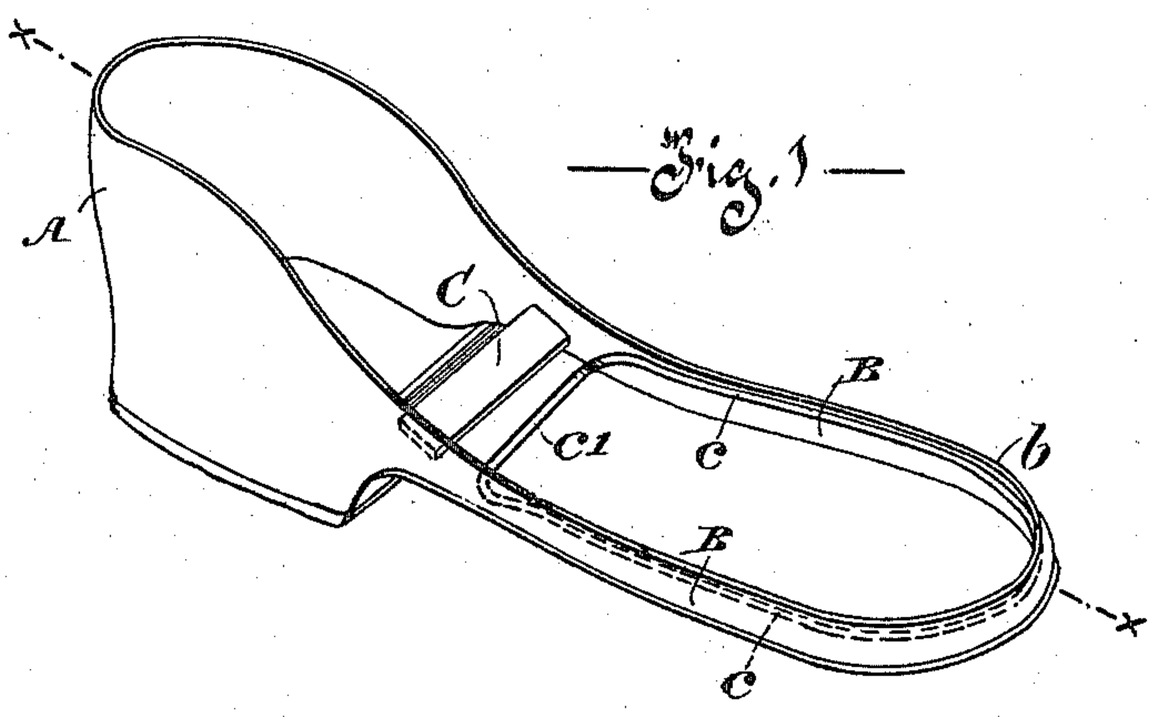
(No Model.)

J. F. O'BRIEN.

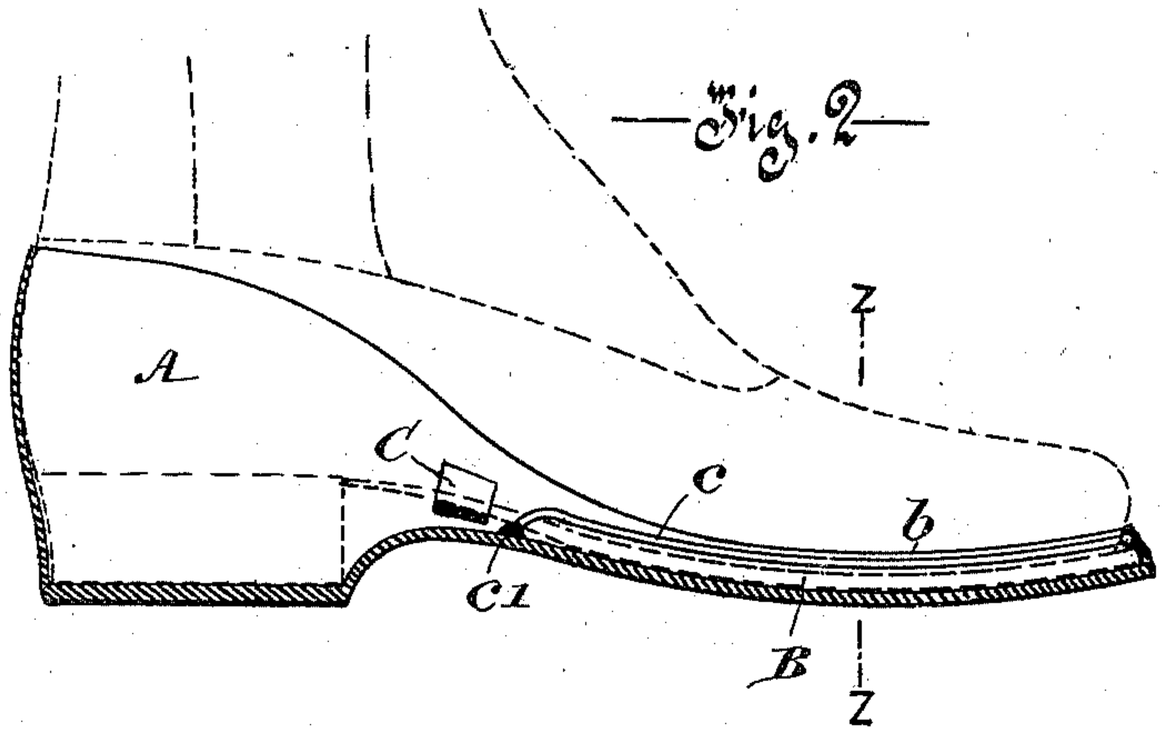
RUBBER OVERSHOE.

