Nov. 16, 1948. G. N. SMITH 2,454,228

SPUR

Filed June 3, 1946

Fig. 1.

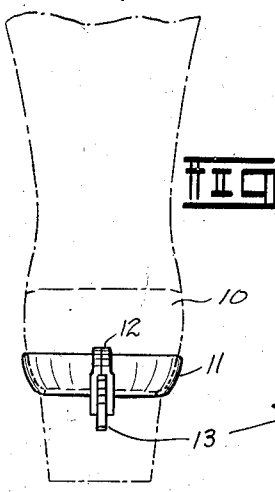


Fig. 2.

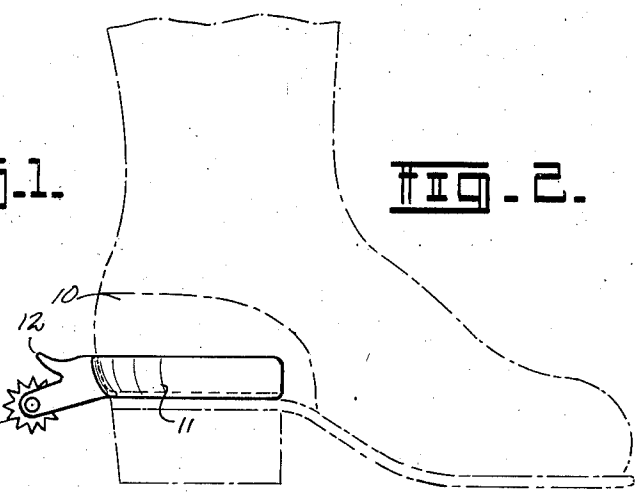


Fig. 3.

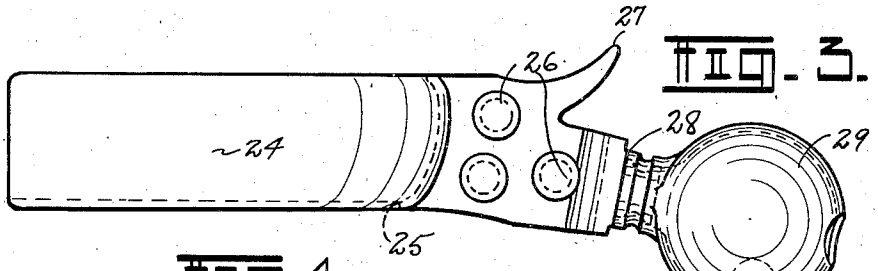
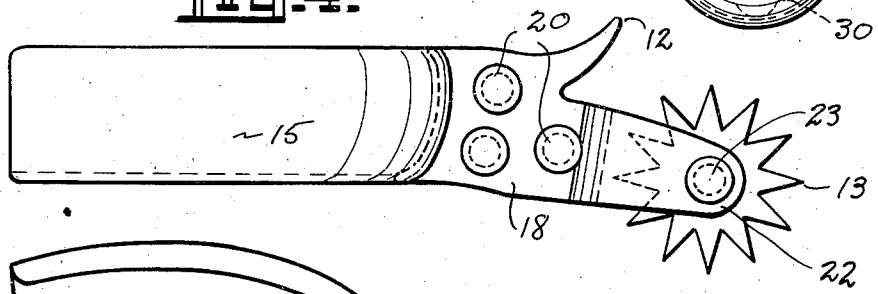


Fig. 4.



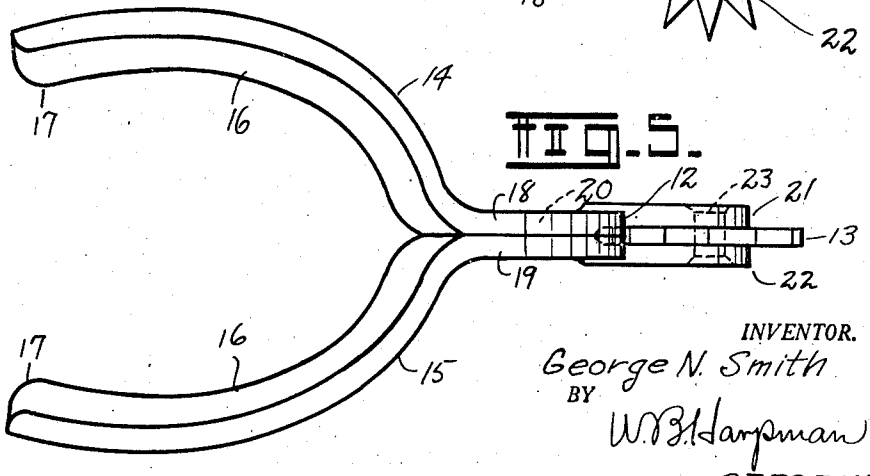


Fig. 5.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 54—83)

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This invention relates to a spur.

The principal object of the invention is the provision of a spur which may be clipped on to a shoe or boot.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a spur which may be manually placed on a shoe or boot end, and, by reason of its construction, maintain itself in position on the said shoe or boot.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a spur including a body portion for engagement with a boot or shoe, the body portion being distortable and formed of resilient material.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a spur which may be clipped on a boot or shoe by pushing it into position in engagement with the groove normally separating the counter and heel portions of a boot or shoe.

