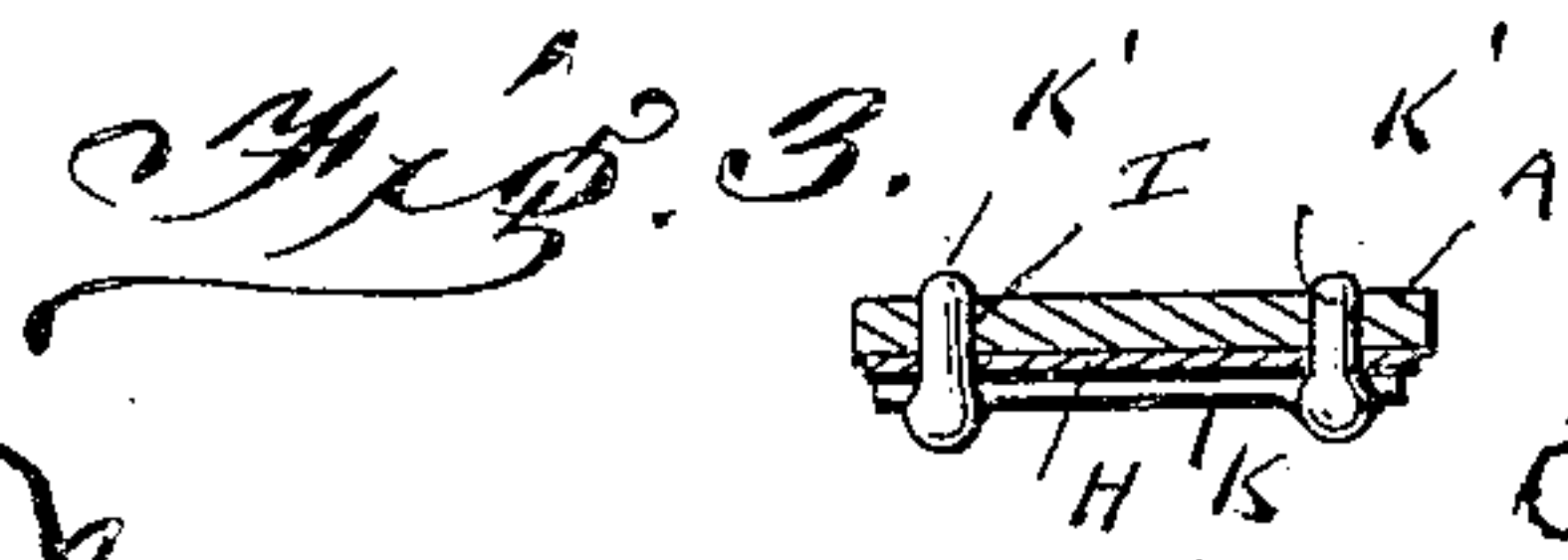
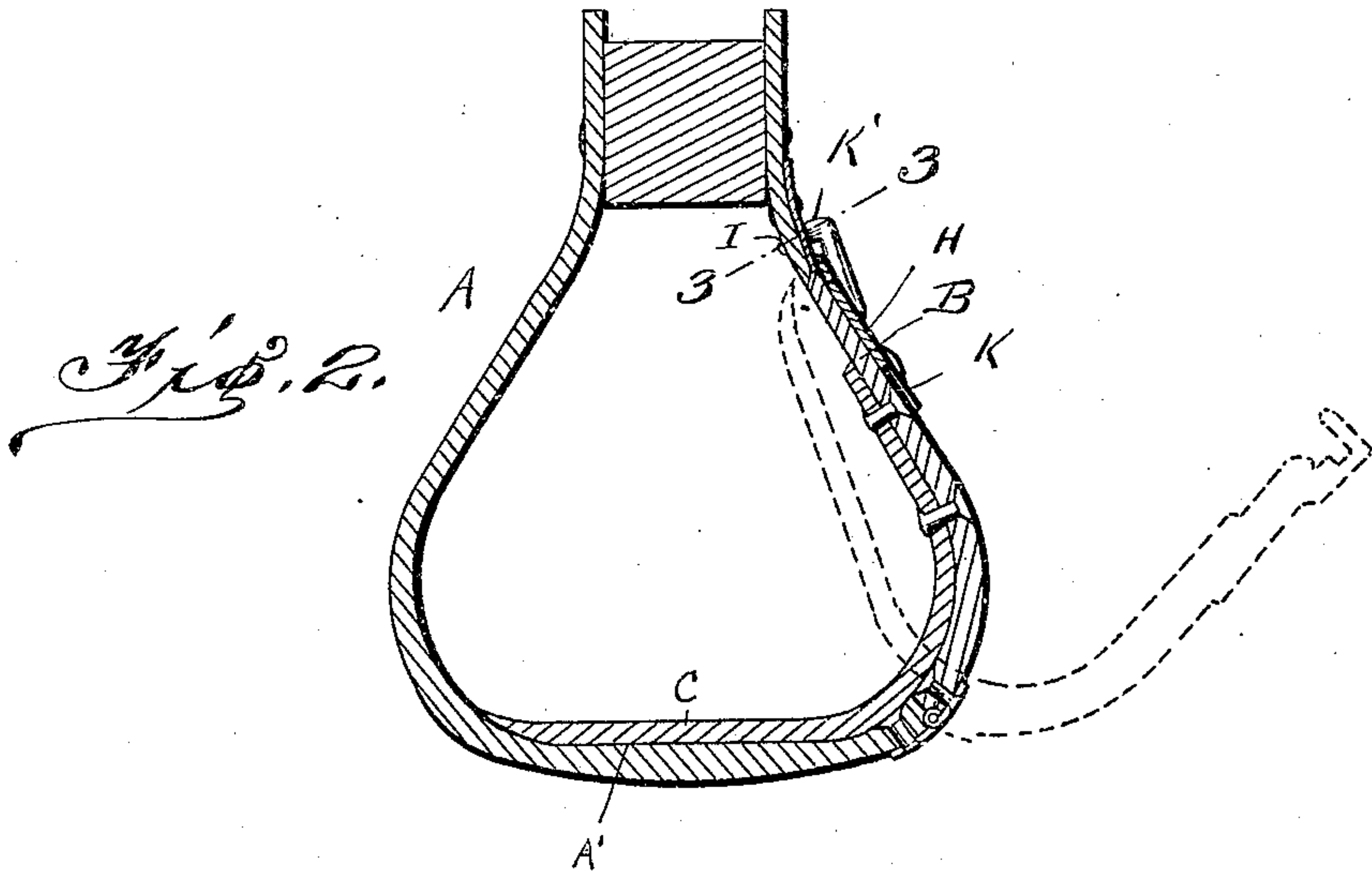
