Jan. 11, 1949. A. M. MALLUK 2,458,952

LEGGING BOOT

Filed April 6, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

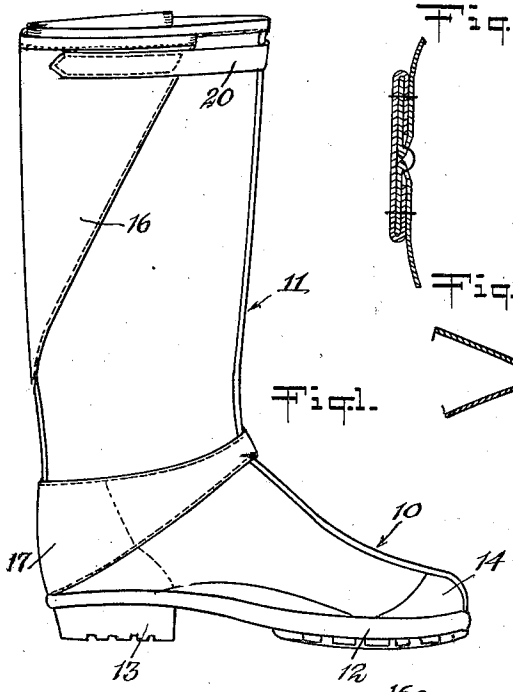


Fig. 1.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

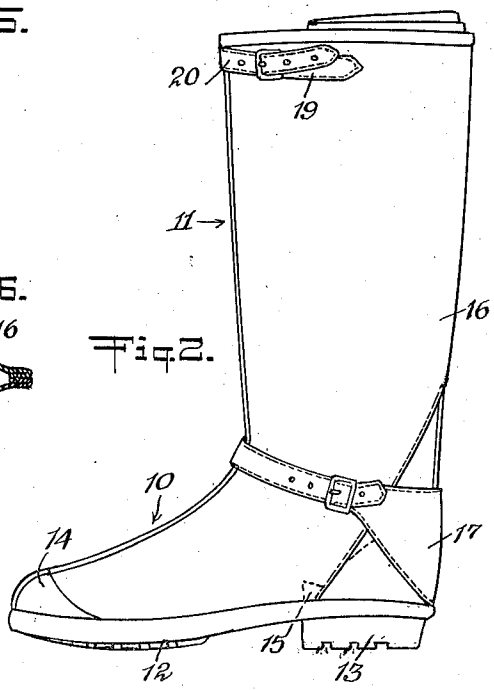


Fig. 2.

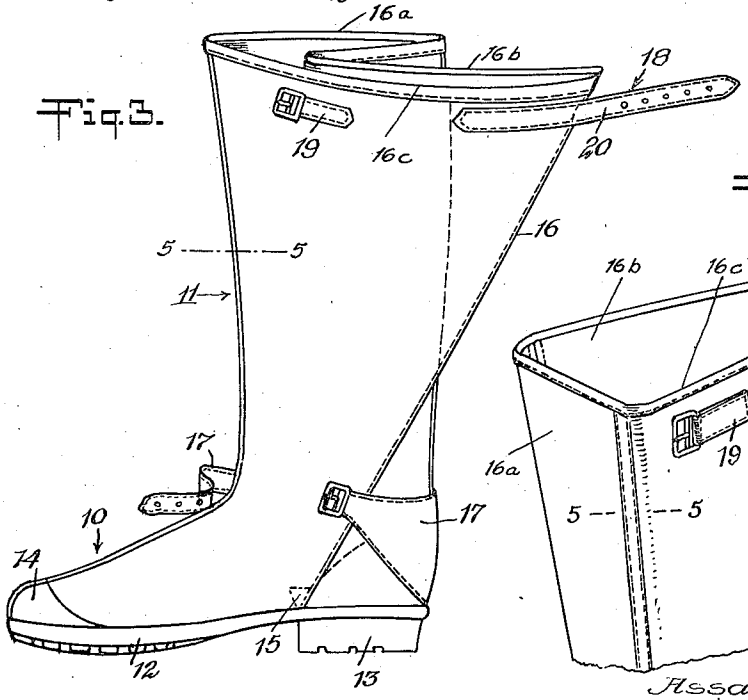


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4

INVENTOR.
Assad M. Malluk
BY Daly & Daly
Attorneys

Jan. 11, 1949. A. M. MALLUK 2,458,952

LEGGING BOOT

Filed April 6, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig.6.