No. 582,082. Patented May 4, 1897.

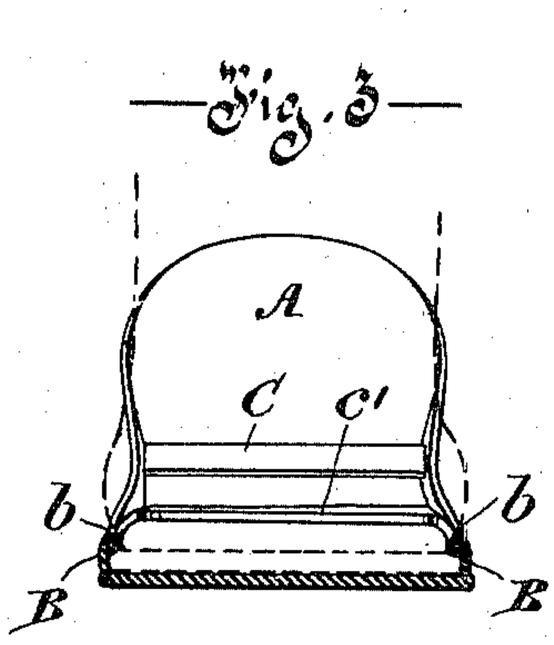
—Fig. 1—



—Fig. 2—



—Fig. 3—



Witnesses
Walter N. Seat
P. A. C. Stimber

Inventor
John F. O'Brien
By his Attorney
Chas. Ny: Leupolds

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. O'BRIEN, OF MONTREAL, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES COOPER, OF SAME PLACE.

RUBBER OVERSHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,082, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed June 13, 1893. Serial No. 477,498. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FRANCIS O'BRIEN, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubber Overshoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to rubber overshoes of the sandal type or those having diminished fronts adapted to clip and cover only the sole edges of the boot or shoe of the wearer, the object being to improve the hold of such portion upon the boot and render it more rigid and easy to fit the overshoe in place.

I propose to make, as formerly, my rubber overshoe with a counter portion extending a little beyond the face of the heel, forward of which the sides of the overshoe are only high enough to clasp or overlap the edges of the soles. The edges of the sides in this case, however, are stiffened by the addition thereto of a metallic ring, a cord, or any like means, resilient or otherwise, to present a semirigid rib or bead, so that the edge always retains its form and springs more readily into place over the top of the sole edge.

For full comprehension of the invention reference must be had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my rubber overshoe in place; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section on line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a cross-section of same on line *z z*, Fig. 2.

Like symbols denote the same parts.

A is the counter portion, of desired height, brought forward approximately to the point shown, B B being the sides or rim, the edge *b* of which carries between the lining and the outer covering a stiffener, preferably in the form of a strip of resilient metal or a cord *c*, arranged to make such rim more rigid and to have a tendency to contract the rim centripetally and so firmly grip the sole edge, at the same time fitting in between it and the upper. The strip *c* is also preferably in the form of an endless band bent to the shape shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and with a portion *c'* extending across the shank between the lining and the sole.

C is the usual band connecting the sides of the overshoe and serving to hold them in contact with the boot.

In operation the strip *c* is spread outward by the boot when entering, and it afterward springs back into its normal position, gripping the top of the sole edge, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

What I claim is as follows:

In a rubber overshoe, the combination of a back heel portion and a forward sole-rim provided with the metal strip *c* located between the lining and cover of the rim and extending transversely of the shank of the shoe as well as along the entire sole-rim, as shown and for the purposes described.

JOHN F. O'BRIEN.

Witnesses:
WILL P. MCFEAT,
FRED. J. SEARS.