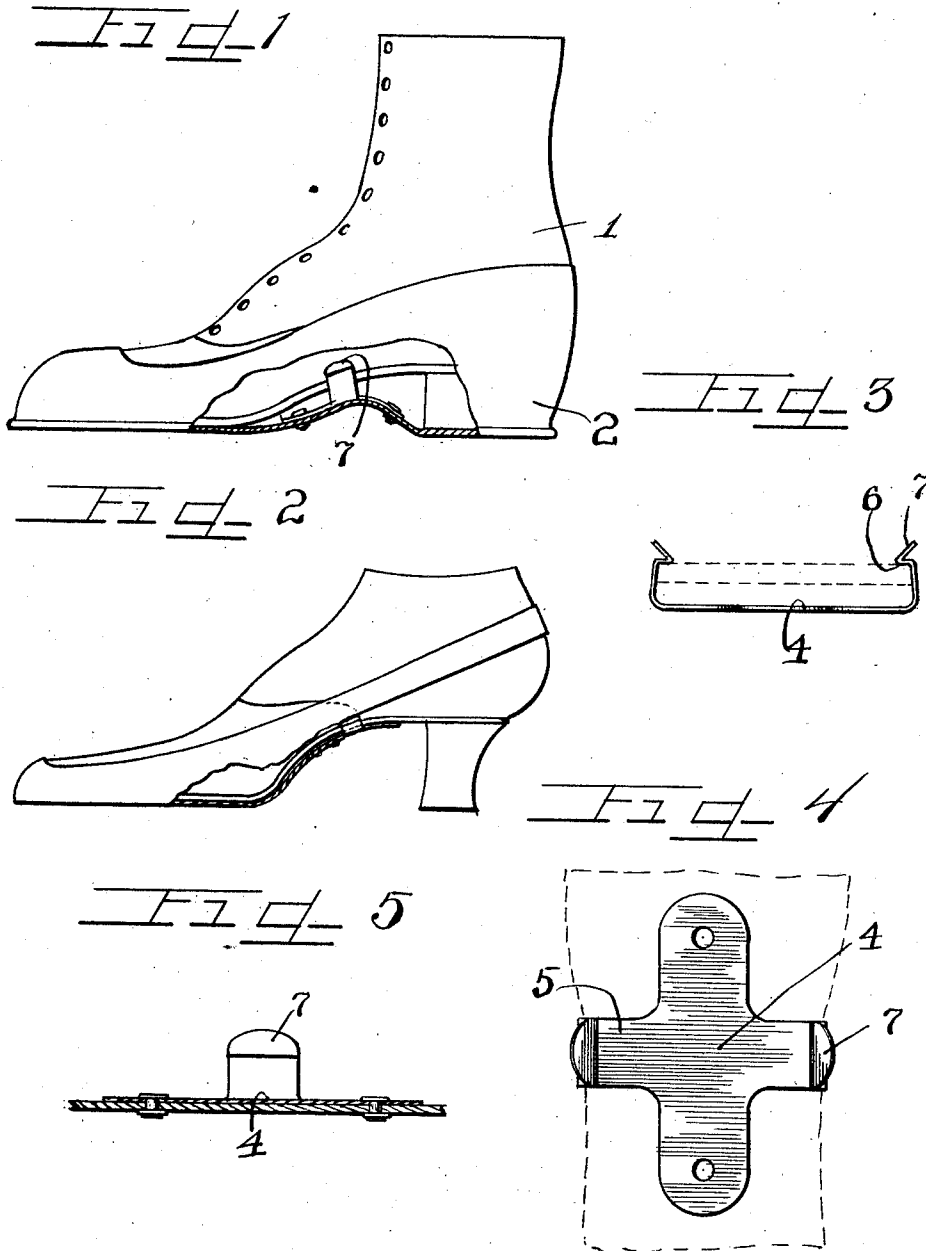


S. J. McCANN.
 ATTACHING MEANS FOR RUBBERS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1910.

1,002,723.

Patented Sept. 5, 1911.



WITNESSES

J. St. Angell.
 Charles W. Hills

INVENTOR

Simon J. McCann.
 Charles W. Hills
 ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON J. McCANN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ATTACHING MEANS FOR RUBBERS.

