Aug. 3, 1937. C. ROSINE 2,089,136

ANTISLIPPING DEVICE

Filed June 4, 1935

Fig. 1.

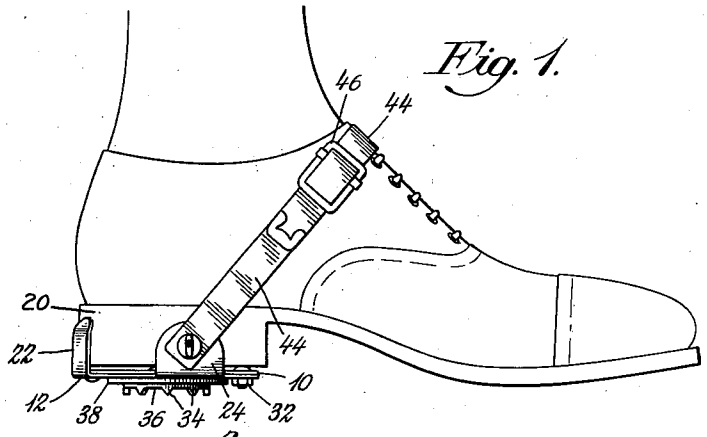


Fig. 2.

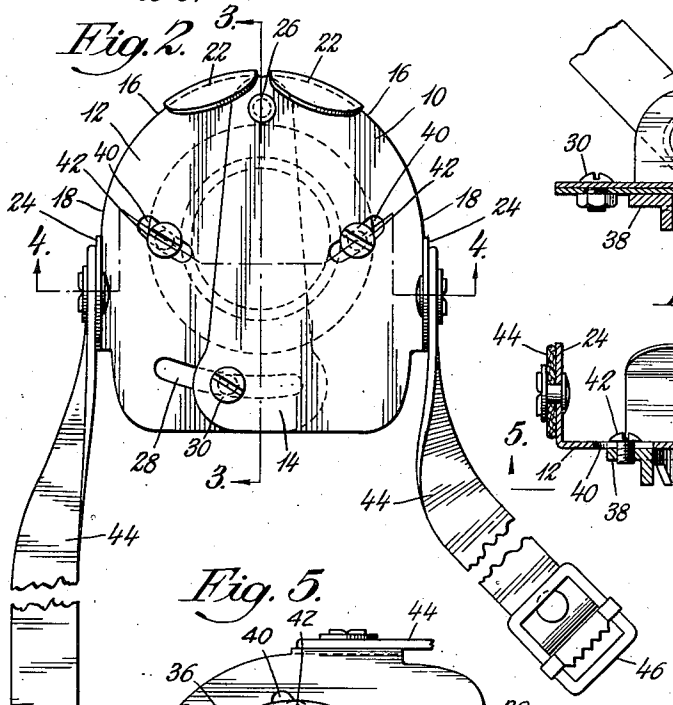


Fig. 3.

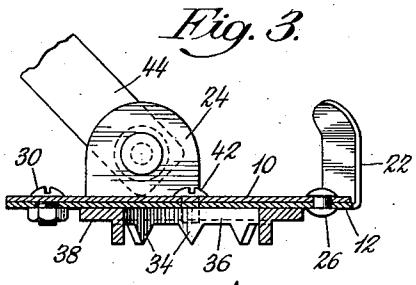


Fig. 4.

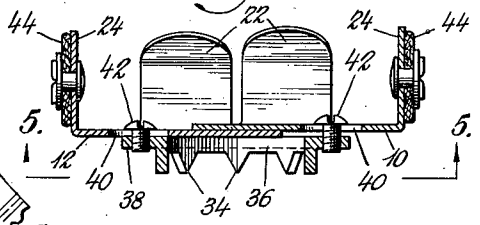
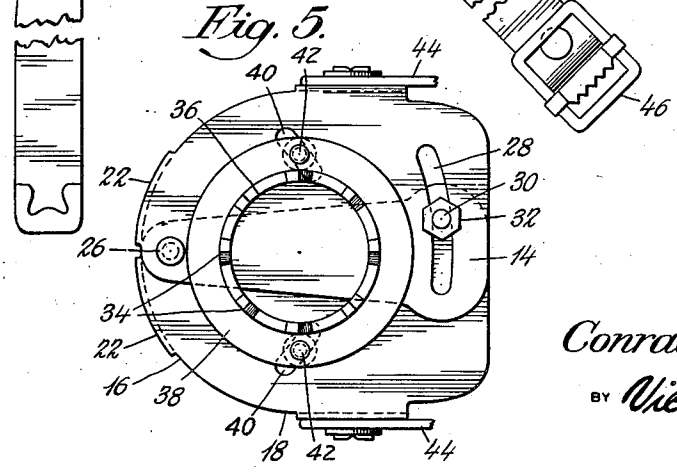


Fig. 5.



Conrad Rosine. INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.

HIS ATTORNEYS

Patented Aug. 3, 1937 2,089,136

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,089,136

ANTISLIPPING DEVICE

Conrad Rosine, Chicago, Ill.

Application June 4, 1935, Serial No. 24,930

1 Claim. (Cl. 36—62)

My invention relates to footwear, and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved anti-slipping attachment.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view illustrating a shoe provided with my attachment;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the attachment;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the attachment.

In the embodiment selected to illustrate my invention, I make use of two metallic plates 10 and 12 arranged partly in overlapping relation as indicated at 14, with the rear and side edges 16 and 18 conforming generally to the size and shape of the shoe heel 20. Each plate is provided with a pair of heel engaging lugs 22 and 24. These lugs are arranged to engage the side of the heel 20 for preventing relative movement between the attachment and the heel.

In Figs. 2 and 5, the plates 10 and 12 are pivotally connected together by a rivet 26. I slot the plate 12 at 28 for the reception of a screw 30 passing through the plate 10 with the head of the screw bearing against the latter. Thus, the two plates may be firmly connected together in various positions to accommodate heels of different sizes when the nut 32 is tightened.

Anti-slipping prongs 34 are fastened to the plates 10 and 12. These prongs are formed integrally with a ring 36 having a flange 38 lying in a plane parallel to the plates 10 and 12. Each plate is provided with a slot 40 for the reception of screws 42 having threaded relation with the flange 38. These slots are angularly arranged to permit relative adjustment of the plates 10 and 12 by swinging movement about the rivet 26.

The metal of the prongs 34 is steel for wear resisting purposes, and the prongs are spaced sufficiently far apart to prevent caking of ice and snow. The prongs operate to prevent slipping in all directions.

To each of the lugs 24 I connect a strap 44, one of which carries a conventional buckle 46 for fastening the attachment to the foot of the wearer (see Fig. 1). Obviously, the device is applicable to all types of heels. In practice, two or three different sizes may be made, while the adjustable feature permits an attachment of a given size to be accurately fitted to the heel. Should the efficiency of the prongs 34 become impaired through wear, a new ring 36 may easily be substituted by merely removing the screws 38. The slots 40 are so arranged that a ring 34 of a given size may be associated with plates 10 and 12 of different sizes.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain my invention that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service.

I claim:

A shoe attachment comprising a heel support made up of two plates arranged in overlapping relation and pivotally connected together near one end of the overlapping parts, a pronged element having a flange positioned against the lower side of the heel support, said parts being provided with openings, screws passing through said openings and having threaded relation with said flange for attaching the pronged element to the heel support, the openings in said parts being arranged to permit adjustment of the parts about the axis of their pivotal connection, and means for holding the parts in various adjusted positions.

CONRAD ROSINE.