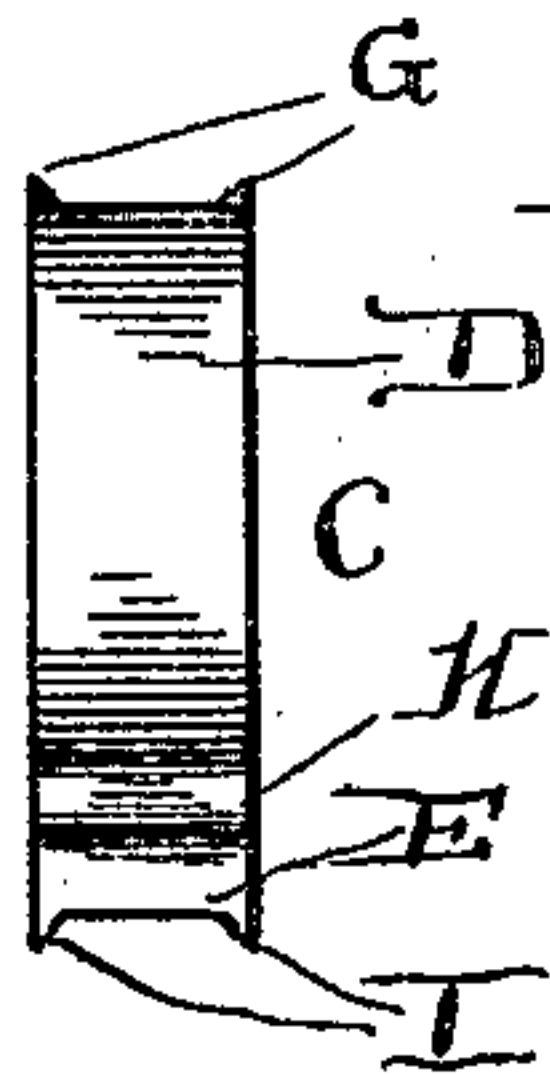
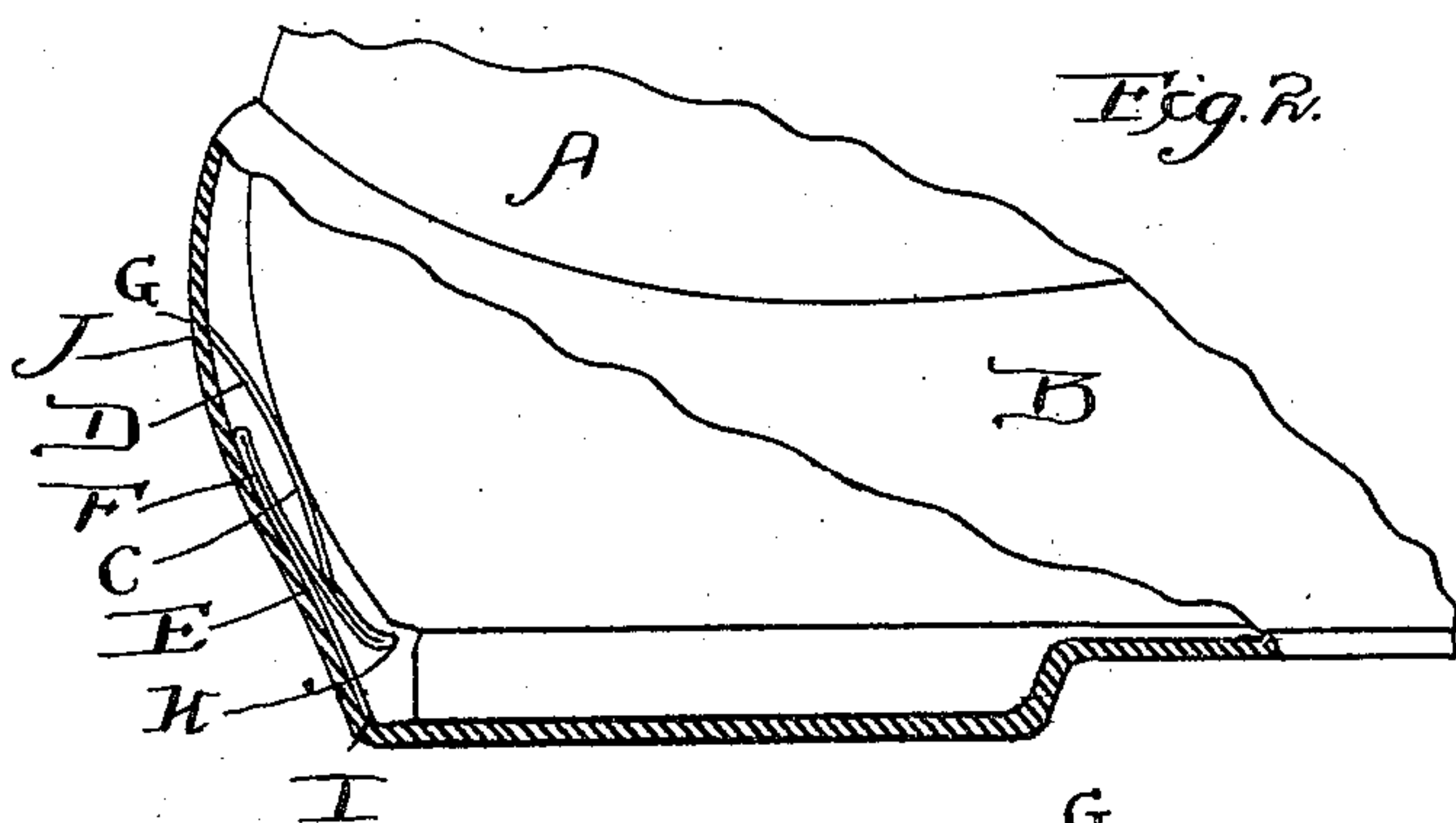