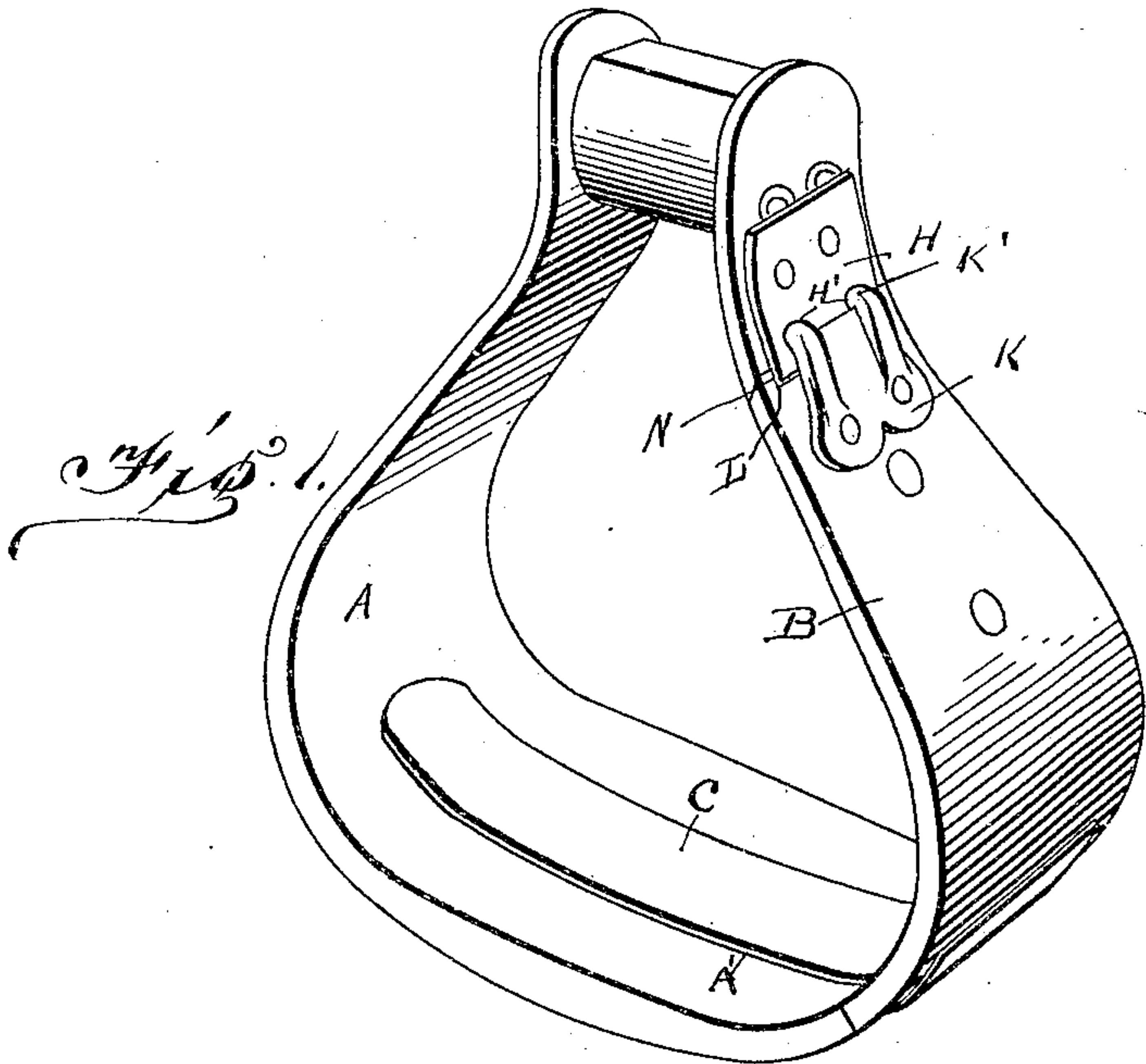