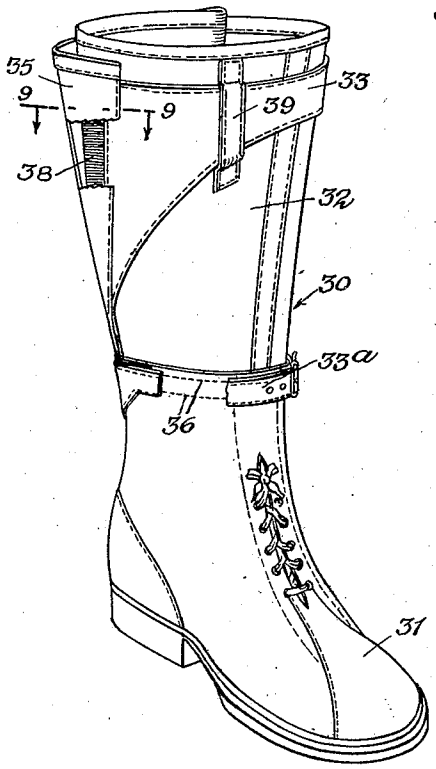


Fig.7.

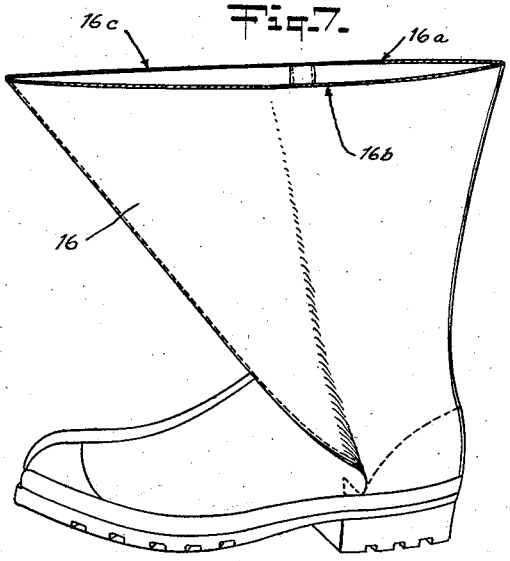


Fig.10.

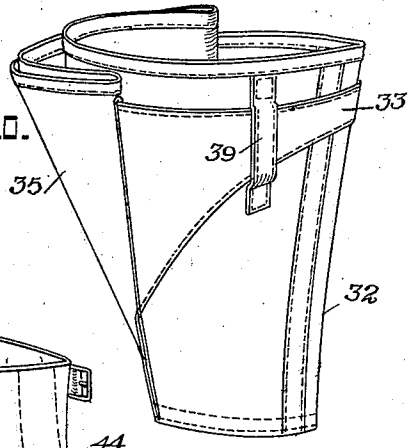
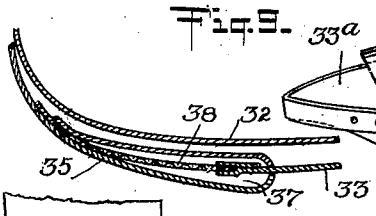


Fig.9.



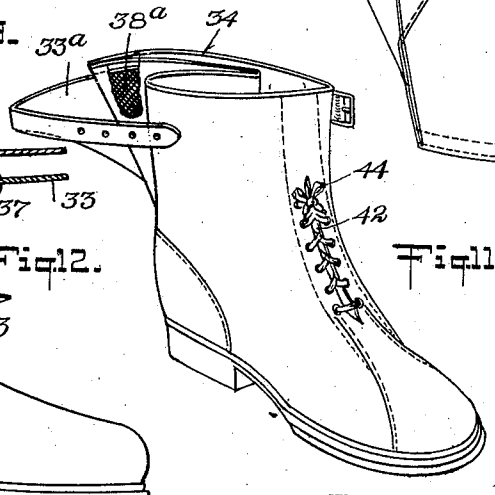
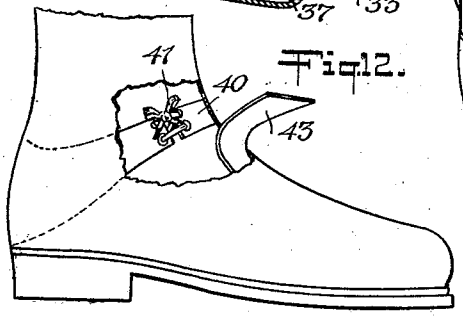


Fig.11.

