A. SCHEMEL.

ICE CREEPER.

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1,277,135.

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Fig. 1.

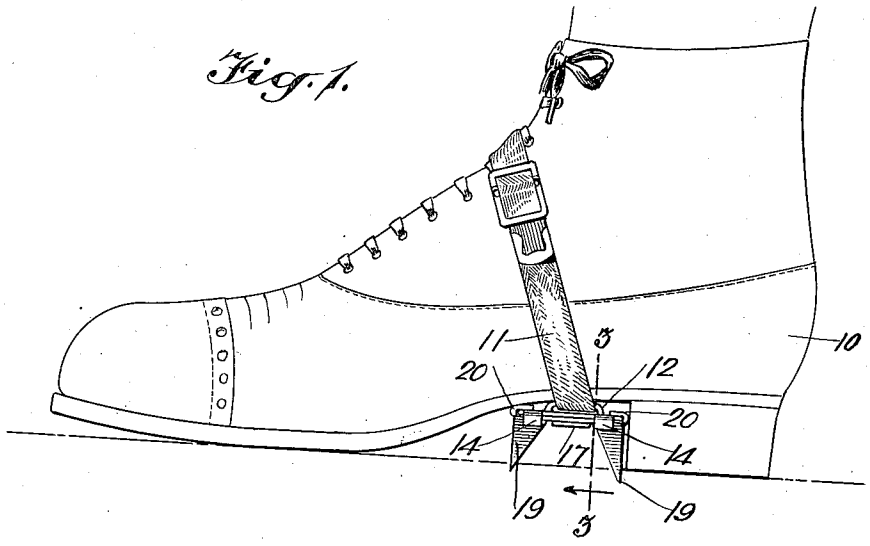


Fig. 2.

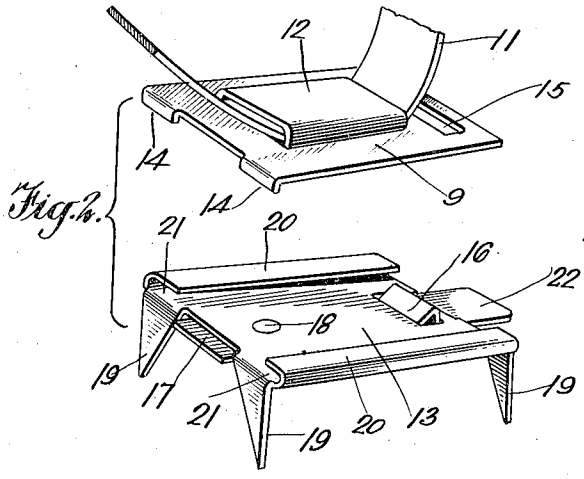


Fig. 3.

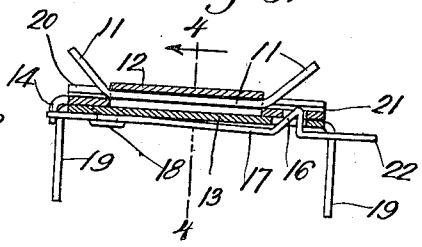
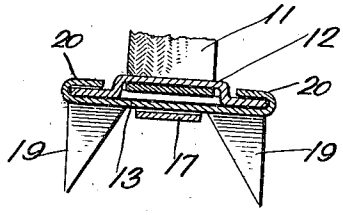


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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ICE-CREEPER.

1,277,135.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM SCHEMEL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ice-Creeper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Heretofore ice creepers embodying a body plate having sharpened spurs extended therefrom have been secured to the shoe on the human foot by means of a strap or other suitable means for holding the creeper in service. Difficulties have arisen largely chargeable to the fact that the wearer has been deterred from removing the creepers when entering a house or upon a porch with the intention of immediately leaving the same. The expedient of walking on the toes has been used with the result that the foot has been unintentionally lowered, which has allowed the points of the spurs to damage the floor, carpet or other surface with which they are brought into contact.

