

No. 883,816.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

P. F. LEFEBVRE.

ICE CREEPER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1906.

Fig. 1.

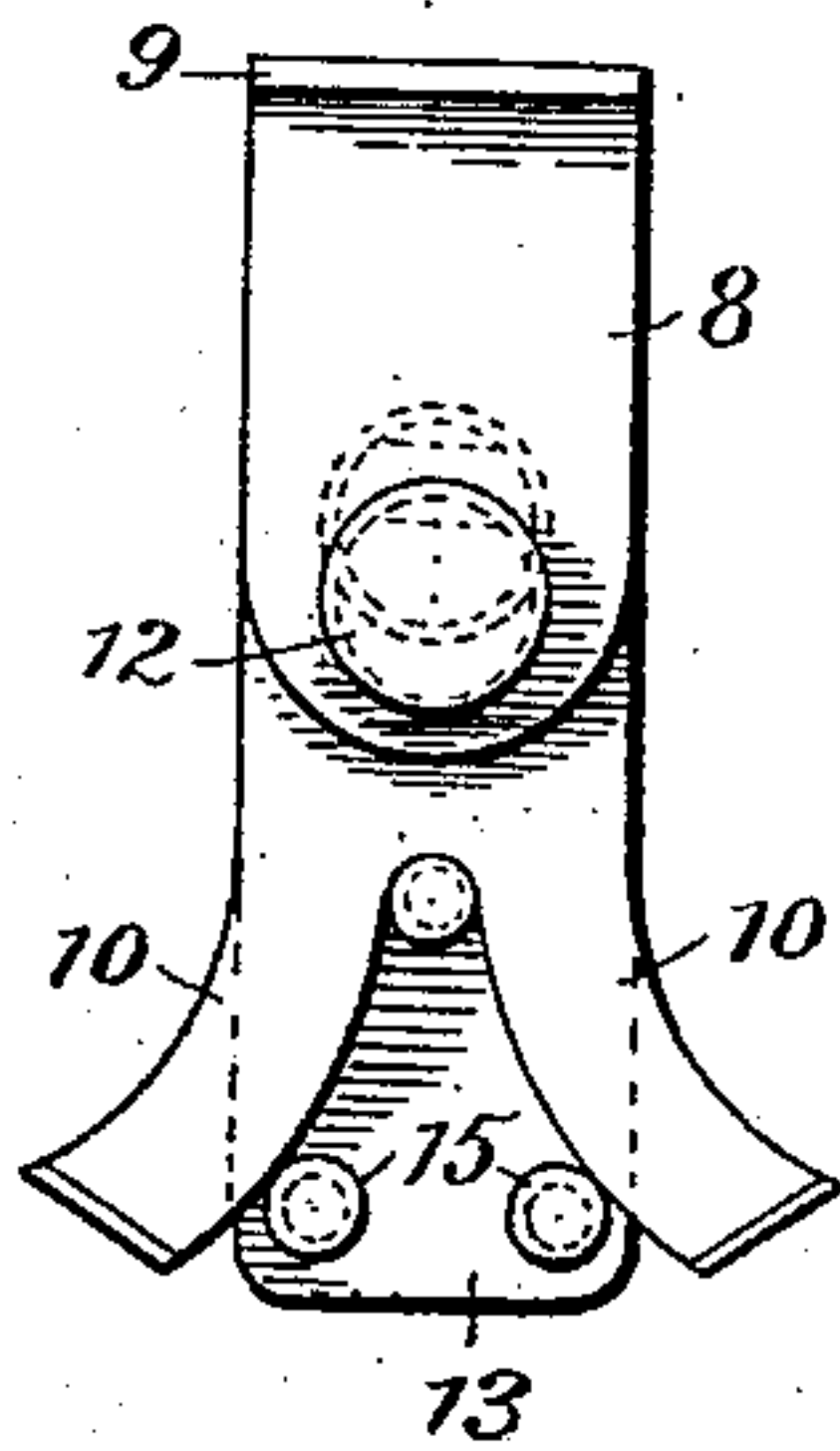


Fig. 2.