Fig.12.



INVENTOR.
Assad M. Malluk
BY Darby & Darby
Attorneys

Patented Jan. 11, 1949

2,458,952

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,458,952

LEGGING BOOT

Assad M. Malluk, New York, N. Y.

Application April 6, 1945, Serial No. 586,923

1 Claim. (Cl. 36—4)

1

This invention relates to footwear of the general character of that shown in my co-pending application Serial No. 471,421, filed January 6, 1943, now Patent Number 2,426,700, granted September 2, 1947.

One of its objects is to provide an article of footwear and more particularly a boot or overshoe having a form fitting leg portion or member which serves as a legging.

Another object is the provision of a waterproof and sandproof boot or overshoe having a wide and commodious opening at the top for easy insertion or removal of the foot with respect to the shoe, which opening is reduced to the size of the leg when the boot is worn.

A further object of the invention is to provide a boot or overshoe having a top portion or member which may be spread wide open to expose the inner sole and other innner surfaces thereof to the drying influence of the air.

Still another object is the provision of a boot or overshoe of the character described having legging and foot members which may be separated from one another to permit replacement of either of said members with respect to the other. In this connection, it should be noted that under conditions of normal wear the foot portion or member of a conventional boot wears out much more quickly than does the leg portion thereof. In the case of conventional boots and overshoes, therefore, the entire boot must be discarded when the foot portion wears out despite the fact that the leg portion may be in excellent condition. In the present invention, when the foot member is worn out to the point where it has to be discarded, the legging member being still usable, the foot member is simply detached from the legging member and a new foot member is put in its place.

Preferred embodiments of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a side view of one of the preferred embodiments of the invention showing the right side of the left boot;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to that of Fig. 1 showing the left side of the left boot;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to that of Fig. 2 showing the boot in partly open or unstrapped condition;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the top of the boot showing it fully open;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3 or 4;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4;

2

Fig. 7 is a view of the foot and lower part of the legging portions of said left boot showing the wrap-around portion thereof and looking at the left side of the boot in opened out condition;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the second embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is an enlarged view of the legging member of the embodiment shown in Fig. 8;

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the foot member of the embodiment shown in Fig. 8; and

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary side view of the foot member of the embodiment shown in Fig. 8 showing the inner or ankle strap member thereof.

Referring to the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 7, inclusive, the boot comprises a foot portion 10 and a leg or legging portion 11 integral therewith. The boot is provided with conventional sole 12, heel 13 and toe 14 members. Excluding these members and the trimmings or accessories, the foot and leg portions are made of the same piece or pieces of material, continuous in extent from the sole and heel to the top of the boot.

It will be seen in Figs. 3, 4 and 7 that the legging portion flares upwardly and outwardly from a relatively form fitting foot portion to a relatively wide and roomy legging portion. There is a small tuck or fold 15 in the foot portion on the outer side of the boot where the foot portion meets the heel and sole members. Said tuck is carried upwardly in the form of a fold 16 in the legging portion proper. It will be seen in Fig. 3 that said fold 16 extends upwardly from the sole and heel portions in a diagonal line, its upper end reaching a point well to the rear of the heel.

Fold 16 comprises the wrap-around portion of the boot. When wound around the leg as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, its diagonal edge travels a spiral course thus serving, together with the rest of the leg portion, as the legging of the boot. To hold it in place when thus wound around the leg are straps 17 and 18. Strap 17 is fastened to the back of the counter of the boot and is brought around the foot portion at or immediately below the ankle. It buckles on the left side of the left boot and on the right side of the right boot. Strap 18 may consist of two sections as shown in Fig. 3, to wit, a buckle carrying member 19 and an apertured strap member 20. Both are affixed to the top of the wrap-around portion of the boot in spaced relation to each other on a common horizonial line. They face in opposite di-

rections, the strap member **20** extending beyond the diagonal edge of fold **16**. When the wrap-around member is wound around the leg, the strap member meets and engages the buckle carrying member as shown in Fig. 2.

