Sept. 21, 1948. F. K. GLASGOW 2,449,936

FOOT WRAPPER

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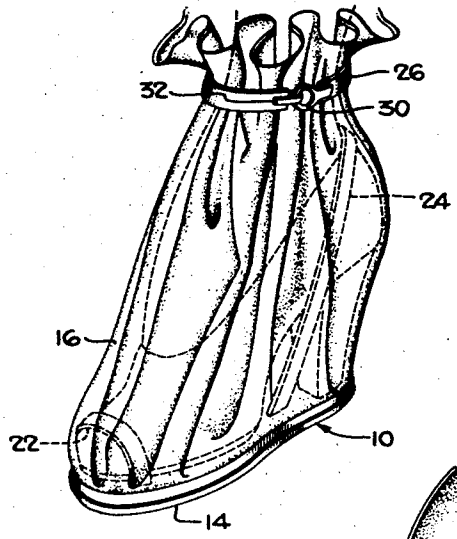
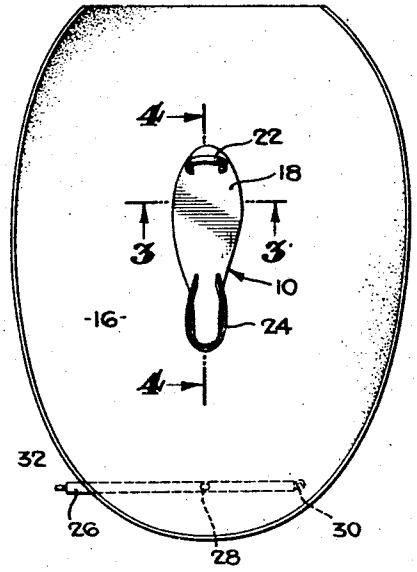


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2



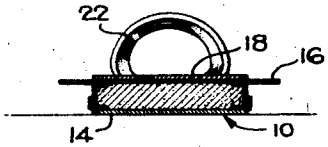


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

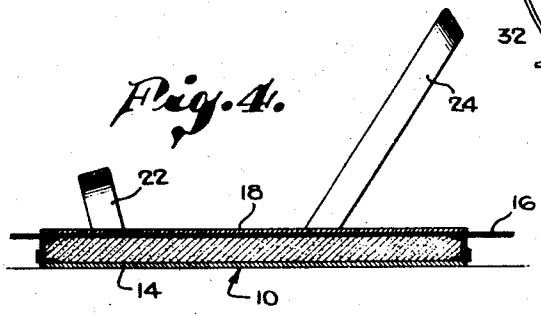
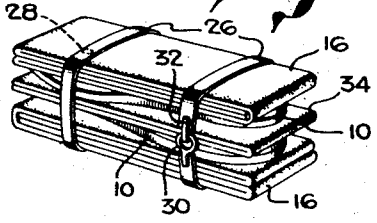


Fig. 5.



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2,449,936

FOOT WRAPPER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 36—7.1)

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This invention relates to a detachable foot wrapper which is adapted to be worn over a conventional shoe so as to protect both the shoe and the exposed ankle of the wearer against wind, moisture, mud and the like, and which is particularly adapted to protect shoes of easily destructible finish or of elaborate decoration which now cannot be worn with conventional rubber protective footwear due to difficulties of fitting, chafing, crushing and discoloration.

It is an object to provide such a wrapper which can be folded up and stored or carried in a small space, such as a purse, and which can be quickly and easily mounted over various size shoes, including those with high heels, destructible finishes and fragile decorations, and upon removal can be wrapped or folded together in the opposite direction from which it was worn so as to present a dry exterior for replacement in the purse, the attached mud and drops of water which have accumulated on the outside of the wrapper during use being thus safely folded in and contained within the wrapper.

Another advantage of the invention resides in the provision of such a wrapper formed from a relatively flat piece or sheet of moisture-repellent material which can be readily cleaned after use by simply holding the wrapper under a water faucet; a further alternative feature is the provision of a layer of insulating and cushioning material within the sole structure, although my invention is usable with any type sole, such as cork, plastic, leather, rubber, vulcanized rubber, composites and the like, and need not be itself waterproof.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description and claims, the novelty consisting in the features of construction, combination of parts, the unique relations of the members and the relative proportioning, disposition, and operation thereof, all as more completely outlined herein and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings which show a preferred embodiment of my invention and form part of the present specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my foot wrappers fastened over the shoe of the wearer;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the foot wrapper showing the flexible covering material spread out flat to indicate its general relation to the attached sole member;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

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Fig. 4 is a medial longitudinal sectional view taken at right angles to the preceding section, as seen along line 4—4 of Figure 2; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a pair of my foot wrappers compactly folded and fastened together.

As illustrated, there is provided a sole 10 in general contour corresponding to the sole of a foot or the sole of a shoe. The lower surface 14 of the sole 10 is wear-resistant and adapted to contact the ground. There is affixed to the sole 10 a relatively flat piece of relatively light, flexible, moisture-repellent material 16 extending outward from the periphery of the sole 10 a considerable distance in all directions. Upon the upper face of the sole 10 there is an inner sole surface 18 conforming in general configuration and location to the shape and position of the outer sole surface 14 immediately below.

