

S. KOSSIER.
ICE CREEPER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1909.

935,998.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

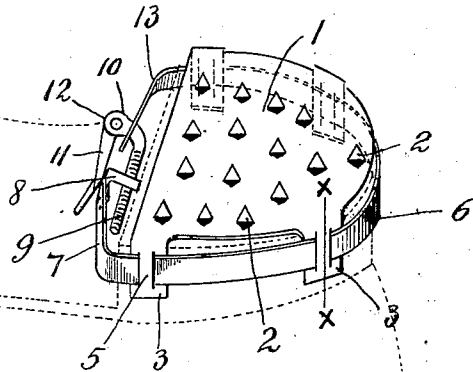


Fig. 1

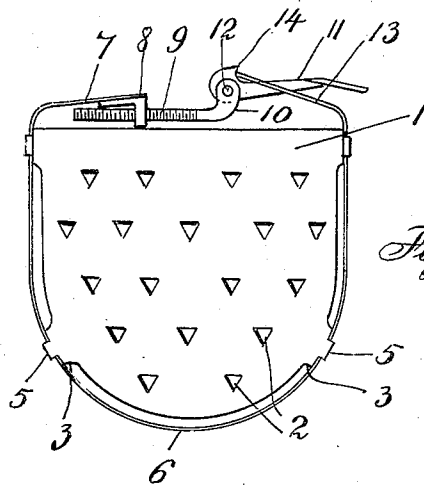


Fig. 2

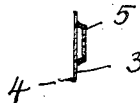


Fig. 3

WITNESSES

Otto Hubel

Joe. Mc Cabe

INVENTOR

Stefan Kossier

By *Robt. Klotz*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEFAN KOSSIER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ICE-CREEPER.

935,998.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

Application filed March 18, 1909. Serial No. 484,172.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEFAN KOSSIER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Creepers, of which the following is a complete specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ice creepers, and more particularly to an ice creeper adapted to be clamped about the heel of a boot or shoe.

Heretofore ice creepers have been provided for this purpose but they have usually been so constructed as to require a considerable time to adjust them to the heel and to fasten them in place.

The main object of this invention is to provide an ice creeper which is adapted to be quickly adjusted to the size of the heel of the wearer's shoe or boot, and which when so adjusted is adapted to be quickly secured in place.

A specific construction embodying this invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying this invention and in operative position on the heel of a shoe. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same with the clamp in open position. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line *x-x* of Fig. 1.

In the construction shown, a heel plate 1 is formed to conform to the general outline of the bottom of the heel of a shoe and is provided with a roughened under surface comprising a plurality of downwardly projecting points or brads 2 adapted to cut into the ice when the creeper is in use. Said points may be formed in any preferred manner, but, as shown, they are formed of triangular portions of the plate cut free on two sides and turned downwardly on the third side. On each side of the plate are upwardly turned claws 3, which are resilient so that they may be sprung into contact with the heel, and each is provided with an inwardly directed tooth 4 adapted to be embedded in the heel. Each of said claws is provided with an outwardly directed loop 5, and a strap 6 of flexible metal, leather or other suitable material is inserted into said loops with the ends thereof extending in front of the heel. To the end 7 of said

strap is attached a nut 8 in which a bolt 9 has threaded engagement. The outer end of said bolt is provided with a hook 10 in which is pivoted a lever 11 by means of a pivot pin 12. Said lever is adapted to be inserted through an aperture in the end of said strap, as shown in Fig. 2, and on its pivoted end is provided with a hook 14, and when the lever is turned inwardly, as shown in Fig. 1, the end 13 of said strap is drawn inwardly and forced onto the hook 10, and the point 14 projects into the aperture in the strap and prevents the lever from returning to open position.

The operation of the device shown is as follows: The bolt is adjusted in the nut to bring the ends of the strap the desired distance apart when in clamping position, and the plate is placed on the heel with the claws 3 extending up the sides thereof. The lever is then inserted through the apertured end of the strap and when turned inwardly draws the ends of the strap together and thereby forcing the teeth 4 into the heel. As said lever is turned inwardly the end 13 of the strap slips from the lever onto the hook 10 of the bolt and securely holds the plate in place, while the lever is prevented from opening by means of the hook 14.

While but one specific embodiment of this invention is herein shown it is obvious that many details of form and construction may be varied or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention.

I claim as my invention:

The combination with a plate, of upwardly directed, resilient claws thereon, a loop on each claw, a strap slidably engaged in said loops and having an apertured end, a hooked bolt adjustably engaged on the other end of said strap; and a hooked lever pivotally connected with the hooked end of said bolt and adapted to engage in the apertured end of the strap, and when operated to force the apertured end of the strap onto the hooked end of the bolt.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

STEFAN KOSSIER.

Witnesses:

ROBT. KLOTZ,
JOHN MILLER.