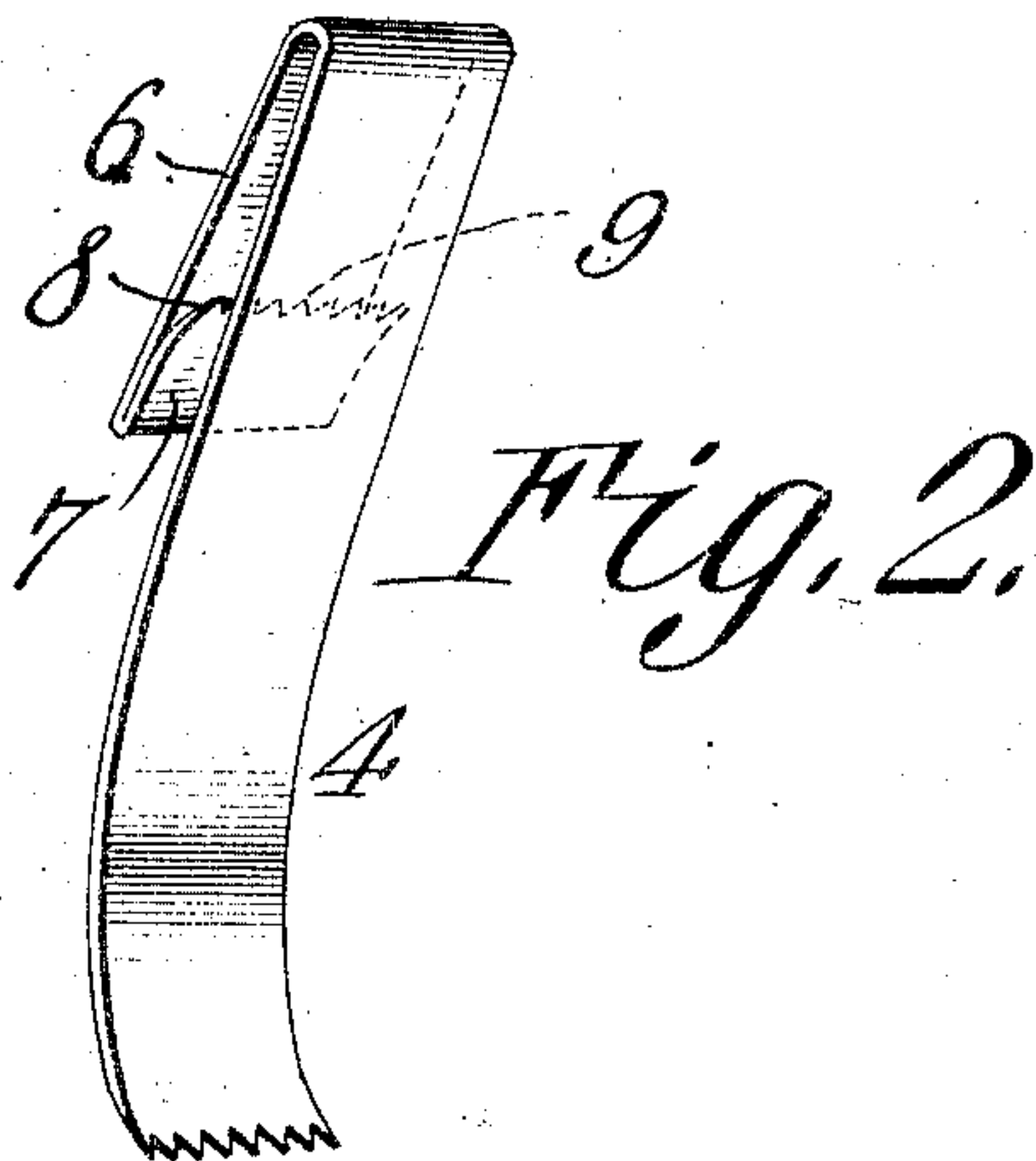
