Nov. 28, 1939. C. A. GEERS ET AL 2,181,807

SPLASH GUARD

Filed Jan. 23, 1939

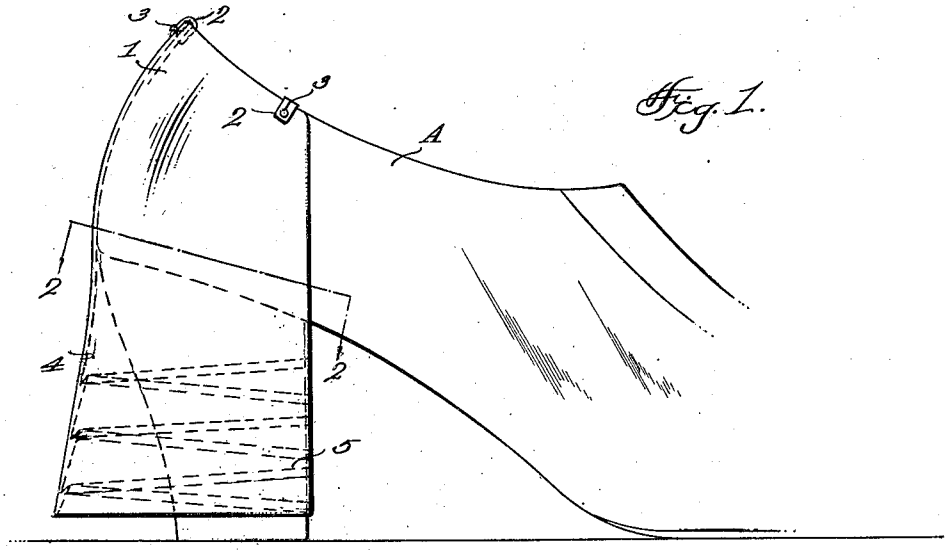


Fig. 1.

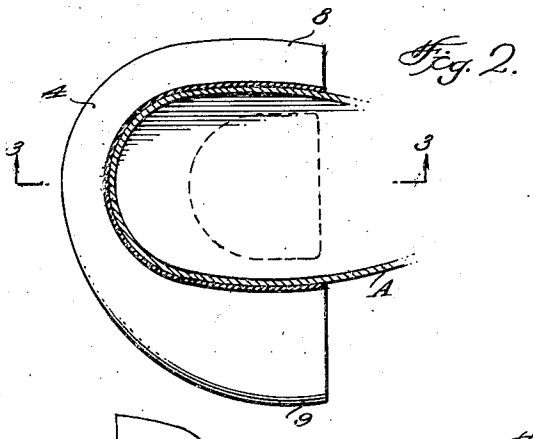


Fig. 2.

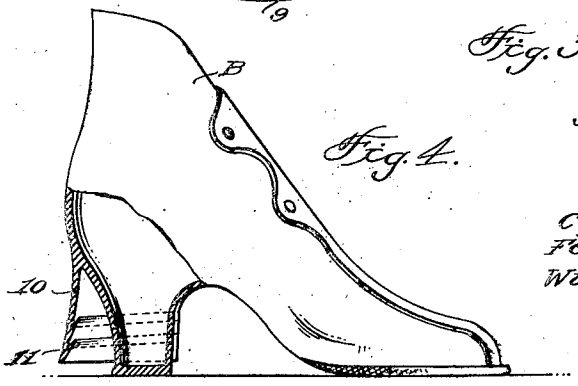


Fig. 4.

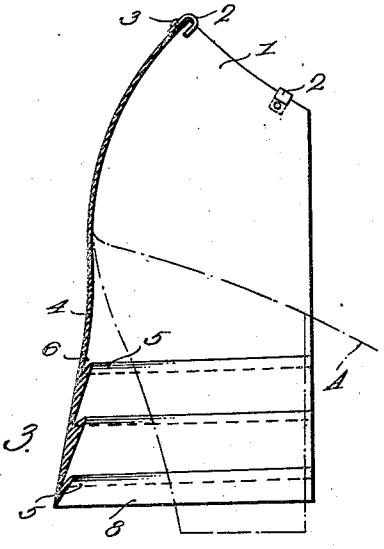


Fig. 3.

Cyrus A. Geers,
Ferguson B. Geers &
William A. Geers INVENTORS

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.

ATTORNEYS

Patented Nov. 28, 1939

2,181,807

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,181,807

SPLASH GUARD

Cyrus A. Geers, Ferguson B. Geers, and William A. Geers, Collinsville, Ill.

Application January 23, 1939, Serial No. 252,450

5 Claims. (Cl. 36—70)

This invention relates to splash guards for footwear, and its general object is to provide guards or protectors for detachable connection to shoes, slippers or the like or to be formed integral with overshoes, rubbers and the like for disposal about the heels thereof to prevent water, mud, slush, etc., from splashing on the stockings or other apparel of the wearer while walking.

A further object is to provide splash guards of the character set forth, that include a trough or troughs for catching the water as it is thrown upwardly by the heels, and for draining the same laterally away from and toward the outer sides of the shoes to prevent any possibility of splashing upon the apparel of the wearer.

