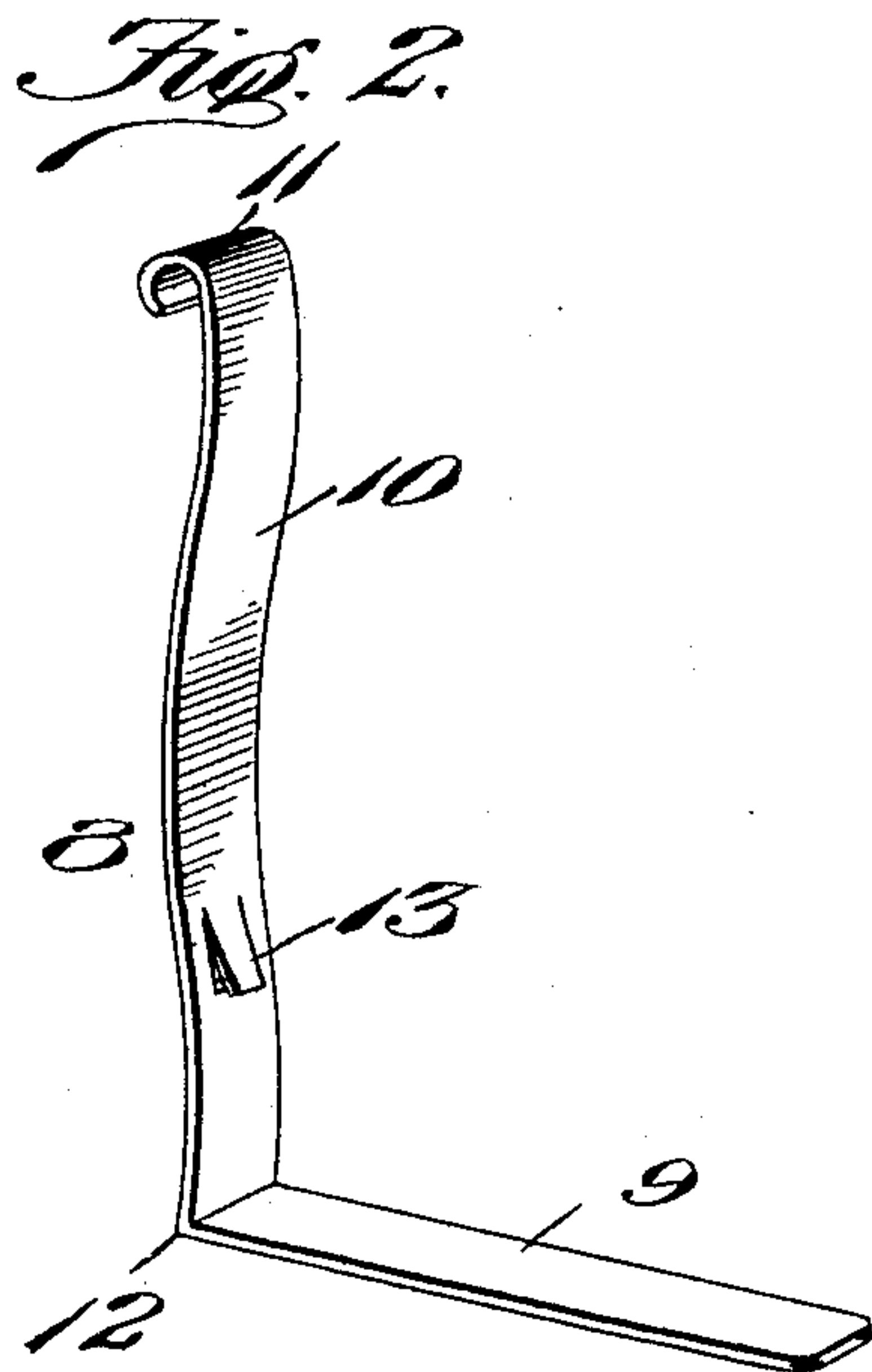
