J. B. CARR.

SHOE PROTECTOR.

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1,132,159. Patented Mar. 16, 1915

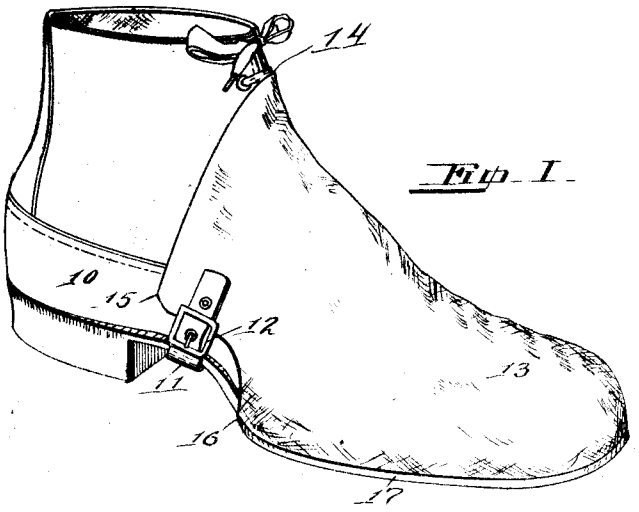
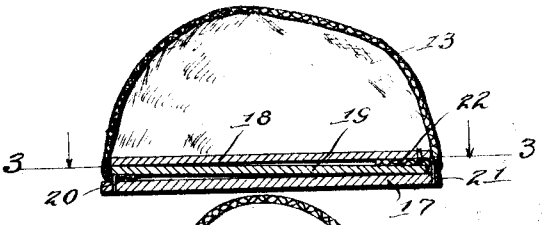


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



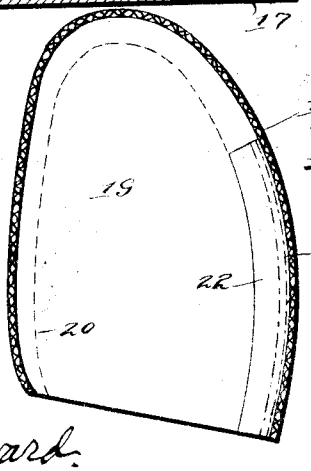


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. CARR, OF METAMORA, OHIO.

SHOE-PROTECTOR.

1,132,159. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 16, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. CARR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Metamora, in the county of Fulton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved shoe protector which is intended to be used by painters, plasterers, or other persons doing work which is liable to cause the shoes of the wearer to become spotted by paint, plaster, or the like, falling upon them.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a protector which will be very strong and serviceable, which can be very quickly applied to the shoes, and which will completely cover the forward portions of the shoes.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the protector that while it may be cheaply made, it will be very strong and not liable to quickly wear out.

Another object of the invention is to so construct this protector that when not in use, the painter may fold the protector into a flat mass and place the same in his pocket.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the protector applied to a shoe; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the protector; Fig. 3 is a section taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The protector is placed upon the forward portion of the shoe 10 and is removably held in place by means of a strap 11 which passes beneath the instep of the shoe and is engaged by a buckle 12 secured to the protector. It will thus be seen that the protector may be quickly slipped upon the shoe and securely held in place by means of the strap. The upper portion 13 of the protector is preferably formed of canvas, but may be formed of any suitable material such as cloth, felt, or the like. This upper portion 13 extends up the front of the shoe to a point adjacent the top of the lacing as shown at 14 and extends down the sides to a point adjacent the instep as shown at 15, from which point the side edges of the upper portion are carried to the rear end 16 of the sole 17. The lower edges of the upper 13 are connected with the sole 17 and are engaged by the inner soles 18 and 19 as shown in Fig. 2. At the left of Fig. 2 the side edge of the upper has been shown extending between the inner sole 19 and outer sole 17 and secured in place by means of stitches or suitable nails 20. At the right-hand side of this figure, the edge portion of the upper has been shown secured to the outer sole 17 by means of the nails or stitches 21 and then extending between the inner soles 18 and 19 and secured between the same by means of the nails or stitches 22. The upper may be secured in either manner shown according to the wishes of the person constructing the protector. The soles 17, 18, and 19 may be formed of any suitable material, but it is preferred to have the outer soles 17 formed of leather and the inner soles 18 and 19 either formed of thin leather or heavy paper or cardboard.

By an inspection of Fig. 1, it will be readily seen that when the protector is in use, the shoe is slipped into the protector with the upper extending over the forward portion of the shoe and the strap 11 is then passed beneath the instep and connected with the buckle 12. These protectors can therefore be very quickly applied to the shoes and can also be very quickly removed. It will be noted, however, that the protector will be securely held in place since the strap passes around the narrowest portion of the shoe, and therefore the protector can not move forward after the strap is in place. When this protector is not in use, the upper can be folded flat and the protectors can then be placed in the pocket. These protectors can therefore be conveniently carried around in the pocket of the painter and will at all times be convenient to reach when it is desired to use the same. The painter does not have to leave an old pair of shoes at the place where he is working, but may work in the same shoes that he wears to work and protect them from being spotted by means of the improved protector.

What is claimed is:

1. A protector comprising an outer sole, an inner sole resting upon said outer sole, a second inner sole resting upon the first-mentioned inner sole, an upper having its edge portion at one side secured to said outer sole and being then extended between said inner soles and secured between the same, the remainder of the edge portion of the sole engaging portion of the upper extending between said outer sole and first-men-

tioned inner sole, and means carried by said upper for passing beneath the instep of a shoe to hold said protector upon a shoe.

2. A protector comprising an outer sole, inner soles carried by said outer sole, an upper having its edge portion at one side extending between said outer sole and one of said inner soles and secured in place, the edge portion at the opposite side of said upper being secured to said outer sole and being then extended between said inner soles and secured in place, and means carried by said upper for releasably holding said protector upon a shoe.

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

JOSEPH B. CARR.

Witnesses:
FRED A. SULEY,
M. LOCHBIHLER.