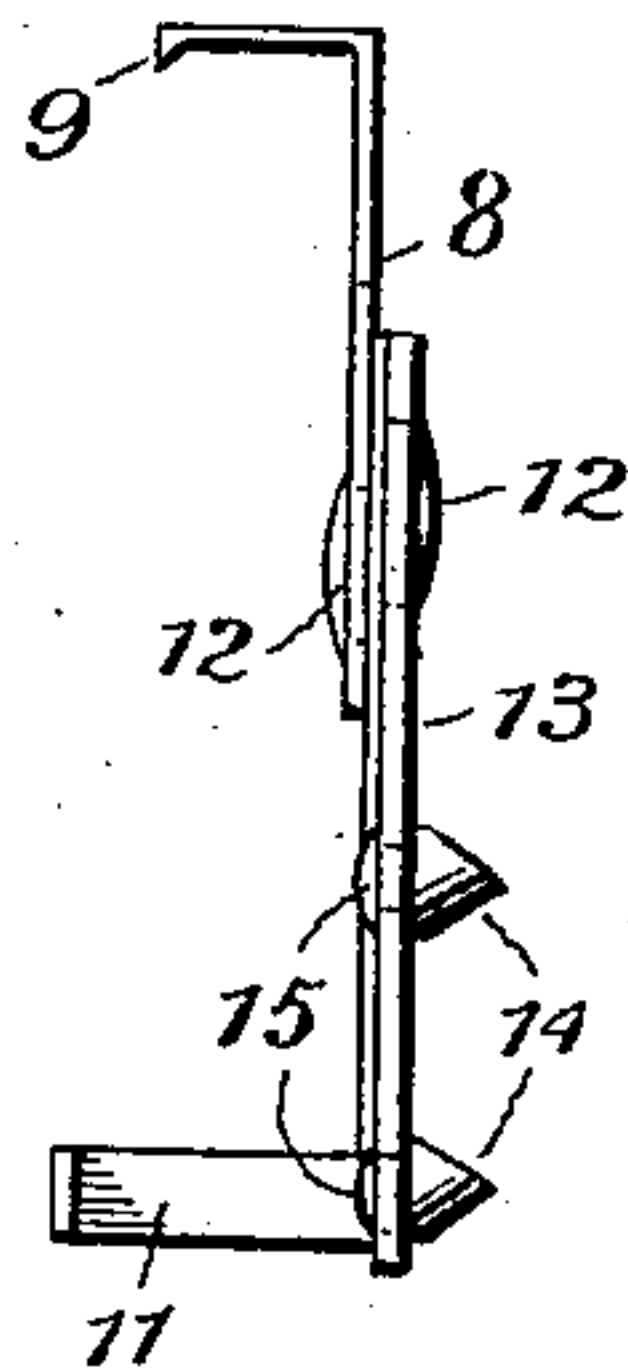


Fig. 3.

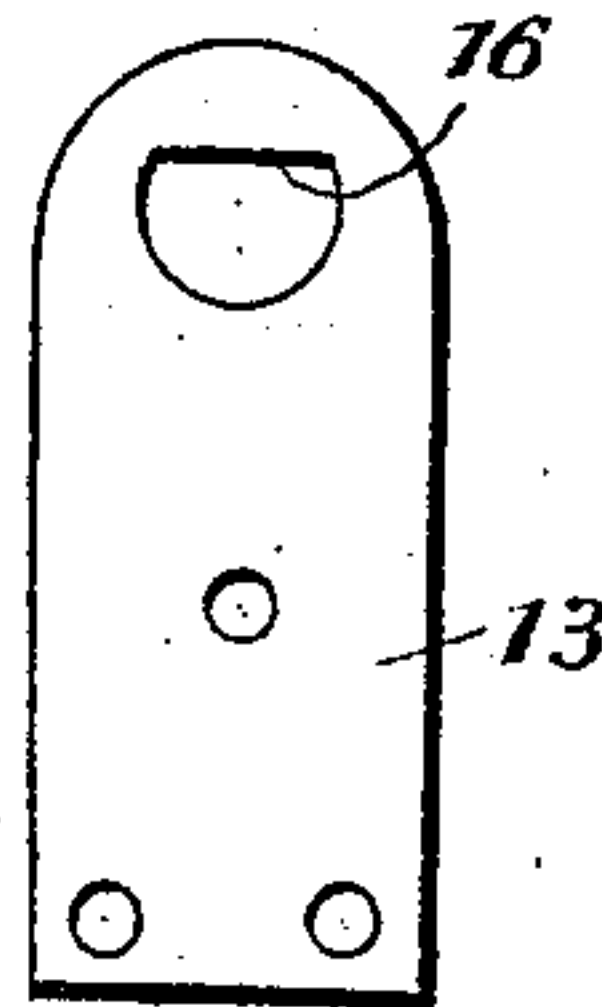
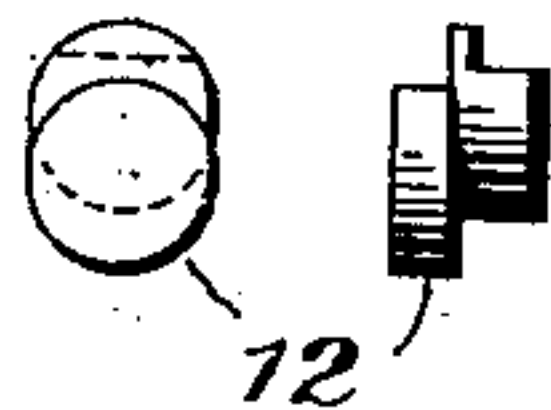