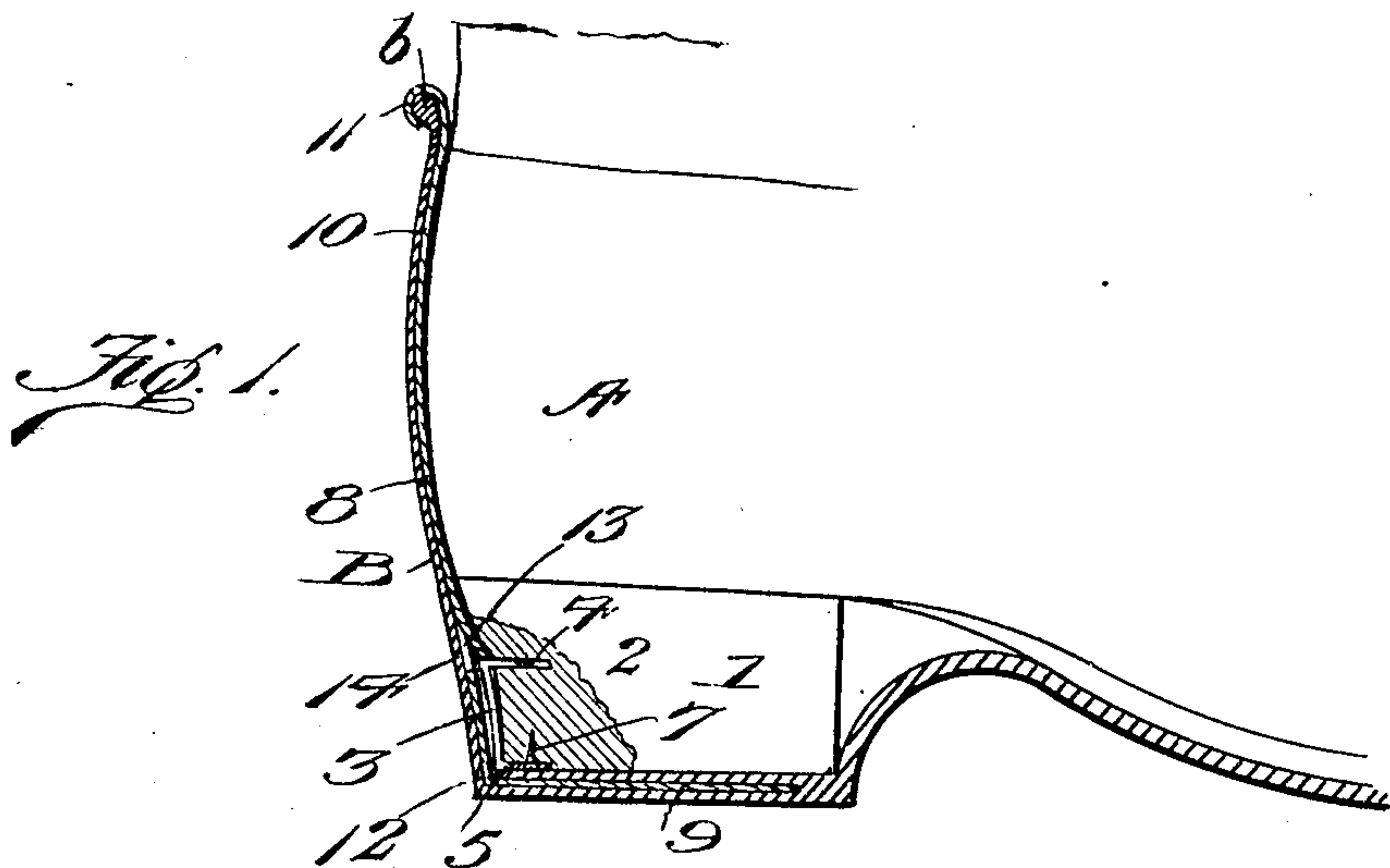


