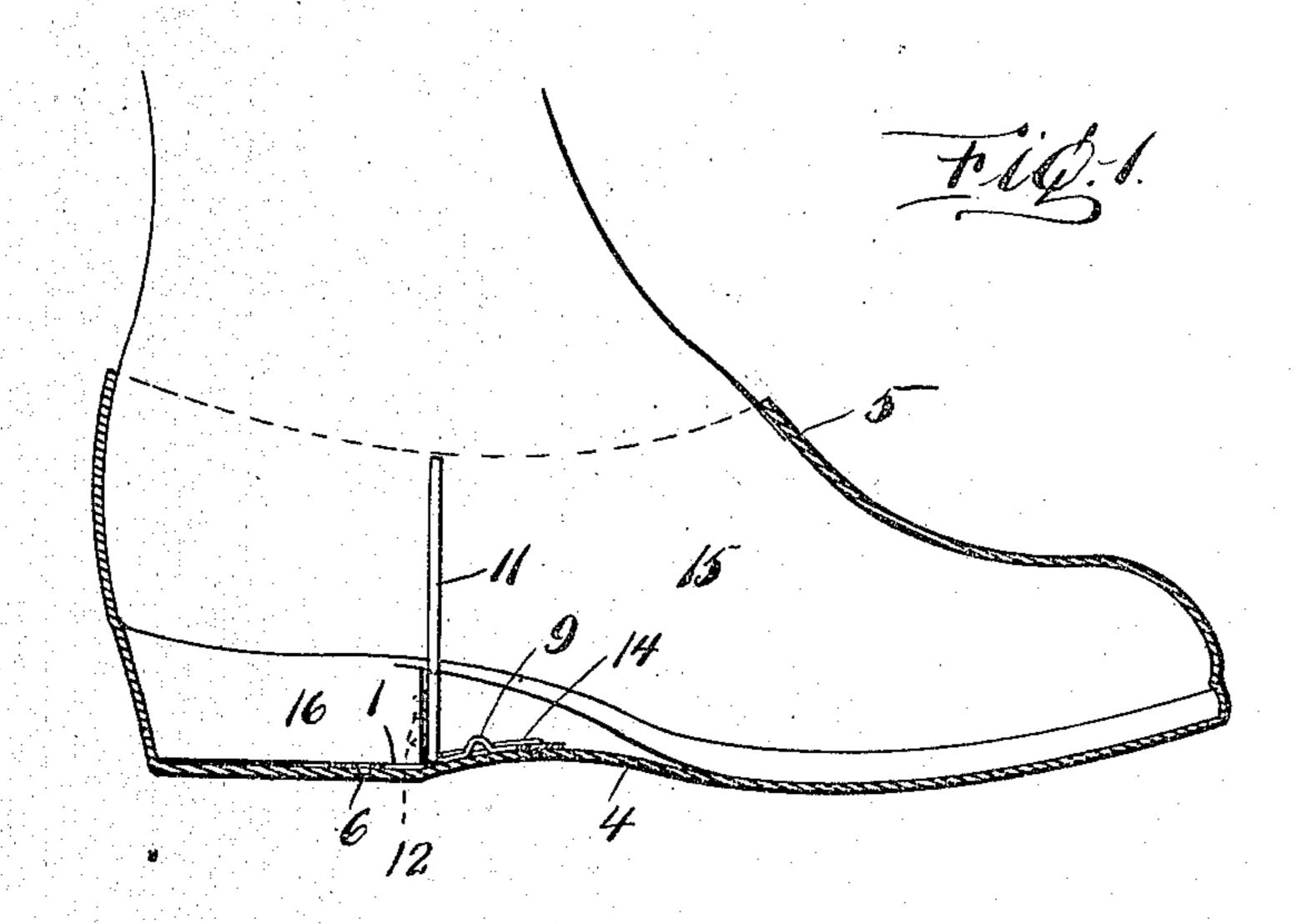
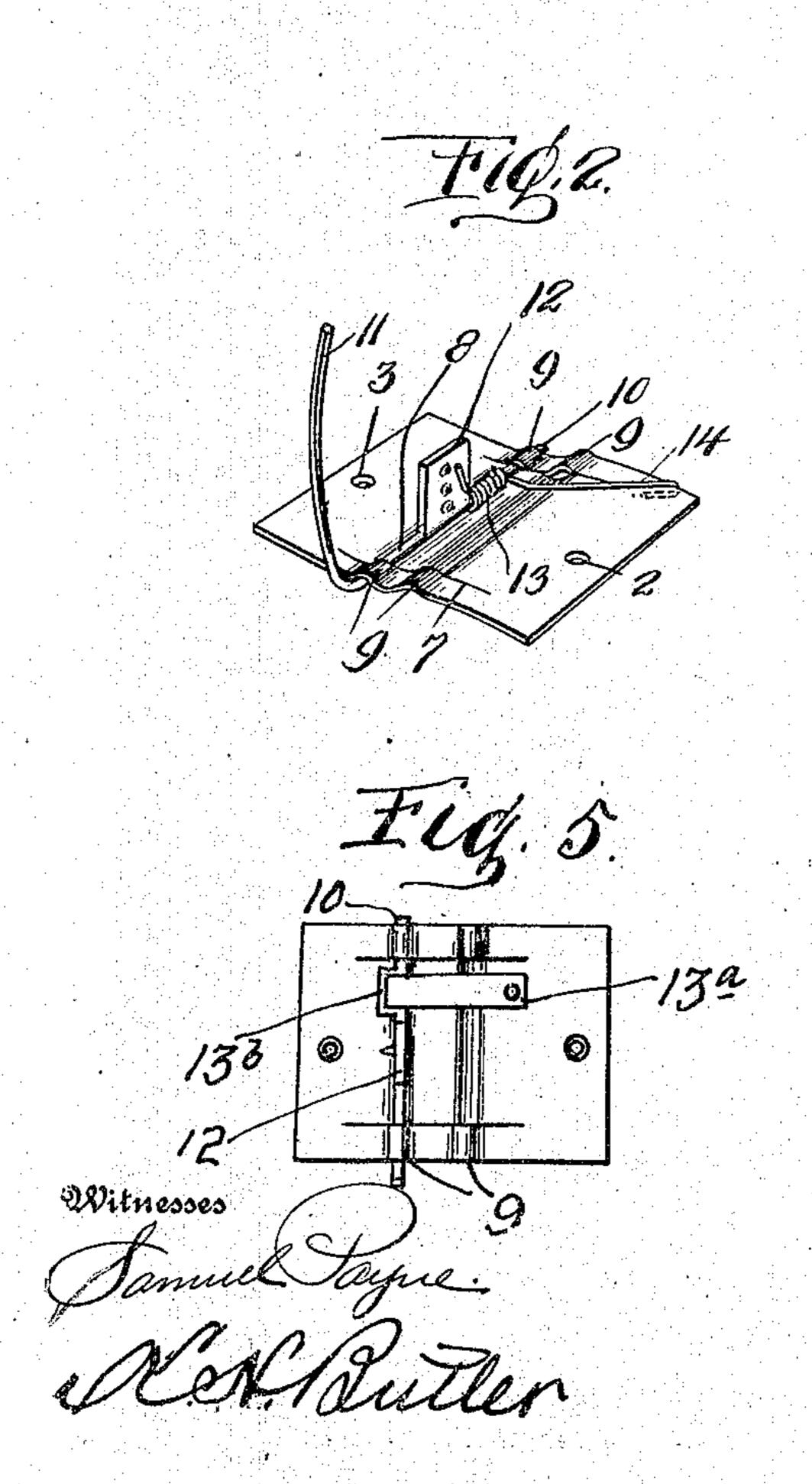