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIPPE F. LEFEBVRE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ICE-CREEPER.

No. 883,816.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed July 11, 1906. Serial No. 325,625.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIPPE F. LEFEBVRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Creepers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to ice-creepers designed to be worn on the surface of the footwear for the purpose of preventing the wearer slipping.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be readily and easily attached to and detached from the shoe or other article of footwear by the wearer.

The details of construction and arrangement of parts contemplated by this invention will be apparent from the detail description hereinafter, when read in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and wherein a preferable embodiment of the invention is disclosed, for purposes of illustration.

In the drawings, like reference characters refer to corresponding parts in the several views, whereof—

Figure 1 is a top view of the heel attachment; Fig. 2 is a side view thereof; Fig. 3 is a view of the lever; Fig. 4 shows views of the rivet.

Having more particular reference to the drawings, 8 indicates the front section of a heel-plate provided with an upwardly-extending grip 9, and 10 the rear section which is bifurcated and provided on the ends of the bifurcations with upwardly-extending grips 11 which are opposed to grip 9. Sections 8 and 10 are attached together, the front section above the rear, by an eccentric rivet 12. Fixed to the lower part of the rivet to turn therewith is a lever member 13, provided with downwardly-extending calks 14, the heads 15 of which project slightly above said lever. The perforation of the lever through which the rivet projects is flattened, as shown at 16, to correspond with and engage a flattened part of the rivet, in order to cause the rivet to turn with the lever.

To attach the heel-plate, the lever is swung toward or under the front section to increase the distance between grips 9 and 11; and, when the plate is placed on the heel, the lever is swung backwardly, causing the grips to

clamp the heel, until the lever is under the rear section, and with its free end between the bifurcations of that section. In this position, the lever seats close to the sections, and the heads 15 of the calks engage the bifurcations, keeping the plate tightly clamped, in an obvious manner. When the heel-plate is to be removed, the lever is sprung downwardly to release the calk-heads from the rear section, and swung forwardly to loosen the grips.

With a few modifications the device may be readily attached to the sole portion of the footwear instead of to the heel portion thereof, in view of which, I consider that under the appended claims I am entitled to all the protection afforded in this respect within the scope of the claims.

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

1. An ice creeper, comprising sections movably connected by a single eccentric pivot, a lever secured to the eccentric pivot and calks carried by the lever.

2. An ice creeper, comprising sections movably connected by a single eccentric pivot, a lever secured to the eccentric pivot, and calks carried by the lever and adapted to lock the latter with one of the sections.

3. An ice-creeper comprising a front clamp section and a bifurcated rear clamp section joined by a rotatable eccentric pivot, a lever connected with said pivot whereby the same is turned, and heads on said lever and engageable with said rear clamp section between its bifurcations whereby said sections are held in locked position.

4. An ice creeper comprising a front member, a rear member, an operating lever to move them to clamping or releasing positions, and a single double eccentric pivot connecting all of said members.

5. An ice creeper comprising a front member, a rear member, an operating lever to move them to clamping or releasing positions, and a single double eccentric pivot connecting all of said members, said pivot having a flattened side to correspond with the opening in the lever into which it projects.

6. An ice creeper comprising sections joined together by a single eccentric pivot, one section having its outer end bifurcated, means secured to said pivot to lock it and move the sections with respect to each other, and calks carried by said means, the calks

projecting beyond the upper face of said means to engage the inner edges of the bifurcation to lock the pivot and sections against accidental movement.

- 5 7. An ice creeper comprising clamping sections pivotally connected together, one of the plates having a bifurcated end, means connected with the pivot to turn it and move the sections with respect to each other, and
10 calks carried by said means, the calks having

portions projecting beyond the plane of the upper face of said means to engage the inner edges of the bifurcation to lock the sections against accidental movement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

PHILIPPE F. LEFEBVRE.

Witnesses:

WM. E. STEVENS,
H. C. HALLIDAY.