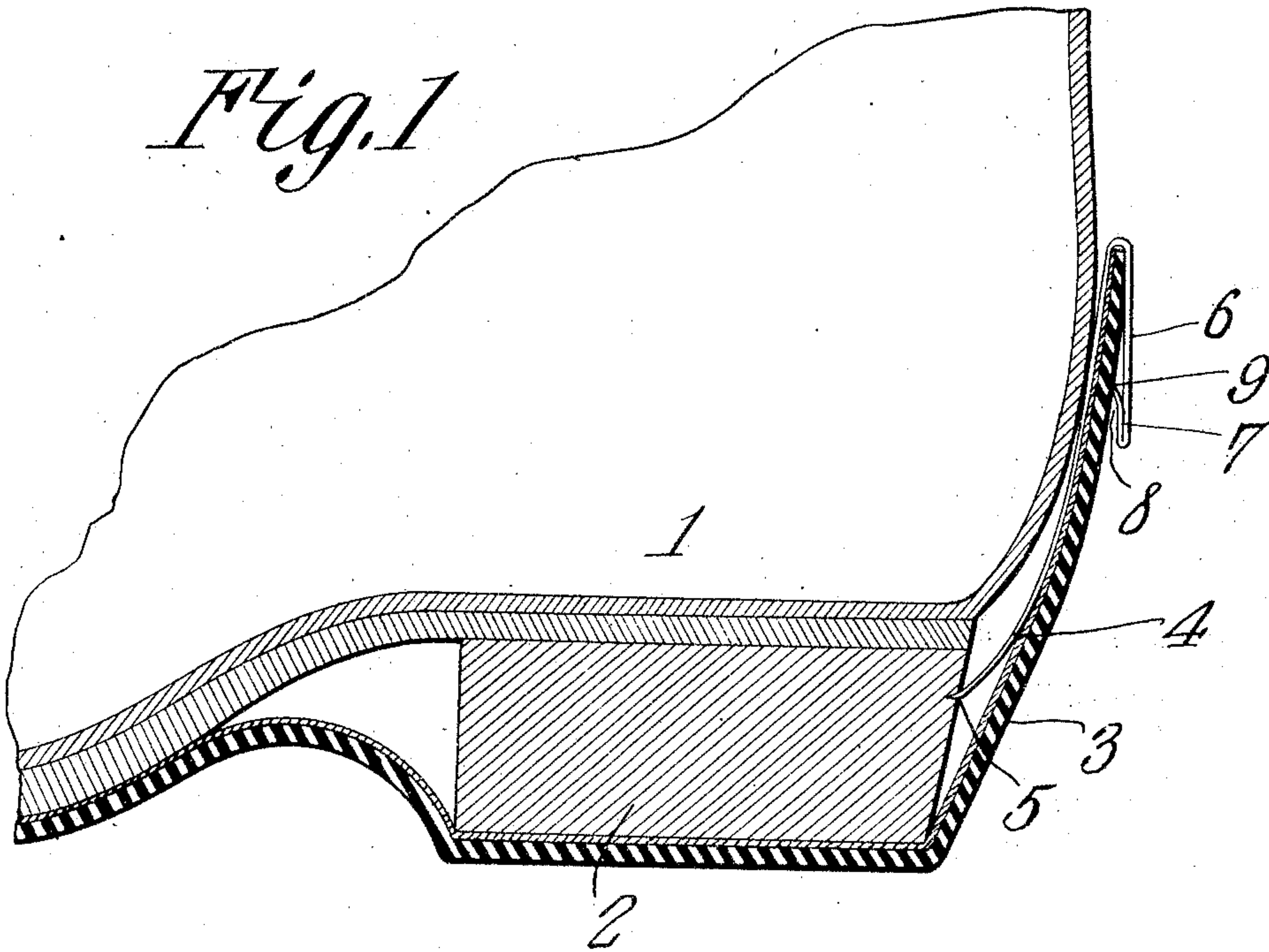


