

(No Model.)

D. F. DALTON.
OVERSHOE HOLDER.

No. 548,776.

Patented Oct. 29, 1895.

Fig. 1.

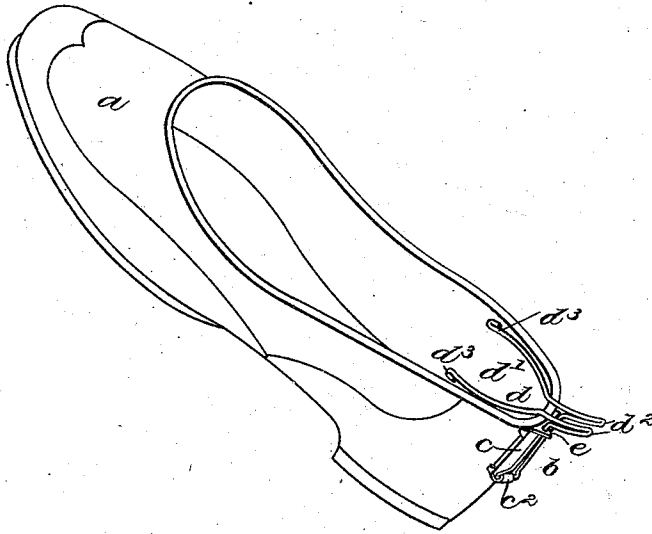


Fig. 2.

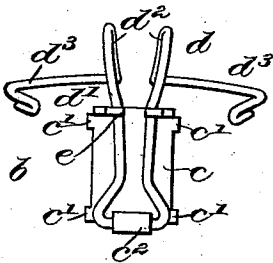
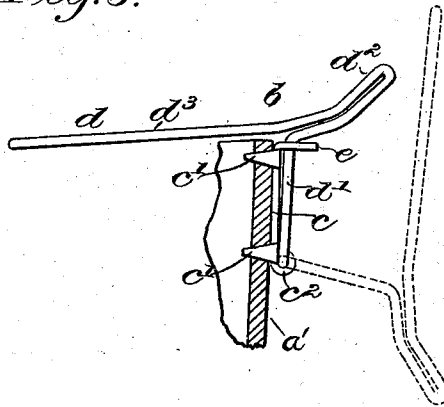


Fig. 3.



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OVERSHOE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,776, dated October 29, 1895.

Application filed February 10, 1891. Serial No. 380,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL F. DALTON, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overshoe-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a device by means of which an overshoe, rubber, sandal, or like article of footwear may be removably secured to a shoe and afford means for readily and conveniently putting on or removing the overshoe without requiring the wearer to handle it.

To this end my invention consists of the details of the several parts making up the holder as a whole and in their combination, as more particularly hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a detail perspective view of an overshoe provided with the preferred form of my improved holder. Fig. 2 is a detail view in rear elevation of the holder. Fig. 3 is a detail diagram view in side elevation illustrating two positions of the holder.

In the accompanying drawings the letter *a* denotes an overshoe that is of any ordinary form and material, usually of rubber, and *b* denotes the holder as a whole, that is secured to the top of the counter *a'* at the back of the shoe in such manner that the clamping-arms of the holder may project forward over the edge of the overshoe.

The holder is preferably composed of a base-plate *c*, that is usually made of a flat piece of metal provided with prongs *c'* or rivets, by means of which the base-plate may be secured to the overshoe. To this base-plate the clamping-arms *d* are pivotally secured, so that they may be swung into position to hold the overshoe in place or into a position that will release the overshoe, so that it may be readily removed from the shoe. These clamping-arms are preferably formed of a single piece of wire bent to form the loop *d'*, that is hinged to the plate by a sleeve *c''*, that may be formed by bending the substance of the base-plate into the tubular shape, as shown. The frame then extends upward and outward to form the handles *d''*, and then forward to form the arms

*d*³, that are curved and so shaped as to readily embrace the shoe just below the ankle when the overshoe is in position on the shoe of the wearer. The ends of the clamping-arms are preferably curved outward so as not to present a rough surface that will in use abrade a shoe and yet will afford a sufficient hold. The clamping-arms are preferably made of spring metal or wire, the loop portion *d'* forming a spring, the upright parts tending to thrust outward, and the arms are held in a closed position by means of a locking-socket *e*, formed in a flange bent outward on the plate and provided with a recess broader at the bottom than at the opening, so that the upright portion of the frame can be sprung into the locking-socket *e* and hold the arms against accidental displacement.

When such a holder is secured to a shoe and is in place for use, as shown in Fig. 1, it is removed by grasping the handles *d''* with the thumb and finger and pressing them toward each other sufficiently to allow them to be disengaged from the grasp of the locking-socket, and when this is done the overshoe can be removed from the foot and disposed in any place desired without requiring the operator to handle anything except the handles on the holder. There is no need of touching the rubber in any part.

When such a holder is used on overshoes for men's wear, the handles form a support for the back edge of the trousers-leg that holds it up out of the way.

It is obvious that other means of securing the clamping-arms to the overshoe may be employed and that the form of arm may be varied without departing from my invention.

It is to be noted that the locking-socket for holding the arms in position may also serve the purpose of causing the arms to exert a spring action, whereby they grasp the ankle of the wearer. When the device is not in use for securing an overshoe in place, the locking-arms, being out of engagement with the locking device, the spring force of the arms is at rest. This releasing of the tension of the spring in the arms when the latter are not in use greatly prolongs the life of the device over those where the spring is constantly under tension.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with an overshoe, a holder comprising a base plate secured to the counter or like back part of the shoe, integral grasping arms pivotally attached to the base plate, 5 each of said arms projecting upward from the pivot and forward overlying the top of the shoe when in use, all substantially as described.
2. In combination with an overshoe *a*, a 10 holder *b* composed of a base plate secured to the overshoe at the upper part of the heel portion, the integral clamping arms pivotally attached to the base plate with curved grasping arms *d*³ extending forward of the pivot, 15 and handles *d*² located and projecting backward from the pivot on the base plate, all substantially as described.
3. In combination with an overshoe *a*, a base 20 plate *c* having a locking socket *e*, clamping arms *d* composed of a piece of wire pivotally secured to the plate, normally thrusting apart and having the handle portion *d*² and the curved grasping portion *d*³, all substantially as described.
- 25 4. In combination with an overshoe, a base plate secured to the overshoe at the upper part of the heel portion, integral spring actuated grasping arms pivotally attached to the base plate, each of said arms projecting upward from the pivot and forward overlying 30 the top of the shoe, and the locking device whereby said arms are held in a fixed position, all substantially as described.
5. In combination with an overshoe, a base plate, integral clamping arms, a single pivot 35 securing said arms to the base plate, and a lock for holding the clamping arms in position, all substantially as described.
6. In combination with an overshoe, a base plate, clamping arms pivotally secured to the 40 base plate and having a vertically swinging movement, and a locking device for holding the clamping arms in position and whereby a spring action is given to the arms, all substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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