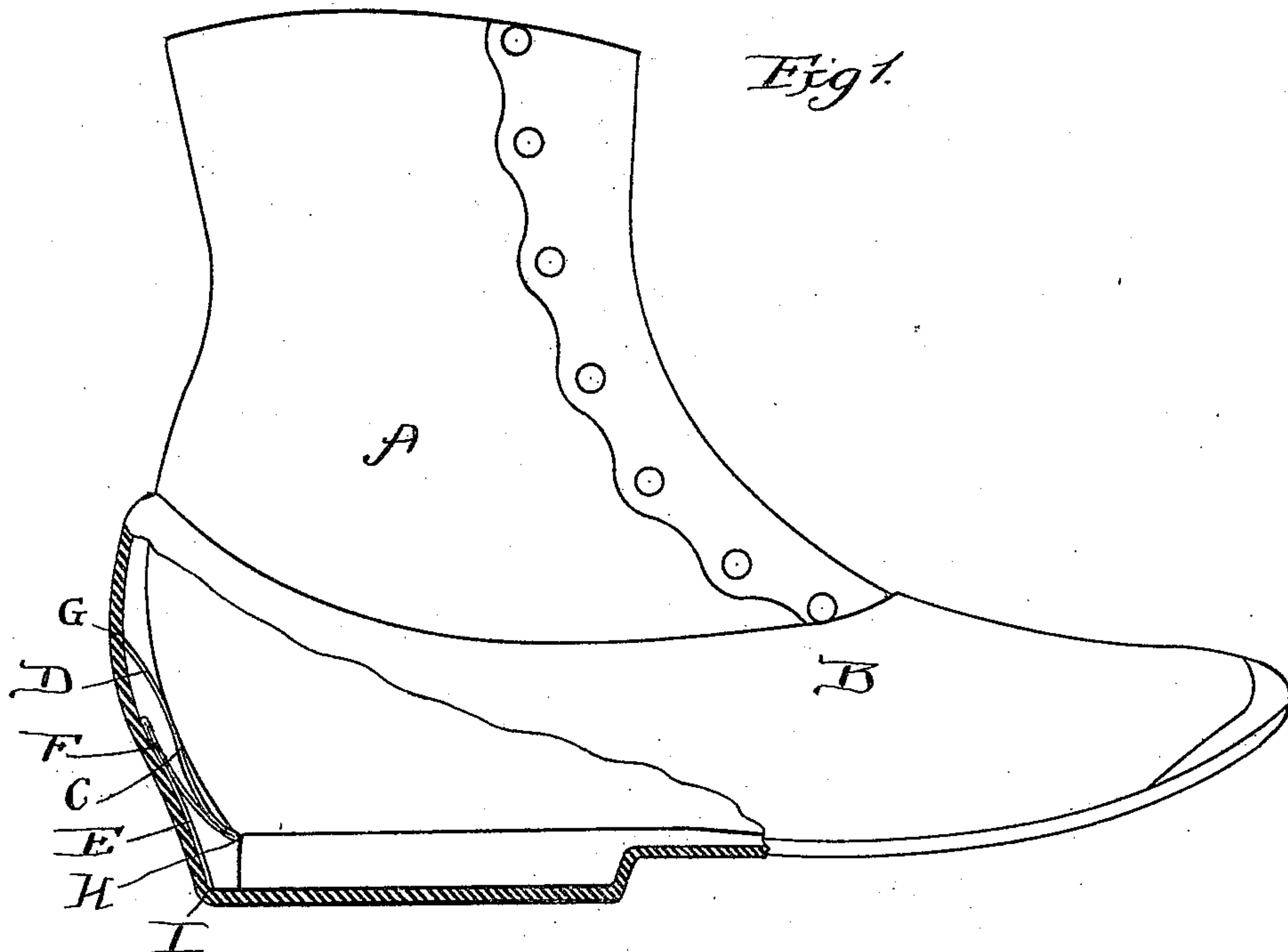


