

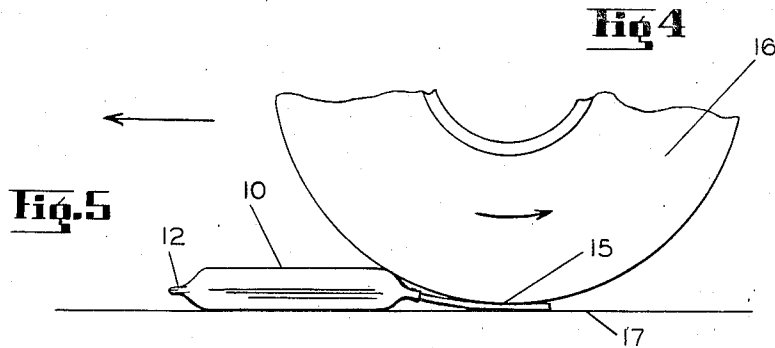
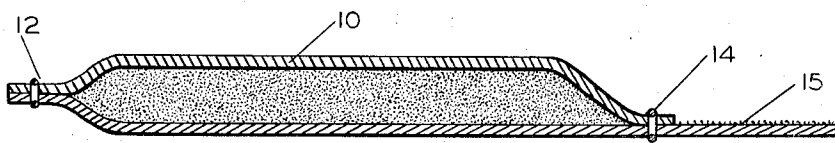
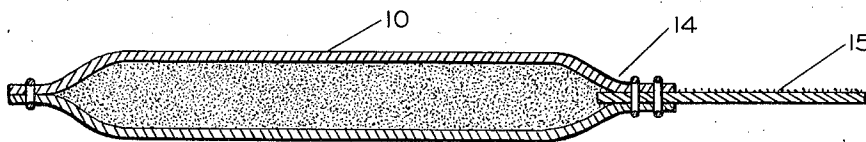
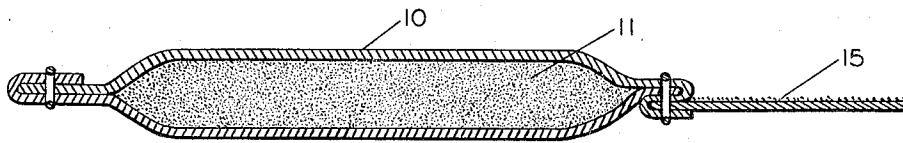
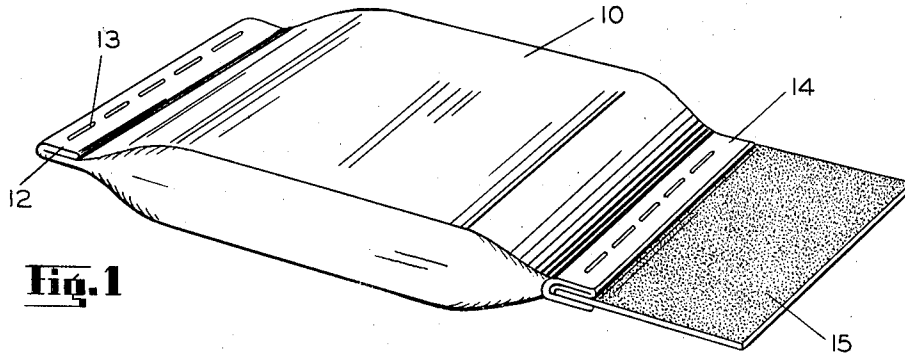
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2,438,563

TRACTION PAD

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TRACTION PAD

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4 Claims. (Cl. 238-14)

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My invention relates to traction pads and more particularly to a portable destructible pad for providing traction for automobiles or the like.

The object of my invention is to provide a device to increase the coefficient of friction between the drive wheels of a vehicle and the road.

It is manifest to anyone familiar with the manipulation of motor vehicles on slippery pavements, deep snow, or the like, that it is quite frequently necessary to provide some form of frictional resistance when the traction wheel of the vehicle moves over a slippery spot such as ice or the like. With the device described herein, it is possible to employ the rotating motion of the traction wheel for bringing frictional resistance into play between the tire and the slippery surface.