Another object is to provide splash guards that are simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and extremely efficient in use and service.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the detachable form of our guard attached to a shoe.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 3—3 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a side elevation illustrating an overshoe constructed to include our splash guard.

Referring to the drawing in detail and particularly to the form as shown in Figures 1 to 3 inclusive, the letter A indicates a shoe of the slipper type, with our splash guard detachably connected thereto, but we want it understood that the guard can be detachably connected to any type of footwear, as will be apparent. The guard of this form is made from a single sheet of any material suitable for the purpose, such as rubber or the like, molded or otherwise formed to provide an upper portion 1 curved to follow the curvature of the rear portion of the shoe and is detachably connected therewith by clips 2 in the form of hooks including shanks riveted or otherwise secured as at 3 adjacent to the upper edge of the upper portion 1 with the hook portions innermost for engagement with the upper edge of the shoe, as best shown in Figure 3. While we have illustrated hook shaped clips for detachably connecting the guards to the shoes, we may employ any other suitable means for that purpose.

The lower portion of the guard is outwardly flared for disposal in spaced relation with respect to the heel of the shoe and the guard is of a height so that its lower edge terminates a suitable distance above the bottom of the heel to clear the ground, as will be apparent.

The outwardly flared lower portion provides what may be termed a skirt and has formed on the inner surface thereof throughout its width upwardly directed ribs 5 inclined outwardly with respect to the skirt portion, as best shown in Figure 3, and the ribs act in the capacity of troughs, in that they provide drain channels 6 for receiving water and the like as it is splashed upwardly from the heel. The troughs slope from one side edge of the skirt to the opposite side edge thereof, as best shown in dotted lines in Figure 1, and it will be obvious that the lower ends of the trough provide outlets therefor, and that the guards are to be attached to the shoes, so that the troughs drain toward the outer sides of the heel, to direct water and the like away from the same.

While we have illustrated three troughs in the form of Figures 1 to 3, it will be obvious that any number of troughs or only one trough may be provided. It will be noted as best shown in Figure 2 that the inner side of the skirt portion which is indicated by the reference numeral 8 is outwardly flared to a less degree than that of the outer side 9, so that the skirt portions will not strike each other while the wearer is walking and that feature also cooperates with the slope of the troughs for directing the contents of the latter to the outer sides of the heel.

In Figure 4, we have illustrated our guard as being formed integral with an overshoe B, and this form includes a skirt 10 having its upper edge molded with or otherwise formed on the heel portion of the overshoe, and extends therefrom in outwardly flared depending relation for disposal about the rear and sides of the heel, to be spaced a considerable distance therefrom, but is arranged with respect to the heel in the same manner as that of the skirt 4, that is the skirt 10 is spaced a less distance from the inside of the heel portion than from the outside thereof. The form of Figure 4 likewise includes troughs 11 similar to those of the form of Figures 1 to 3

inclusive, for draining water and the like and directing the same toward the outside of the heels and consequently away from the same.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What we claim is:

1. A splash guard for shoes, comprising a skirt connected to a shoe and being curved for disposal about the rear and sides of the heel thereof, said skirt being outwardly flared in spaced relation to the heel and shaped to be spaced a less distance from the inside of the heel than from the outside thereof, and channeled draining means on the inner surface of the skirt and sloping downwardly from the inside of the heel to the outside thereof.

2. A splash guard for shoes, comprising a skirt connected to a shoe and being curved for disposal about the rear and sides of the heel thereof, said skirt being outwardly flared in spaced relation to the heel and shaped to be spaced a less distance from the inside of the heel than from the outside thereof, and ribs formed on the inner surface of the skirt and being upwardly inclined therefrom to provide drain troughs in the skirt extending from the inside of the heel to the outside thereof.

3. A splash guard for shoes, comprising a skirt connected to a shoe and being curved for disposal about the rear and sides of the heel thereof, said skirt being outwardly flared in spaced relation to the heel and shaped to be spaced a less distance from the inside of the heel than from the outside thereof, ribs formed on the inner surface of the skirt and being upwardly inclined therefrom to provide drain troughs extending from the inside edge of the skirt to its outside edge, and said troughs sloping downwardly from the inside of the heel to the outside thereof.

4. A splash guard for shoes, comprising a sheet of material curved upon itself to provide an upper portion shaped to follow the rear portion of a shoe, hook shaped clips secured to the upper edge of the upper portion for disposal about the upper edge of the shoe for detachably connecting the guard thereto, a skirt depending from said upper portion for disposal about the rear and sides of the heel of the shoe, said skirt being outwardly flared in spaced relation to the heel and shaped to be spaced a less distance from the inside of the heel than from the outside thereof, and channeled draining means on the inner surface of the skirt and sloping from the inside of the heel to the outside thereof.

5. In an overshoe, a skirt formed integral with the shoe and depending therefrom for disposal about the rear and sides of the heel thereof in outwardly flared spaced relation to the heel, and channeled draining means on the inner surface of the skirt and sloping downwardly from the inside of the heel to the outside thereof.

CYRUS A. GEERS.
FERGUSON B. GEERS.
WILLIAM A. GEERS.