1,002,723.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 5, 1911.

Application filed May 27, 1910. Serial No. 563,742.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON J. McCANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attaching Means for Rubbers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numbers of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to afford means whereby rubbers or over-shoes may be detachably secured to and yieldingly held in place on the shoe, permitting the utmost freedom of movement of the foot and insuring the retention of the rubber or over-shoe in place until intentionally removed.

It is also an object of the invention to afford a resilient device permanently attached to the rubber or overshoe and which acts to reduce the wear to a minimum by holding the shoe at all times securely in place.

The invention is embodied in the matters hereinafter described and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

On the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation with the rubber or over-shoe partly broken away and showing the attaching means in elevation. Fig. 2 is a similar view and illustrates the use of my invention in what may be termed a "sandal." Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the attaching means. Fig. 4 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section taken therethrough and through the sole of the rubber or over-shoe.

As shown in said drawings: 1, indicates the shoe, and 2, the over-shoe or rubber in which, and rigidly secured to the sole thereof, are the means for attaching the same to the shoe. Said means, in the embodiment of my invention illustrated, comprises a resilient metallic plate 4, shaped by stamping or otherwise to afford a leaf spring, which extends longitudinally of the rubber or over-shoe conforms to the curved shape of the arch thereof and is secured at its ends by means of rivets to the sole thereof at the arch.

Laterally directed spring arms 5, integral with the spring plate at its middle and of a length to fit snugly in the overshoe, are bent upwardly and inwardly at the ends to

afford inwardly directed shoulders 6, adapted to engage over the sole of the shoe to which the rubber is to be attached. Integral with said inwardly directed portion of said spring arms is an outwardly turned guide end or tongue 7, which, although short, is of sufficient length to permit the wearer to insert the finger into the rubber or over-shoe to force said spring ends outwardly to release them from the shoe sole.

The operation is as follows: In putting on the rubber or gum-shoe, whether of the type illustrated in Fig. 1 or that illustrated in Fig. 2, the foot is inserted therein as is usual and weight, when applied, presses the sole of the shoe between the lateral spring arms until the shoulders 6, engage over the sole of the shoe below the arch, of necessity springing the longitudinally extending spring plate upwardly, thereby exerting tension on the sole of the over-shoe or sandal and acting to hold the same securely in place. In the construction shown in Fig. 2, the spring plate holds the sole of the rubber against the sole of the shoe and prevents water or dirt passing into the rubber.

My invention has a further function in connection with that form of overshoe shown in Fig. 1, in that when the spring arms are in operative engagement with the shoe sole, as shown, the heel of the overshoe is thereby pressed upwardly against the inclosed shoe heel, thus preventing the overshoe heel from slipping down, and thereby obviating one very common cause of wear to the overshoe.

An important function of the spring tongues 7 is to provide that when the shoe 1 is inserted in the overshoe 2 the lower edges of the shoe sole will engage the upper faces of spring tongues 7, thereby springing the same apart and permitting an automatic engagement of the upper edges of the shoe sole under the shoulders 6, which operation is particularly desirable with that type of overshoe shown in Fig. 1.

Of course, when it is desired to remove the shoe, it is only necessary to slip the finger inside the overshoe and press lightly upon one of the outwardly extending spring tongues 7, thus forcing the spring arm outwardly to release the sole of the shoe.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with an overshoe, of a plate engaged therein, a laterally directed spring arm on each side of said plate, each

arm embodying an inwardly directed shoulder adapted to positively engage the sole of a shoe when the overshoe is in place thereon, and an outwardly directed tongue formed
5 integral therewith.

2. The combination with an overshoe, of a spring plate engaged therein and extending longitudinally of the sole thereof at approximately the arch and in the curve of
10 said arch, a laterally directed spring arm on each side thereof, each arm embodying an inwardly directed shoulder adapted to

positively engage the sole of a shoe at the arch when the overshoe is in place thereon, and an outwardly directed tongue formed
15 integral therewith.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SIMON J. McCANN.

Witnesses:

C. W. HILLS,

CHARLES W. HILLS, Jr.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."