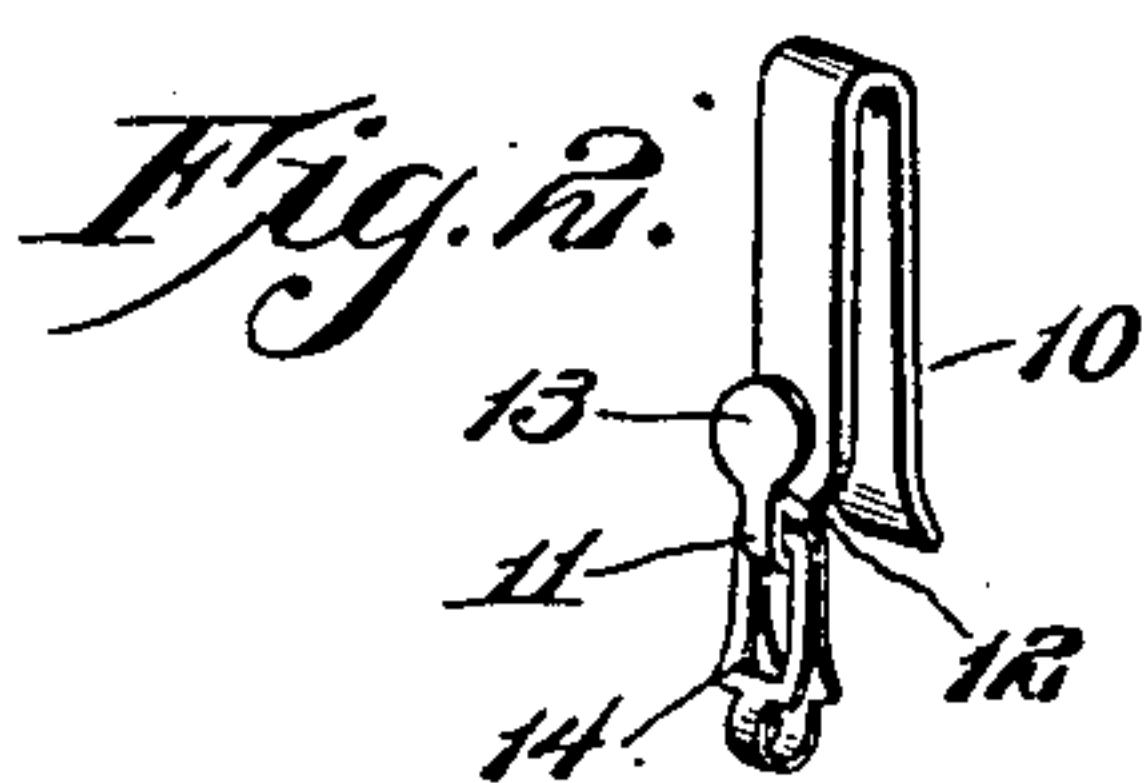
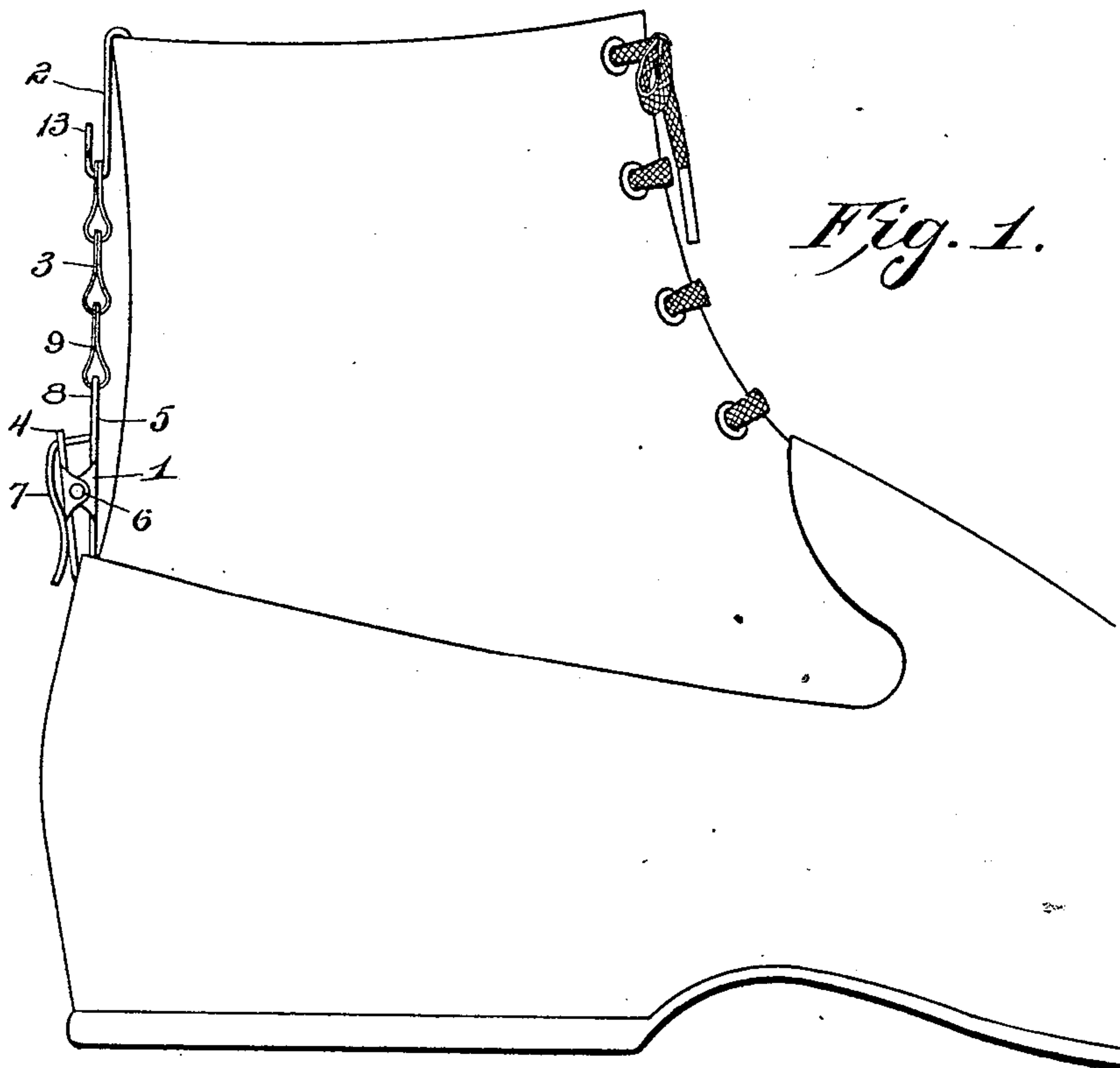