No. 820,033.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

C. A. WOOLLEN.
SECURING DEVICE FOR RUBBER SHOES.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1905.



Witnesses:

J. P. Bond

Oscar W. Bond

Fig. 3.

Inventor:

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Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON A. WOOLLEN, OF MATTOON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO ERNEST W. BAREUTHER, OF MATTOON, ILLINOIS.

SECURING DEVICE FOR RUBBER SHOES.

No. 820,033.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed August 14, 1905. Serial No. 274,076.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON A. WOOLLEN, residing at Mattoon, in the county of Coles and State of Illinois, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Securing Devices for Rubber Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the ordinary rubber overshoe, and has for its object to hold
10 the rubber shoe in place on the leather shoe and prevent accidental removal therefrom and by exerting pressure at the rear of the rubber shoe to render the easy disengagement of the rubber from the shoe.

15 The invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a leather shoe having thereon a rubber shoe broken out on one side to show the
20 securing device of the present invention; Fig. 2, a detail showing the position the securing device assumes when pressure is exerted on the rear of the rubber for the purpose of removal, and Fig. 3 a face view of the
25 securing device.

As shown, an ordinary leather shoe A has fitted thereon a rubber overshoe B, upon the
30 inside of the rear portion of which is located a securing device C of present invention. The securing device is made of a single piece of metal, has an upper portion D, a lower portion E, and a central or intermediate portion F. The upper portion of the upper section D has a rearward curvature and is, as
35 shown, provided on its end with two prongs or tines G for engaging the fabric on the inside of the rubber shoe, and the lower portion has an outward curvature forming a
40 catch H, which enters into the recess formed at the juncture of the heel and the body portion of the shoe. The central or intermediate portion F is bent at its lower end to conform to the bend of the lower portion of
45 the upper section, thus serving to reinforce the catch H, and its upper end braces against the wall of the overshoe at a point intermediate of the upper and lower ends of the fastening device. The lower portion E is bent
50 to conform to the upper portion of the central or intermediate section and projects downwardly in diagonal relation to the catch H and has at its lower end prongs or tines I, which engage the fabric of the heel of the

rubber shoe. It will thus be seen that the
55 intermediate portion F serves to keep the upper projecting portion D in a normally forwardly sprung position, as shown in Fig. 1, and keeps the catch H in constant engagement with the niche or recess of the shoe. As
60 shown in Fig. 2, when pressure is exerted at the rear of the rubber at a point J the intermediate portion bearing against the rear face of the upper portion will cause the upper portion to straighten out, disengaging the catch
65 H from the niche or recess in the shoe, allowing the rubber to be withdrawn. The curvature of the upper portion forms a surface over which the leather shoe will slide easily, not interfering with its insertion into the
70 rubber.

The device as shown is designed or intended for use with a rubber shoe after the shoe has been made; but it is evident that the device could be applied to a rubber shoe
75 in process or construction, in which case the ends of the upper and lower portions can be embedded or fixed directly in the rubber shoe, so as to be a permanent part thereof, leaving the operating portion of the device
80 intact.

In use for a rubber shoe already made the device is engaged with the rear or heel end of the body of the rubber shoe by means of the
85 tines or prongs or otherwise, so as to have a fixed relation within the rubber shoe. The leather shoe is forced into the rubber shoe as usual and when fully in place the catch H will be in its normally forwardly sprung position to engage the niche or recess between
90 the heel and body of the leather shoe and furnish a lock which will prevent the rubber shoe from slipping off. The rubber shoe is removed by exerting a pressure either by hand or the opposite foot against the back of
95 the rubber on the upper portion of the device, by which the intermediate and upper portion will straighten and in so doing withdraw the catch H from its engagement with the niche or recess of the leather shoe, so that
100 the latter can be removed. This operation is the same whether the device is formed independent of the rubber shoe and thereafter inserted in place or is formed as a fixture in the making of the rubber shoe, as with both
105 forms of construction the catch H will engage the niche or recess of the leather shoe and hold the rubber shoe in place.

The device is simple in construction and at the same time is durable and fully operative for the purpose intended and does not interfere with the easy insertion of the leather shoe into the rubber shoe.

The device is easily applied to a rubber shoe already made, it only being necessary to engage the points or tines at its top and bottom ends with the material of the rubber shoe, and where the device is detachable it can be easily inserted and removed, if so desired.

The device will yield for the insertion of the leather shoe, and at the same time a pressure on the upper portion will withdraw the catch, so that the rubber shoe can be taken off without destroying or impairing the rubber shoe.

The formation is one by which the device can be used with any style of rubber shoe and in operation the device will not in any way injure or impair either the rubber shoe or the leather shoe.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A securing device for rubber shoes, formed

of a single piece of metal having upper, lower and intermediate connecting portions, the upper and lower portions being arranged in substantially parallel relation to one another and the intermediate connecting portion being in a diagonal position with respect to the upper and lower portions, the jointure H of the upper and intermediate connecting portions forming a catch adapted to be normally held in a forwardly-sprung position and to engage a niche or recess formed at the juncture of the heel and body portion of the shoe, the jointure F of the intermediate and lower sections forming a bearing against the face of the overshoe, the catch H adapted to be withdrawn from the niche or recess by pressure exerted on the upper portion, and the upper and lower ends of the upper and lower portions respectively having a fixed connection with the rubber to hold the device in place, substantially as described.

CLINTON A. WOOLLEN.

Witnesses:

WM. MORAN, Jr.,

EDWARD C. CRAIG.