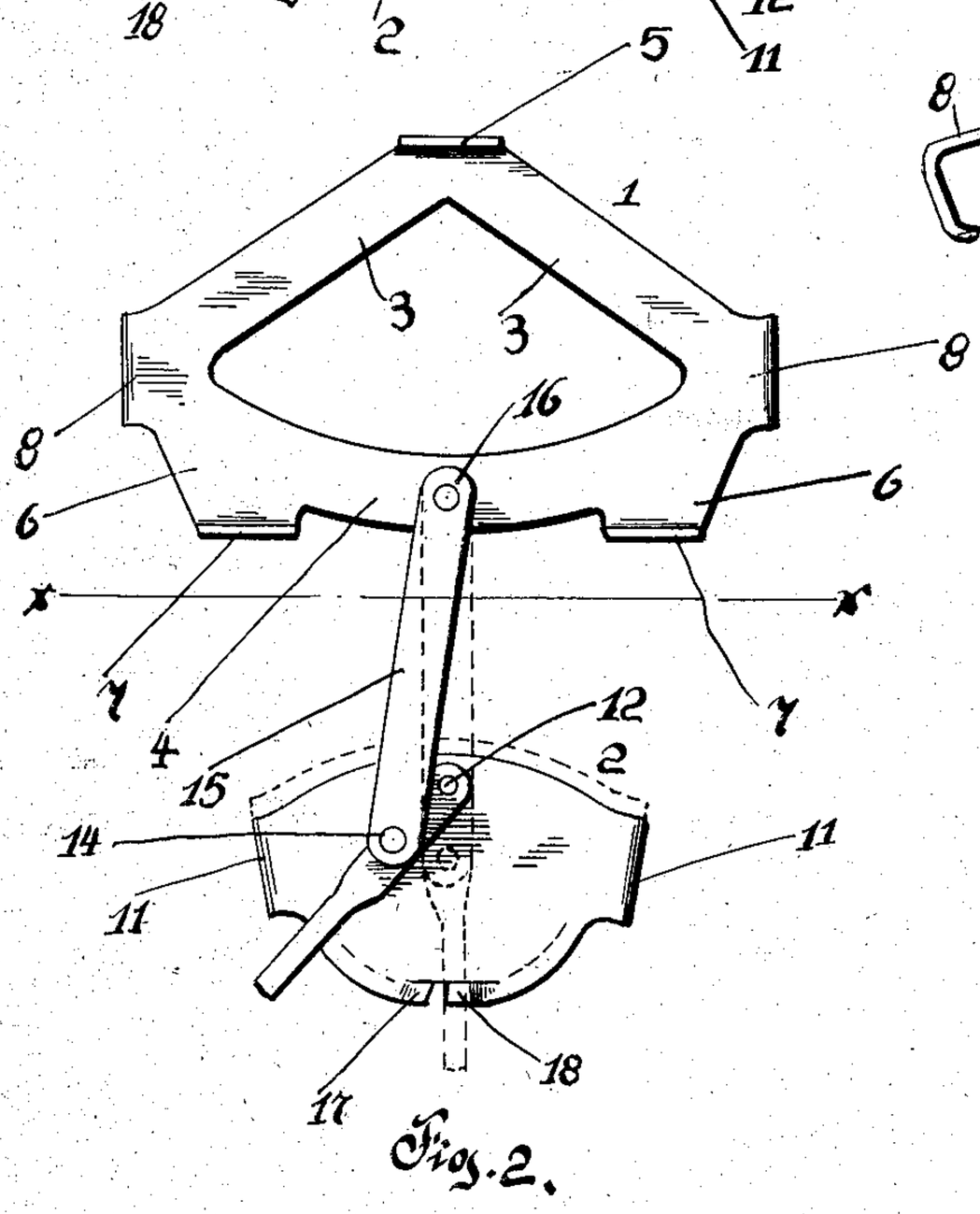
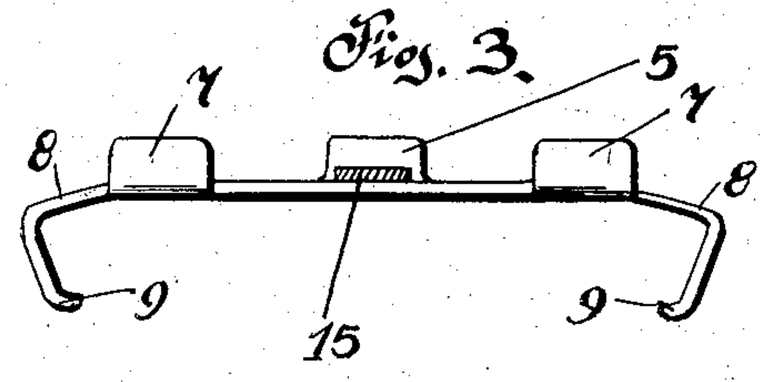