The spur shown and described herein has been designed to form a more easily applied spur than the several spurs heretofore known in the art in that the spur may be simply pushed into position on a boot or shoe end, and, by reason of its shape and formation, maintain itself in position on the boot or shoe. The spur may be removed by manually disengaging it from the boot or shoe but will resist all normal forces to dislodge the spur from the boot or shoe due to its formation and shape.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a back plan view of the spur showing it in position on a boot or shoe.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the spur showing it in position on a boot or shoe.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of a modification of the spur shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 4 is an enlarged side elevation of the spur shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 5 is a top plan view of the spur shown in Figure 4.

By referring to the drawings and Figures 1 and 2 in particular it will be seen that a boot or shoe has been represented in dotted lines and indicated by the numeral 10. It will be observed that the shoe consists of the usual upper portion, the counter portion and the sole and heel portions

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and that a spur is shown positioned between the counter portion of the shoe and the heel portions thereof in the groove normally existing therebetween due to the inturned lower edge construction of the shoe. The spur is generally indicated in Figures 1 and 2 by the numeral 11, the spur point being indicated by the numeral 12 and the rowel by the numeral 13.

By referring now to Figures 4 and 5 of the drawings enlarged detailed views of the spur shown in Figures 1 and 2 may be seen. It will be observed that the spur consists of a pair of similarly formed, oppositely disposed body members 14 and 15 which, in assembled relation as best shown in Figure 5 of the drawings, form a flanged U-shaped body member of the spur of a size and shape enabling it to efficiently register with the groove on the shoe or boot between the counter and the heel portion thereof so that the spur, when positioned thereon, will adhere thereto by the distortion of the U-shaped body member and the resiliency of the material of which it is formed.

The cross sectional shape of the body members 14 and 15 is on a vertical ascending curve, the curve being greater at the bottom as best shown in dotted lines in Figure 4 of the drawings. The curve forms in effect an inturned flange 16 around the lower edge of the body members 14 and 15 which together form the U-shaped body member of the spur and it will be observed that the outermost ends 17 of the U-shaped body member are spaced closer to each other than the inwardly lying portions of the arms 14 and 15 which form the U-shaped body member. These arms have axial projections 18 and 19 respectively, which lie in side-by-side relation and through which a plurality of rivets 20 are positioned to form the spur. It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that this U-shaped body construction can be cast in one piece if desired rather than formed from the two body members 14 and 15 as disclosed herein.

The axial projections 18 and 19 also form the spur point 12 and further extensions of the members 18 and 19 are spaced apart, as indicated by the numerals 21 and 22 in Figure 5 of the drawings, to form, in effect, a bifurcated end structure on the axial projection of the spur body between which the rowel 13 is positioned.

The rowel 13 is a star-shaped member provided with a plurality of points and is rotatably positioned on the spur by means of a rivet 23.

It will thus be seen that a simple and efficient spur has been disclosed which may be easily

and inexpensively constructed and that when it is formed in the shape shown and described herein with the inturned or flanged U-shaped body member and formed of suitable material, the spur will maintain itself in position on a shoe or boot when it is positioned thereon, being distorted during the positioning, as the ends 17 of the U-shaped body member must spring apart to pass over the largest width of the heel and/or counter portion of the shoe or boot to which the spur is applied. The resiliency of the material from which the spur is formed enables the U-shaped body member to return to its normal position from the distorted shape thereby causing the spur to adhere firmly to the shoe or boot. This clinging action resists all normal forces tending to move the spur from the shoe or boot on a horizontal plane.

The inturned flanges 16 of the U-shaped body member formed of the members 14 and 15 engage the groove between the counter and the heel of the shoe or boot and thereby enables the spur to resist all normal forces tending to displace the spur by moving it vertically thereon.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that the simply and inexpensively formed spur will form an attractive novelty item for use by children and for such purposes a modification of the invention is disclosed and may be seen by referring to Figure 3 in which the U-shaped body member of the spur is indicated by the numeral 24, it being noted that it possesses the same vertically ascending curve forming the curved body section having an inturned flange about its lower edge, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 3 and indicated by the numeral 25. The spur is assembled by means of rivets 26 and includes a conventional spur point 27.

In place of the rowel 13 heretofore disclosed, the axial extending projections of the body member 24 of the spur are modified to form a circular extension 28 on which a spherical bell 29 may be crimped or otherwise positioned. When the spherical bell 29 is supplied with a metallic object loosely positioned therein, such as illustrated by the dotted lines in Figure 3 of the drawings and indicated by the numeral 30, the complete spur forms a very attractive novelty item which may be inexpensively made and hence widely distributed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A spur comprising a U-shaped body member having an inturned flange thereon, a projecting portion on said spur including a spur point and a secondary projecting member, a bell affixed to said secondary projecting member.

2. A spur comprising a U-shaped body member having an inturned flange thereon, the ends of the arms of the U-shaped body member lying closer to one another than the intermediate portions of the arms, a projecting body portion formed on the said spur and including a spur point and a secondary projecting member, a bell affixed to said secondary projecting member.

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