The innersole surface 18 is adapted to receive the foot of the wearer and to retain the same thereupon by means of engaging loops, as illustrated, or by other means such as clamps. In the embodiment shown the transversely aligned engaging loops 22 and 24 are mounted respectively across the front and rear portions of the inner sole surface 18. As seen particularly in Figure 1, the forward loop 22 is disposed to slip over the forepart of the wearer's shoe and to generally conform to the curvature thereof while the rear loop 24 is of somewhat greater span, particularly when intended for wearers of high-heeled shoes, and is preferably mounted a short distance to the rear of the medial line of the sole so as to reach backward and upward to engage the upper edge of the heel recess of the shoe. Desirably these straps 22 and 24 are formed of somewhat elastic material or fabric, or are otherwise adjustable.

Attached to the outer surface of the flexible material 16 adjacent the rear edge thereof, is a transverse fastening element or strap 26 adjustably attached to the material 16 at an intermediate point 28 along its length and provided with vertically adjustable attachment means to accommodate various heights of heels and ankles. This strap or fastening element 26 is provided with suitable fastening means such as an eyelet 30 on one end and a hook or clamp member 32 disposed on the other end to engage the eyelet when the two ends are brought together about the ankle of the wearer, or the ends of the fastening element may be simply tied or otherwise fastened together. Accordingly, as seen particularly in Figure 1 the wearer may attach her shoe to the inner sole surface 18 by the front and

rear loops 22 and 24, or by other means such as clamps, then gather together the folds of the material 16 and secure them about her ankle in the manner of a sheath or wrapper by means of the strap 26 or by other securing means which may also, if desired, be adapted for longitudinal adjustability as by being constructed of elastic material or by other adaptations. Also, in lieu of these securing means the material 16 may be assembled about the ankle by means of a suitably placed zipper, not shown in the drawings, as its alternative use is so clear. The material 16 is thus adapted at will to enclose either a plain shoe or one with protruding buckles or ornamentation.

The flexible material 16 which may or may not be transparent, is thus seen to protect the entire shoe and ankle of the wearer from rain, mud, etc., and will also protect delicate hosiery of the wearer by the elimination of chafing, a fault in present forms of protective footwear. It will be appreciated that upon use in stormy weather the outer surface of the sheath may become splashed with mud and the like, and likewise the bottom surface 14 may become wet or caked with mud. Accordingly, as soon as the wearer comes into a dry place the entire foot wrapper can be removed and the sheath 16 can be wrapped in the other direction, namely about the outer sole surface 14 so that the mud and wet surfaces of both the outer sole surface 14 and the wrapper or sheath 16 will be on the inside of the newly formed package. Then the outer surface of the new package, which was next to the wearer's shoe when worn in the wet weather, will be dry so that the new package may be readily inserted in a handbag or other receptacle until it is later convenient to wash it or lay it out to dry, as may be required.

In addition, the present construction presents the notable advantage that the dried articles may be folded together so as to comprise little more than the thickness of the sole and a pair of the wrappers may be attached together to form a handy package by means of the strap 26 led around the two and fastened together by the hook 32 and eyelet 30, the straps of the individual members of the pair being disposed at opposite ends of the package as illustrated in Figure 5. A head scarf 34 formed of the same flexible material as the sheath 16 and matching it in pattern or color, as desired, may be similarly folded and included in the package formed by the pair of wrappers as seen in Figure 5 and the whole carried in a small space in a traveling bag or the like. Also, the head scarf may be wrapped around the outside of the package instead of being in the middle, thus forming a handy and convenient means of wrapping up the pair of wrappers.

It will be apparent of course that various modifications may be made in the structure shown. Thus, for example, if it were desired to produce a model only for temporary use, such as to ward off cold for a short period as at a sports event, either or both of the shoe embracing loops might be omitted, since the wearer would not be doing a great amount of walking with the wrapper on but would be relying principally on the insulating effect of the outer sole 10 and the protection against dampness afforded to the ankle by the upper portion of the material 16.

The wrappers may be made in a fewer number of sizes than is now the practice in protective

footwear, such as large, medium, and small, and, due to their adjustability each size will readily fit several size shoes. In addition, the streamlined effect produced by gathering together the folds of the material 16 causes the foot of the wearer to appear smaller, instead of giving it a larger appearance as is the effect produced by most overshoes today. Further, the ruffle effect produced by the upper edges above the constriction about the ankle and by other decorative patterns yields an esthetic effect not found today in conventional footwear or overshoes. Also, the wearer does not obtain the feeling of clammy confinement often experienced with ordinary rubber overshoes, and the former problem of storage or disposal of the wet article finds a notable solution in the present construction.

While I have shown and described in some detail a presently preferred embodiment of my foldable foot wrapper, it is to be understood that various modifications may be made in the construction and operation thereof within the spirit and scope of the subsequently appended claims which are to be construed broadly and are limited only by the prior art.

I claim:

1. An overshoe comprising a relatively flat, water impervious sole of a size and configuration in plan substantially conforming to the bottom of a shoe, means extending upwardly from said sole for engaging a shoe and securing said sole to the shoe, a normally flat sheet of light, flexible, moisture resistant material secured to said sole and extending from the edges thereof, said flexible material being arranged to be folded upwardly over said securing means and over the shoe and to be gathered in pleats about the ankle of a wearer, and means for fastening the pleated material about the ankle.

2. An overshoe comprising a sole member having a relatively flat, water impervious sole member of a size and configuration in plan substantially conforming to the bottom of a shoe, means extending upwardly from said sole member for engaging a shoe and securing said sole member to the shoe, an upper member of light, flexible, moisture resistant material secured to said sole member so as to extend upwardly from said sole member over said securing means and over the shoe and arranged to be gathered about the ankle of the wearer, and means for fastening the gathered material about the ankle of the wearer.

FRANCES K. GLASGOW.

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