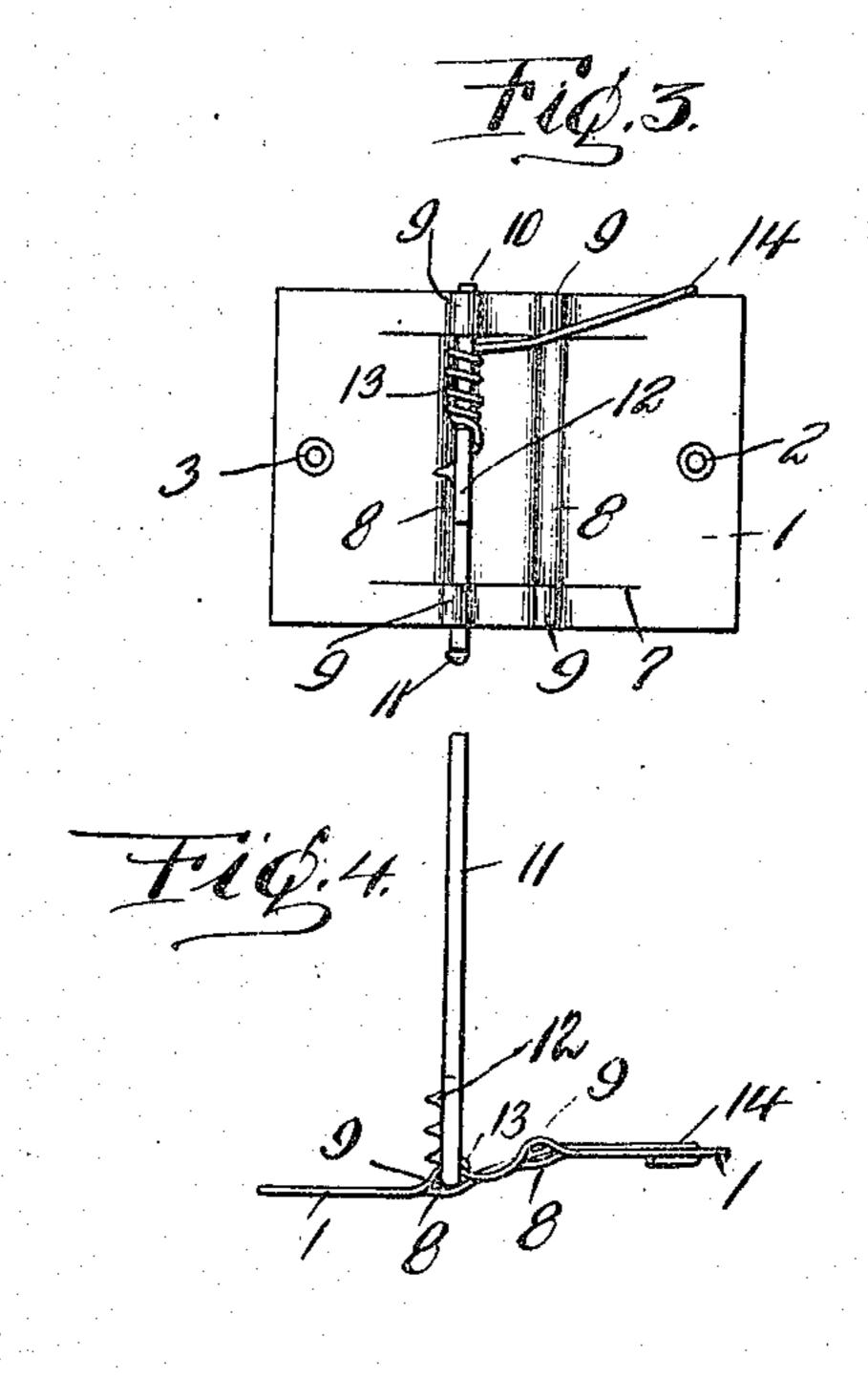
## J. H. AULD. OVERSHOE FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1908.

