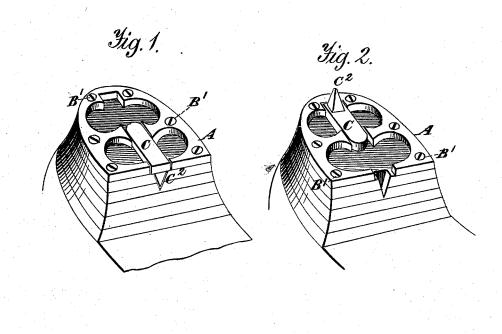
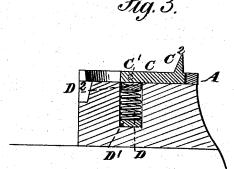
## C. STORY.

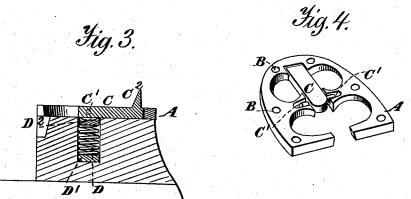
## COMBINED HEEL PLATE AND ICE CREEPER.

No. 264,968.

Patented Sept. 26, 1882.







Witnesses. A. Rufefeert, M. E. Chaffer Inventor.
Noteon ay & Blanchard
Attags

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES STORY, OF RUTLAND, VERMONT.

## COMBINED HEEL-PLATE AND ICE-CREEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,968, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed July 31, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES STORY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rutland, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Heel-Plate and Creeper, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying

drawings.

My invention relates to a combined heelplate and creeper for the heels of boots and shoes; and the object of my improvement is to provide a combined plate and creeper the parts of which are arranged in such a manner 15 that the creeper, when not in use, may be folded down into a recess formed partly in the heel and partly in the plate, so that the plate and creeper shall present an even outer surface, but so that when walking on ice, or sidewalks 20 covered with ice or snow, said creeper may be turned back to near the rear portion of the heel, and thus present a projecting calk, which will enter the ice, and thus prevent the wearer from slipping. I attain this object by the de-25 vices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure I is a perspective view, showing the heel of a boot or shoe with my improved device attached thereto, the creeper being folded 30 into a recess formed in the forward portion of the plate and heel. Fig. II is a similar view, showing the creeper turned backward, so as to show the projecting calk in a position for use. Fig. III is a sectional view, showing the 35 heel plate, the creeper pivoted thereto, and a spring for holding it in position; and Fig. IV is a perspective view of the plate and creeper, showing also the pin upon which the creeper

turns.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

In constructing my improved device I provide a plate, A, of steel or other suitable metal, the form and dimensions of which are to be 45 such as to adapt it to the size and form of the heel to which it is to be attached. I prefer to make such plate of substantially the form shown in the drawings, having in its surface eavities, as there shown, which, when the 50 creeper is not in position for use, will have a tendency to prevent slipping. It may, how-ever, if preferred, be made without any other

cavities than those into which the creeper falls. The plate is to be provided with apertures B, through which screws or nails B' pass for secur- 55

ing it upon the heel of the boot or shoe.

The creeper, which is combined with the heel-plate, consists of a bar of metal, C, which is pivoted to the plate A substantially in the manner shown in Figs. III and IV, it carrying 60 a pin, C', for that purpose, which rests in recesses formed in the inner side of the plate. Upon one of the surfaces of the bar C there is formed or secured a projecting calk, C2, which, when said bar is in the position shown in Fig. 65 II, projects outward from the rear portion of the plate, in which position it will enter the ice or snow and effectually prevent the wearer from slipping. When the creeper is not required it is turned into the position shown in 70 Fig. I, at which time the bar C enters a space formed in the plate for its reception, while the projection enters a recess formed in the heel on its forward portion, thus leaving a smooth surface upon the outside of the plate and 75 creeper, except when the former has cavities formed in it. For holding the creeper in either of its positions there is placed in a recess formed in the heel a spring, D, which may consist wholly of bent wire or partially of such 80 wire and partly of rubber, D', as shown in Fig. III. Upon the upper end of spring D there is placed a plate of metal,  $D^2$ , the upper surface of which is concave in form, upon which the rounded end of the bar C rests, it being 85 held in its forward or rearward position by said spring.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

In combination with the heel of a boot or shoe provided with a recess in the front thereof, the recessed plate A, swinging bar C, carrying upon one of its ends a calk, C2, and the spring D, arranged under or upon the pivoted 95 end of said bar, for holding it in either of its positions, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES STORY.

Witnesses:

AMOS C. BATES, HENRY H. SMITH.