It will be noted in Figures 3, 4 and 7, that the legging portion may be made of three separate sections of material which extend from the sole of the boot to the top of the legging and which are indicated in the drawings by the numerals **16***a*, **16***b*, and **16***c*. These sections are joined together by seams, the construction of which is shown in Figures 5 and 6. When the legging portion is wrapped around the leg, one of these sections will form the inner side of the boot and will extend approximately from the center of the front to the center of the back of the leg and the other sections will have an edge joining the first mentioned section.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 8 to 12, inclusive, the boot **30** comprises a foot member **31**, a legging member **32** and two strap members **33** and **33***a*, respectively, said foot and legging members being secured to each other by stitching **36** and also by means of waterproof cement. The foot member is provided with a wrap-around portion **34** integral therewith and the legging member is provided with a wrap-around portion **35** integral therewith. The upper strap member **33** of the present embodiment tapers outwardly from its apertured end to the part thereof that is attached to the wrap-around portion **35**. It will be seen in Figs. 8, 9 and 10 that there is an opening **37** in the fold of the wrap-around portion **35** and that the wide end of strap member **33** is inserted therein. Unlike strap member **20** of the first embodiment, the present strap member **33** is not affixed directly to the wrap-around portion. Instead, it is secured to an elastic strip **38** which, in turn, is affixed to the wrap-around portion proper. A strap guide or loop **39** fastened to the legging member **32** holds the strap **33** in place. This arrangement makes for added comfort when the boot is worn. It permits of tightening the wrap-around member around the leg to serve as a yielding support therefor.

Strap member **33***a* is of similar construction to strap member **33**. It is affixed at its wide, non-apertured end to elastic strip **38***a* which in turn is affixed to the wrap-around portion **34** of the foot member.

The counter part of ankle strap member **17** of the first embodiment, which is affixed externally of the boot, is strap member **40** of the present embodiment and is affixed, as shown in Fig. 12, internally of the boot. It is tied together with laces **41** instead of the buckle of strap member **17**. The present embodiment is also provided with a longitudinal slit **42** in the instep thereof, a tongue **43** therebeneath and laces **44** to bring the edges of the slit together. This construction renders the boot particularly useful for paratroopers since it provides especially strong support for the ankles.

The description of the invention hereinabove set forth is intended by way of illustration and not by way of limitation. Modifications and changes may be had without departing from the basic principles of the invention. Material of which it is made may be waterproof canvas, rubberized fabric, leather or any other suitable material. The boot herein described and claimed may be used in arctic regions and torrid regions equally well, depending upon the material of which it is made.

It will be understood that my shoe may be worn as a primary shoe or particularly in the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 as an overshoe over a conventional shoe.

I claim:

An article of footwear in the form of a boot comprising a sole member and a legging member attached thereto, said legging being made of substantially three sections, each of said sections extending from the sole of the boot to the top thereof, one of said sections forming the inner side of a foot and leg portion of said boot and being substantially rectangular in shape, the other two sections being substantially triangular in shape, one of said second mentioned sections joining the front of the first mentioned section and forming the outside of the boot, the other of said second mentioned sections joining the rear of the first mentioned section and forming the counter of the boot, the other edges of said second mentioned sections being joined together at approximately the beginning of the heel adjacent the sole at the outside thereof, said second mentioned sections forming a portion with the upper ends thereof when partially wrapped projecting outwardly to the rear of the heel portion of the sole member and being adapted to be wrapped about the leg in the closed position to form a legging.

ASSAD M. MALLUK.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
30,197	Bradford	Oct. 2, 1860
899,978	Hessler	Sept. 29, 1908
1,223,804	Larson	Apr. 24, 1917
1,286,787	Rokahr	Dec. 3, 1918
1,399,929	Chamberlin	Dec. 13, 1921
1,685,216	Dike	Sept. 25, 1928
1,794,506	Anderson	Mar. 3, 1931
1,835,695	Crocker	Dec. 8, 1931
1,861,299	Bullock	May 31, 1932
1,989,418	Hertzberg	Jan. 29, 1935