900,465.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.







Inventor

J. H. Audel

By Muest Co.

attorneys

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. AULD, OF DE HAVEN, PENNSYLVANIA.

OVERSHOE-FASTENER.

No. 900,465.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed May 23, 1908. Serial No. 434,500.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Auld, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at De Haven, in the county of Allegheny 5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overshoe-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an over shoe fastener, and the object of my invention is to provide an adjustable fastener for overshoes that will positively retain an over-shoe or

rubber upon another shoe.

My invention aims to provide a simple and inexpensive fastener that can be easily manipulated when placing a rubber upon a shoe and when removing the same, the fastener being constructed to take a firm hold upon a 20 shoe, boot or slipper without noticeably injuring or marring the same.

To this end, my fastener comprises a plate adapted to be secured to the inner side of the bottom of an over shoe, and upon the 25 plate I arrange an adjustable spring held rod having an extension provided with prongs for engaging the heel of a shoe, said rod having an arm at one end thereof, whereby the pronged extension can be moved out of 30 engagement with the heel of a shoe.

The detail construction entering into my invention will be presently described, and then specifically pointed out in the appended.

claims.

Referring to the drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudit nal sectional view of an overshoe constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a detached fastener, Fig. 40 3 is a plan of the same, Fig. 4 is a side elevation, and Fig. 5 is a plan of a modified form

of my improvement. In the accompanying drawing, 1 designates a plate rectangular in plan, said plate 45 heing provided with openings 2 and 3, whereby the same can be secured to the inner side of the sole 4 of an overshoe or rubber 5, by rivets 6 or similar fastening means. The plate 1 is slightly bent to conform to the 50 shape of the sole 4 at the heel and bridge portion thereof, and said plate adjacent to its longitudinal edges is slitted, as at 7 and bent to provide two transverse grooves 8 and two raised portions 9. . .

Pivotally mounted in one of the grooves 8 l

and under the raised portions 9 at the ends of said groove is a rod 10 having one end thereof provided with a curved upwardly extending arm 11, the object of which will presently appear. The rod 10 is provided 60 with a pronged extension 12, and engaging said extension is one end of a coiled spring 13 encircling the rod 10, the opposite end of said spring being bent, as at 14 to engage the edge of the plate 1. The object of this 65 spring is to normally maintain the pronged

extension 12 in a vertical position.

When the shoe 15 is slipped into the rubber or overshoe 5, the heel 16 of the shoe 15 is adapted to impinge the pronged exten- 70 sion 12, causing the prongs thereof to engage in the heel 16, and retain the overshoe 5 upon the shoe 15. The arm 11 conforms to the shape of the side of the shoe 15 and extends upwardly to the upper end of the over- 75 shoe 5, whereby when it is desired to remove the overshoe 5, this arm can be swung forward, to release the pronged extension 12 and allow the overshost 5 to be removed. Should the heel 16 of the shoe 15 be of a 80 greater length than that shown, the rod 10 can be moved forward upon the plate 1 to engage in the forward most groove 8 and under the forward most raised portions 9. The formation of the raised portions 9 per- 85 mits of the slitted edges of the plate 1 being sprung to permit of the passage of the rod 10 from one groove to another. Of course, the hook shaped end of the spring 13 is moved forward to normally maintain the 90 spring under tension.

In Fig. 5 of the drawing, I have shown a flat spring 13° as engaging a lug 13° forming part of the rod 10, said spring serving functionally the same purpose as the spring 13. 95

My overshoe fastener is constructed of light and durable material and while in the drawings forming part of this application there is illustrated the preferred form of construction embodying my invention, it is 100 to be understood that the elements thereof may be varied or changed as to the exact size, shape and manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. The combination with an overshoe, of a plate secured therein and to the sole of said shoe, said plate having slitted longitudinal 11.

edges bent to provide raised portions alining with transverse grooves provided by bending said plate, a rod pivotally mounted in one of said grooves and under two of said raised 5 portions, a curved upwardly extending arm carried by one end of said rod, a pronged extension carried by said rod for engaging in the heel of a shoe, and a coil spring encircling said rod, for normally holding said 10 pronged extension in a vertical position.

2. An over shoe fastener comprising a slitted plate adapted to be secured to the inner side of a sole of an overshoe, a rod bivotally mounted upon said plate, a pronged exten-15 sion carried by said rod for engaging the heel of a shoe, a curved arm carried by one end of said rod for moving said pronged extension, and a spring encircling said rod for

normally holding said pronged extension in a vertical position.

3. An over shoe fastener comprising a plate, an adjustable and pivotally mounted rod carried by said plate, a pronged extension carried by said rod for engaging the heel of a shoe, an arm carried by one end of 25 said rod for moving said pronged extension and means arranged upor said plate for normally holding said p ged talkision in a vertical position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 30

in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. AULD.

Witnesses: MAX H. SROLOVITZ, K. H. BUTLER.