J. C. McCLURE.  
SAFETY STIRRUP.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1909.

932,886.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.



Witnesses  
*Geo L. Thompson*  
*A. L. Hough*

Inventor  
**J. C. McClure,**  
By *Franklin D. Hough*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. McCLURE, OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

## SAFETY-STIRRUP.

932,886.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

Application filed May 3, 1909. Serial No. 493,739.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES C. McCLURE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charlotte, in the county of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Stirrups; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in safety stirrups and comprises various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved stirrup. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the same, and Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a stirrup having hinged thereto one side B, and C is a bar which is fastened to said hinged side and is adapted, when the side is closed as shown in Fig. 1, to seat in a recess A' so that the upper surface of said bar which is flattened will be flush with the upper surface of the stirrup A. The free end of said bar is adapted to limit the outer throw of said side, as shown in dotted lines, by coming in contact with the inner face of the stirrup as shown. Fixed to the stirrup is a plate H having apertures H' therein in registration with apertures I formed in the stirrup and the end of the part of the stirrup to which said plate is fastened is beveled and over

which beveled portion the plate projects. Fastened to the hinged side is a plate K having laterally projecting lugs K' thereon adapted to swing into said registering apertures in the plate and stirrup in the manner shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The upper end of the hinged side is cut away as at L and adapted to receive an overhanging portion of the plate and said hinged side is held from longitudinal movement by the shoulders N coming in contact with the ends of the plate.

From the foregoing, it will be noted that, by the provision of a stirrup made as shown and described, when the foot of a person held by the stirrup is moved laterally the swinging side will open to release the foot and, when the side is closed, the foot will normally hold the same in such position.

What I claim to be new is:—

A safety stirrup having a hinged side, the free end of which has a recess therein, a plate fastened to the hinged side and provided with integral lugs extending at an angle therefrom and projecting over the marginal edge of said recess, an apertured plate fixed to a stationary part of the stirrup and projecting over the end of the side of the stirrup to which it is attached and adapted to be engaged by the free end of the hinged side, the end of the apertured plate engaging said recess, said lugs adapted to engage the apertures of the apertured plate, a bar fastened to the inner face of the hinged side and having a free end adapted to seat in a recess in the upper surface of the bottom of the stirrup, as set forth.

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

JAMES C. McCLURE.

Witnesses:

WM. WHITE JOHNSON,  
J. A. BROWN.