One of the principal objects of the present invention is to avoid the difficulties above set forth. With this object in view, the invention consists principally in providing a spurred plate removably attached to the means provided for holding it in service on the shoe. The means employed for accomplishing the purpose is hereinafter disclosed in the drawings.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a side view of an ice creeper constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention, shown as in an active position;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the coöperative members forming a creeper constructed in accordance with the present invention, the members being shown as separated for the sake of clarity;

Fig. 3 is a cross section on an enlarged scale of the creeper, the section being taken as on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the creeper, the section being taken as on the line 4—4 in Fig. 3.

Description.

As seen in the drawings, a creeper plate 9 is permanently held in service relation to a shoe 10 by a strap 11. The strap 11 engages the plate 9 by means of a flat loop 12 upset from the body of the plate 9 and separated therefrom at the ends to form a passage through the said loop. The plate 9 is arranged to hold in service the spur plate 13, and to this end has pendent lugs 14, which operate as stop members for determining the working position of the plate 13. At the opposite end of the plate is an elongated slot 15, which operates with the head 16 of a latch 17 mounted on the plate 13 by means of a rivet 18. The plate 13 has corner spurs 19. Between the spurs 19 and on opposite sides of the plate 13, are overturned edges 20, which form channels 21 into which the side edges of the plate 9 are inserted when the plate 13 is disposed in service.

To install an ice creeper constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention in service, the strap 11 is passed around the instep of the shoe 10 and the foot contained therein, the plate 9 being disposed below the arch of the foot and the shank of the shoe. The strap 11 is drawn sufficiently tight to hold the plate in position. If the strap 11 and plate 9 are installed while the person is in the house or on ground where the creeper is not required, the plate 13 is removed or not installed. On reaching the zone where the creeper is required, the person using the same may rest his foot to expose the end of the plate 9 adjacent which is the slot 15. The end of the plate 9 is then fitted into the channels of the plate 13, which is pressed lengthwise of the plate 9 until the forward end of the plate 13 engages the lugs 14. At the moment the plate 13 engages the lugs 14, the latch head 16 is alined with the slot 15 and springs into engagement therewith.

When the user desires to remove the plate 13 and avoid marring a surface with the spurs 19 of the creeper, he engages the handle end 22 of the latch 17 and presses downward thereon until the head 16 is disengaged from the slot 15. The plate 13 may then be drawn from engagement with the plate 9, which remains in its position on the shoe of the wearer.

Claims.

1. An ice creeper comprising a keeper plate; means for attaching the same to a shoe for the human foot when in service; a spur plate removably attached to said keeper plate; and means for locking said spur plate

on said keeper plate, said means embodying edges on said spur plate, said edges being overturned in spaced relation to the body of said spur plate forming channels for the edges of said keeper plate.

2. An ice creeper comprising a keeper plate; means for attaching the same to a shoe for the human foot when in service; a spur plate removably attached to said keeper plate; means for locking said spur plate on said keeper plate, said means embodying a spring latch mounted on one of said plates for engaging the other of said plates; and means manually operable for releasing said latch.

3. An ice creeper comprising a keeper plate; means for attaching the same to a shoe for the human foot when in service; a spur plate removably attached to said keeper plate; means for locking said spur plate on said keeper plate, said means embodying a spring latch mounted on one of said plates for engaging the other of said plates; and means manually operable for releasing said latch, said means embodying an operating handle extended from the end of said spur plate.

4. An ice creeper comprising a keeper plate; means for attaching the same to a shoe for the human foot when in service; a spur plate removably attached to said keeper plate; means for locking said spur plate on said keeper plate, said means embodying a spring latch mounted on one of said plates for engaging the other of said plates; and means manually operable for releasing said latch, said means embodying a handle end integrally formed with said latch and extended from the side of said spur plate.

ABRAHAM SCHEMEL.