Other and further objects of my invention will become more apparent as the description proceeds when taken in conjunction with the drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bag or container constructed of paper or the like having a portion of sandpaper or serrated material attached to one of its ends.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of the device as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view of a similar device constructed in a manner whereby the sandpaper engaging portion is disposed and attached between the ends of the paper bag at one end.

Figure 4 is a similar view, as shown in Figure 3, in which the lower portion of the bag or container is integrally formed with the abrasive tab, and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view of a portion of the traction wheel of a motor vehicle engaging the surface of the road or the like and showing the device in position prior to being drawn toward the contact surface of the wheel and the road.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the various views and referring now to the same, the character 10 shows a bag or container constructed of paper or thin destructible material. This container is filled with a coarse material 11 such as sand, gravel, rock salt or the like. The container 10 is shown of tubular construction and has one end 12 folded and retained in a folded or closed position by means of stitches 13. These stitches may be threads, wire or the like or may consist of small staples. The forward end 14 of the bag or container 10 is likewise folded over and stitched in the same manner but supports an abrasive tab 15 which may consist of sandpaper, emery cloth or a coarse serrated sheet of paper or cloth. The

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size of the container 10 as well as the size of the abrasive pad 15 would depend largely on the size of the wheel of the vehicle being serviced.

In Figure 3, I illustrate in cross section a method of incorporating the abrasive tab 15 between the open ends 14 of the bag 10 at its forward end, while in Figure 4, I show a similar construction in which the bag proper has an extending end at its bottom portion formed integrally with the tab 15.

Obviously, when the traction wheels of a vehicle are caused to rotate on a slippery surface, the device may be placed in position, as shown in Figure 5, and the tab 15 will be caused to draw toward the point of contact of the wheel 16 and the road bed 17 due to the frictional contact of the face of the wheel 16 with the abrasive particles on the surface of the tab 15. In this manner, the wheel 16 will draw the entire unit into position to where the frictional contact of the wheels 16 with the paper or cloth constituting the bag 10 causes it to tear or burst, and the sand, gravel, rock salt or combination of particles constituting the enclosure of the bag 10, will be caused to spread onto the surface of the road bed 17, thereby increasing the coefficient of friction between the wheel 16 and the road bed 17. The device as illustrated and described can be constructed of inexpensive destructive material and may be carried by the driver of the vehicle in any convenient place without inconvenience or taking up a lot of space.

In the chosen embodiments of my invention, there are present many features not heretofore disclosed in the prior art, and I am fully cognizant of the fact that many changes in the form and configuration of the device may be made without in any way affecting its efficiency or function, and I reserve the right to make such changes as I may deem convenient or necessary without departing from the spirit of my invention or the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent in the United States is:

1. A traction pad comprising a bag, coarse grained material disposed within said bag, a tab abrasive coated material attached to one end of said bag, said bag constructed of material caused to disintegrate when pressure is applied thereto.

2. A traction pad of the character described comprising a fragile bag, coarse particles disposed within said bag and an abrasive coated tab attached to one end of said bag, said abrasive

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tab to be provided with abrasive material applied to its surface.

3. A traction device comprising in combination a fragile destructible bag, provided at one end with an outwardly extending tab, particles of coarse grained material disposed within said bag, said tab to be provided with a rough surface for frictional contact with a revolving member.

4. A traction pad to be used for providing friction between a revolving wheel and the road, said pad of the character described comprising a bag constructed of destructible material,

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abrasive material disposed within said bag, an abrasive tab attached to one end of said bag, the abrasive tab employed for making frictional contact with a revolving wheel thereby causing said revolving wheel to draw said bag towards its point of contact with the wheel, said destructible bag disintegrating when contacted by said wheel, permitting the abrasive material to cause a frictional resistance between the revolving wheel and the surface on which it is disposed.

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