No. 873,928.

PATENTED DEC. 17, 1907.

G. W. DOPKINS.
OVERSHOE HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1907.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. DOPKINS, OF MORRIS, MINNESOTA.

OVERSHOE-HOLDER.

No. 873,928.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed May 4, 1907. Serial No. 371,866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DOPKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morris, in the county of Stevens and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Overshoe-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in overshoe holders, that is, to means for preventing an overshoe or rubber from being accidentally removed from an ordinary shoe by the suction produced by mud or from any other such cause.

The object of the present invention is to produce a cheap and easily applied means to be attached to the heel portion of an ordinary overshoe in such position as to engage the leather heel of the ordinary shoe while at the same time the overshoe may be easily detached or unlocked from the ordinary shoe and the overshoe be then easily removed in the ordinary manner.

The invention consists essentially in a single metallic strip bent to engage over the upper edge of the heel portion of an overshoe and be there locked against accidental removal, and also to engage by elastic pressure against the heel portion of an ordinary leather shoe in such manner as to resist any tendency of the rubber or overshoe to move in a direction to become detached from the ordinary shoe.

The invention will be fully understood from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which,—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the heel portion of a shoe and an overshoe thereon with my invention applied thereto; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastening structure constituting my invention.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown in sufficient detail for the purposes of the following description the rear portion of an ordinary shoe 1 having an ordinary leather heel 2. The shoe 1 with its heel 2 is shown in operative relation to the heel portion 3 of an ordinary rubber or overshoe.

The fastener consists of a metallic plate 4 of spring steel or other stiff elastic material having its lower edge provided with teeth or serrations 5 and at its upper end bent over and returned on itself to form a leg or return portion 6, the extreme end of which latter is

again bent on itself, as indicated at 7, and bent in a direction to have its free end 8 contiguous to and tending toward the main portion of the device. The extreme edge of the portion 8 is provided with teeth or serrations 9. The space between the return portion 6 of the plate 4 and the main portion thereof is sufficient to receive the upper edge of the heel 3 of a rubber so that the main portion of the device extends downward along the inner wall of the heel portion of the rubber to a point opposite the leather heel portion 2 of the shoe 1, while the shorter downward extension 6 lies outside of the rear wall of the heel portion 3 of the overshoe and the teeth 9 bite into the structure of the rear wall of the overshoe. These teeth are so bent as to tend upwardly and there is sufficient spring in the portion 6 to cause these teeth to normally tend to bite into the wall of the overshoe. This wall being thus grasped between the main portion of the device and the portion 6 with the teeth 9 tending upwardly and into the wall of the rubber or overshoe, the device is firmly locked in place against any force tending to move it upward above the upper edge of the heel of the overshoe. The lower end of the main body before it terminates in the teeth 5 is bent in a direction which will cause it to contact with and bear against the heel 2 with a certain amount of elastic force and the teeth 5, tending downward, will bite to a greater or less extent into the heel 2.

Now, let us assume that an overshoe is provided with the device, as indicated in Fig. 1, and that it is drawn upon an ordinary leather shoe. The upper end of the device embracing the top of the rear wall of the overshoe holds the device from being dragged down into the overshoe as the latter is drawn on to the leather shoe while the teeth 5 ride readily along the back of the heel 2. The overshoe being placed on the leather shoe, the spring of the lower or body portion 4 of the device brings the teeth 5 into contact with the heel 2 with their points tending forward and downward, while the teeth 9 engage the outer wall of the heel portion of the overshoe with their points tending upward. Now, suppose a force is brought to bear upon the overshoe tending to draw it off from the leather shoe. For instance, let it be supposed that the user has stepped on mud or some other semi-adherent material

which ordinarily will be sufficiently tenacious to draw an overshoe from a leather shoe. This force tends at once to cause the teeth 5 to bite into the heel 2 of the leather shoe and the teeth 9 to bite into the outer wall of the heel portion 3 of the overshoe. The teeth 9 prevent the overshoe from withdrawing from between the main body of the device and the return portion 6, while the teeth 5 prevent the device from being moved on the leather shoe in a direction which would permit the withdrawal of the overshoe. The overshoe is thus securely locked against accidental removal. Now, if it be desired to purposely remove the overshoe from the leather shoe, it is only necessary to lift the teeth 9 away from the rear wall of the overshoe by pulling on the lower end of the portion 6, after which the entire device may be easily withdrawn from the overshoe and the latter removed from the leather shoe, or, if the overshoe be of sufficient size, a finger may be inserted down the inside thereof and the teeth 5 removed from the heel of the leather shoe, after which the overshoe may be slipped off in the usual manner.

I claim:—

1. An overshoe fastener comprising a body portion terminating in downwardly-extending teeth, and having another elastic portion integral with and bent over to lie adjacent to the body portion and terminating in upwardly-extending teeth, the two portions being adapted to extend along the inner and outer walls, respectively, of the heel portion of an overshoe.

2. An overshoe fastener comprising an elastic strip terminating at one end in teeth or serrations and having the other end bent and returned on itself and again bent and returned substantially parallel to the main portion and having its end further bent toward the main portion and terminating in teeth or serrations.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. DOPKINS.

Witnesses:

JULIA HIPPE,
CLARA DOPKINS.