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



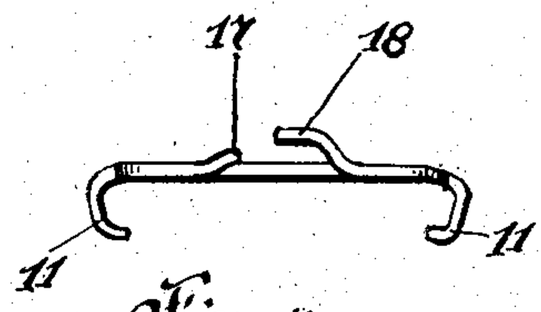


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HALLEY THOMPSON KAHO, OF SENECAVILLE, OHIO.

ICE-CREEPER.

No. 834,062. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 23, 1906.

Application filed January 13, 1906. Serial No. 295,913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HALLEY THOMPSON KAHO, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Senecaville, in the county of Guernsey and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Creepers, 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 ice-creepers; and the invention has for its primary object to provide a novel form of creeper which can be easily and quickly attached to the sole of a shoe to prevent the wearer of the shoe from slipping upon ice or smooth surfaces.

Another object of this invention is to provide an ice-creeper which will be extremely simple in construction, strong and durable, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and one which can be easily and quickly attached and detached from a shoe.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and, referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a shoe, illustrating my improved ice-creeper applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the ice-creeper. Fig. 3 is a rear edge view of the sole-plate of the creeper. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the locking-plate of the creeper.

To put my invention into practice, I construct my improved ice-creeper of a sole-plate 1 and a locking-plate 2. The sole-plate and the locking-plate are preferably cut or sheared from strong and durable sheet metal and bent to conform to the desired shapes. The sole-plate 1 is formed with two converging straps 3 3 and a transverse curved strap 4. The intersection of the straps 3 3 forms a lug 5, which is bent at right angles to the straps 3 3. The transverse strap 4 is formed with lugs 6 6, which are bent, as at 7 7, similar to the lug 5. The sides of the sole-plate are provided with outwardly-extending lugs 8 8, these lugs being bent downwardly, as at 9 9, to grip the edges of the sole 10 of the shoe. To place the sole-plate upon a shoe, the plate is moved rearwardly from the toe upon the bottom of the sole 10 until the edges of the sole are engaged in the lugs 8 8.

The locking-plate has its edges provided with lugs 11 11 similar to the lugs 8 8, these lugs being adapted to engage the instep portion of the sole 10. The one edge of the locking-plate is provided with a pivoted lever 12, and pivotally connected to said lever, as at 14, is a bar 15, the opposite end of said bar being pivotally connected to the transverse strap 4 of the sole-plate, as at 16. The edges of the locking-plate opposite the pivoted end of the lever 12 is sheared or cut and bent to form two upwardly-extending lugs 17 and 18.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings I have illustrated my improved ice-creeper as in position to be clamped upon the sole of a shoe, and to accomplish this the lever 12 is swung into engagement with the lugs 17 and 18, this movement of the lever either moving the locking-plate 12 toward the toe of the shoe or moving the sole-plate 1 rearwardly toward the heel, the leverage obtained by pivoting the bar 15 to the lever 12 determining the amount of movement between the two plates. When the lever 12 is moved into engagement with the lugs 17 and 18, the lever rides upon the lug 17 until it engages beneath the lug 18, at which time the pivotal points of the lever 12 and the bar 15 will be in longitudinal alinement with one another, consequently holding the plates 1 and 2 upon a shoe.

As the lugs 5 and 7 7 protrude downwardly from the sole of the shoe, the wearer of the shoe will be prevented from slipping or falling upon ice or smooth surfaces, and these depending lugs may be provided with sharp edges or prongs to engage in the surface with which they contact.

It is obvious that my improved ice-creeper will be made of various sizes to fit various sizes of shoes, and while I have herein described the preferred form of constructing the ice-creeper it will be noted that various changes may be resorted to as are permissible by the appended claim.

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

An ice-creeper consisting of a sole-plate and a locking-plate, upwardly-extending lugs carried by said sole-plate and adapted

to engage the opposite edges of a sole, depending lugs carried by said plate, upwardly-extending lugs carried by said locking-plate and adapted to engage the opposite edges of the instep portion of a sole, a lever pivotally connected to said locking-plate, a bar pivotally connected to said sole-plate and to said lever, lugs depending from the locking-plate to engage said lever to hold it in alinement with said bar, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

H. THOMPSON KAHO.

Witnesses:

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H. V. STOMBURUN.