Draftsman

No. 868,567.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

N. P. JENSEN.
HOLDER FOR OVERSHOES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1906.



Witnesses

Louis A. Kemichs
D. W. Gould.

Inventor
Niels P. Jensen

By

Victor J. Evans.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NIELS PIHL JENSEN, OF EPHRAIM, UTAH.

HOLDER FOR OVERSHOES.

No. 868,567.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed May 5, 1906. Serial No. 315,384.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NIELS PIHL JENSEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Ephraim, in the county of Sanpete and State of Utah, have invented
5 new and useful Improvements in Holders for Overshoes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improved holder designed for removable connection to a shoe and to an overshoe, whereby the overshoe is prevented from ac-
10 cidental separation from the shoe proper.

The main object of the invention is the production of a holder which may be readily connected with the overshoe and with the shoe proper, the construction providing for an adjustment of the holder whereby to accom-
15 modate the same for use with different sized shoes and overshoes.

The invention will be described in detail in the following specification, wherein reference is had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:

20 Figure 1 is a partial elevation of a shoe and overshoe, illustrating particularly the application of my improved holder thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective of a portion of the holder, illustrating the adjustability of the same.

25 Referring to the drawings my improved holder comprises a clasp member 1, a hook member 2, and a flexible connection 3, the latter being designed for adjustable connection with the hook member in a manner to be later described.

30 The clasp member is designed for more or less permanent attachment to the upper edge of the rear portion of the overshoe, and while preferring a clasp constructed as shown, I contemplate the use of any form of clasp which may serve to engage the overshoe and
35 afford a securing medium for one end of the flexible connection. In the form shown the clasp comprises clamping members 4 and 5 arranged for pivotal connection at 6, and a clamping lever 7 designed when in inoperative position, to permit relative movement of
10 the clamping members, and when in operative position, as shown in Fig. 1, to secure said clamping members in fixed clamping relation.

One end of the clamping member 5 of the clasp is formed with an opening 8 to receive a link as 9, of the
45 flexible connection 3, it being understood that said connection is preferably in the form of a chain made up of a series of links.

The hook member 2 is preferably of the double hook type, being constructed of a single strip of material terminally bent to provide a hook 10 at one end, said latter
50 hook opening downward in the normal position of the member. The opposite end of the strip is reduced in width at 11 and bent upwardly to provide a hook 12, the free end of which is enlarged, preferably in circular
55 form to provide a head 13. The hook strip 10 is prac-

tically the full length of the hook member, being slightly flared at the lower or free end, while the hook strip 12 is somewhat less in length than the hook member.

The openings in the links 9 of the chain connection 60 are approximately rectangular in form being smaller however, in any dimension than the diameter of the head 13. The strip forming the hook member, with the exception of the head 13, will readily pass through the opening 14 in the links when the latter is disposed
65 in a particular obvious relation to the strip. By this means the upper link of the chain connection is caused to engage the hook 12 of the hook member, by passing said link over the hook strip 10, and down the body of the strip to the hook 12. In this position the clasp 1
70 is pendent from the hook member through the medium of the chain connection 3.

In use the clasp 1 is engaged with the upper edge of the overshoe, preferably adjacent the heel portion thereof, while the hook 10 of the hook member engages
75 over the upper edge of the shoe-upper, the flexible connection 3 being of such length as to maintain a comparatively tight connection between the hook member and clasp member. Should it be desired to adjust the length of the flexible connection, as in the case of differ-
80 ent sized shoes, the flexible connection is disengaged from the hook member and the second or other link in said connection is utilized as the engaging link, thereby reducing the length of the connection to suit the particular requirements. As the head 13 of the hook
85 member 12 will not permit passage thereover of the links of the flexible connection, it is obvious that disengagement of the parts is impossible, and owing to the relative length of the hook strip 10 the holder then in place will effectively prevent accidental separation
90 of the overshoe from the shoe proper.

The holder is readily adapted for use with any variety of shoe or overshoe, as the connection 3 may be varied in length to suit the particular distance between the edge of the shoe-upper and the overshoe. The
95 holder may be quickly applied for use and readily disengaged when not desired.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

100 A holder for overshoes comprising a clasp member, a chain having one end permanently secured to said member, and a hook member embodying a strip of metal bent to form two oppositely disposed hooks, the tongue of one hook being relatively longer than the other, the base of the smaller hook being narrowed and adapted to receive the free end of the chain.
105

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

NIELS PIHL JENSEN.

Witnesses:

JAMES P. CHRISTENSEN,
ELVIRA SORENSSEN.