C. MOSER.

RUBBER OR OVERSHOE.

(Application filed Nov. 28, 1898.)

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Inventor.

Amed Moser.

By Mapper this day.
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONRAD MOSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fruitvale, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubbers or Overshoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

This invention relates to a certain new and useful improvement in that class of articles known as "rubbers" or "overshoes;" and it consists in the arrangement of parts and details of construction, as will be hereinafter fully set forth in the drawings, and described and pointed out in the specification.

The ordinary rubber or overshoe by reason of its close fit to the shoe of the wearer heats the foot to such an extent as to render the wearing of the same uncomfortable after having been upon the shoe for a length of time, while at the same time causing excessive perspiration of the foot.

The object of my invention is to construct what I shall term a "ventilated" rubber or overshoe, whereby when worn a constant and free circulation of air is maintained between the rubber or overshoe and the shoe of the wearer, thus maintaining the foot cool at all times, so as to prevent the same becoming heated and excessive perspiration thereof.

By having the rubber ventilated the same need not be removed from the foot of the wearer immediately upon entering the house or room for fear of the foot becoming heated and swollen.

To comprehend the invention, reference must be had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming a part of this application, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe with the rubber or overshoe applied thereto, the same being partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a side view of the rubber or overshoe partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view showing a development of the upper of the rubber or overshoe, and Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view showing a piece of the sheet before cut to form an upper.

In the drawings the letter A is used to indicate any suitable shoe upon which the rubber or overshoe A' is fitted. This rubber or overshoe is supplied with a sole A', as is usual with this class of goods. The rubber or overshoe upon its inside is provided with a series of short separated ribs or lug-shaped projections B, which extend therefrom about one-sixteenth (1/16) of an inch, more or less, so that when the rubber is applied or drawn over the shoe A the inner surface of the rubber will be held away from the surface of the shoe a distance equal to the thickness of the ribs or projections B. These ribs or projections are arranged throughout the entire surface of the sheet B' out of which the upper of the rubber or overshoe is formed, being placed about one-quarter of an inch apart. Being thus spaced, it is obvious that when the rubber is formed and applied to the shoe A a series of communicating air-circulating spaces a will be formed between the inner face of the rubber or overshoe and the surface of the shoe, through which the air will circulate, as shown by arrows 1. This constant and free circulation of air between the shoe of the wearer and the inner surface of the rubber maintains the foot cool at all times and prevents the same becoming overheated or swollen.

The projections or ribs may be made round, square, or any other suitable shape the manufacturer may desire, the only requirement being that they must be such as will hold the inner surface of the rubber or overshoe a distance from the surface of the shoe and provide a space within which the air may freely circulate around the shoe. These projections or ribs may be integral with the sheet or material out of which the shoe is formed or separate therefrom and secured thereto by means of a suitable cement.

In practice I shall provide the rubber or overshoe with an inner lining B' which when in place will correspond to the inner surface of the rubber or overshoe. Such lining will tend to protect the ribs or projections B from damage as the rubber or overshoe is pulled on or off the shoe. The rubber or overshoe thus constructed is easier to the foot than such wherein the rubber surface bears directly against the surface of the shoe, for the reason that the interstices formed by the ribs...
or projections serve as air-cushions by which the strain of the rubber upon the foot is relieved, and inasmuch as the rubber will give to pressure the life of the same is preserved.

Heretofore it has been suggested to form the inner face of the vamp with ribs, in which case, however, the rubber could not be properly ventilated so as to prevent the heating and drawing of the foot.

In the use of the lug-shaped projections it has been found that unless the same are reinforced and have reinforcing connection with the vamp the lugs will be torn off in the act of putting the rubbers on, thereby causing an objectionable uneven exterior appearance and in a degree interfering with the proper free circulation of air.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure protection in by Letters Patent, is —

A rubber having the entire inner face of its upper or vamp formed with a series of separated, short, protuberances, of lug-shaped formation, forming longitudinal and cross air-passages between, and a reinforcing-lining of fabric covering the inner face and secured to the protuberances and to the vamp between the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereby affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 21st day of November, 1898.

CONRAD MOSER.

Witnesses:

N. A. ACKER,

WALTER F. VANE.