No. 888,252.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

F. P. McAULAY.
HOLDING DEVICE FOR RUBBER SHOES.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1907.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS PATRICK McAULAY, OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA.

HOLDING DEVICE FOR RUBBER SHOES.

No. 888,252.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed September 13, 1907. Serial No. 392,751.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS PATRICK McAULAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grafton, in the county of Walsh and State of North Dakota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Holding Devices for Rubber Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to holding devices for rubber shoes, whereby they can be securely retained on the boots or shoes of the wearer and prevented from being pulled off by the suction when one walks over muddy places.

The invention has for one of its objects to provide means of the character referred to so designed that the overshoes or rubbers will be automatically locked on the shoes by merely pulling the overshoes on in the usual manner so that the latter cannot drop off or be removed accidentally.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a metal catch adapted to be secured to the heel of the shoe, that coöperates with a latch member applied to the overshoe or rubber, which will automatically engage the catch by pulling the overshoe on and which is readily disengaged from the catch when it is desired to remove the overshoe.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one of the embodiments of the invention. Figure 1 is a fragmentary sectional view of a rubber applied to a shoe. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the latch member carried by the rubber or overshoe. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the catch adapted to be applied to the heel of the under shoe.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, A designates a shoe or boot of ordinary construction which has its heel 1 to which is applied a catch 3 comprising a piece of metal that curves slightly to the rear from the bottom and has its upper end bent laterally at 4 to form a

nail point that is driven into the heel, the lower end of the catch being also bent laterally to form a lug 5 which is set into the bottom of the heel, and is provided with an opening 6 for receiving a screw 7 or other fastening. The upper end of the catch extends outwardly from the rear surface of the heel for the purpose hereinafter to appear.

The overshoe or rubber B is of usual construction and is preferably molded with an L-shaped metal strip 8 that has a horizontal arm 9 embedded in the bottom of the heel of the rubber and a vertical arm 10 arranged inside the overshoe or rubber at the heel thereof and having its extremity extending therefrom and formed into a hook-shaped hand or grip 11 which curls around a bead or thickness of rubber *b* at the top edge of the rubber. This metal piece forms a latch adapted to coöperate with the catch 3. Slightly above the angle 12 of the member 8 is a forwardly extending tongue 13. The tongue is so located that when the rubber or overshoe is pulled on, the tongue will engage the catch and cause the latch to spring backwardly until the rubber is fully on, whereupon the tongue springs forwardly over the top of the catch and thereby locks the rubber on the shoe. When it is desired to release the rubber, the grip 11 of the latch is taken hold of and drawn backwardly away from the shoe so as to disengage the tongue from the catch, and during this backwardly movement of the member 10, the latter tilts about the lower end thereof as a fulcrum, which fulcrum is located directly at the bottom portion or heel of the overshoe. While held in this position, pressure is applied downwardly on the grip so as to force the rubber off the shoe. The catch 3 is so designed and arranged that it does not detract from the appearance of the shoe, nor does it produce any unusual wear on the trousers or skirts.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the apparatus which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the appa-

ratus shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims.

Having thus described the invention, what

5 I claim is:—

1. An attachment for overshoes comprising a single piece structure composed of an L-shaped strip of metal presenting an upright and a horizontal arm, the upright arm 10 having a forwardly-projecting member integrally connected therewith adjacent the bottom end and having its upper end bent backwardly and downwardly to clamp over the top edge of the overshoe and the horizontal 15 zontally-extending arm being adapted to be secured to the heel of the overshoe and to extend longitudinally of the latter.

2. The combination of a shoe, with an overshoe, and means for automatically locking 20 ing the overshoe in position by the operation of placing the same on the shoe, said locking means comprising a member secured wholly to the heel of the shoe, and a metal strip extending vertically from the heel of the overshoe 25 to the top edge of the latter and having its upper end bent backwardly to extend over the top edge and lie outside the overshoe at the back thereof and the other end of the strip being secured to the overshoe, said 30 strip being provided with forwardly-extending pressed-out portion forming a spring tongue adapted to engage the member on the

heel of the shoe, the lower end of the strip forming a fulcrum on which the strip is tilted backwardly to release the tongue from said 35 member.

3. The combination of a shoe, and a fixed catch having its lower end secured to the heel and its upper end driven into the same, 40 with an overshoe, and a metal strip attached to the overshoe and provided with a downwardly and inwardly extending tongue arranged to cooperate with the catch, said member having one end formed into a grip 45 disposed at the top and rear of the overshoe.

4. The combination of a shoe, a catch comprising a strip having its upper end bent laterally and pointed, and a fastening for 50 securing the lower end of the strip to the heel, with an overshoe, and an L-shaped metal strip disposed vertically and embedded in the heel and extending upwardly within the overshoe, said strip having an inwardly and downwardly inclined tongue arranged to 55 cooperate with the catch and also having a grip arranged to extend above the rear portion of the overshoe.

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

FRANCIS PATRICK McAULAY.

Witnesses:

T. D. CASEY,

ELLA M. HUGHES.