Sept. 13, 1932. I. TESHIMA 1,877,080

WADING OVERSHOE

Filed May 28, 1930

Fig. 1

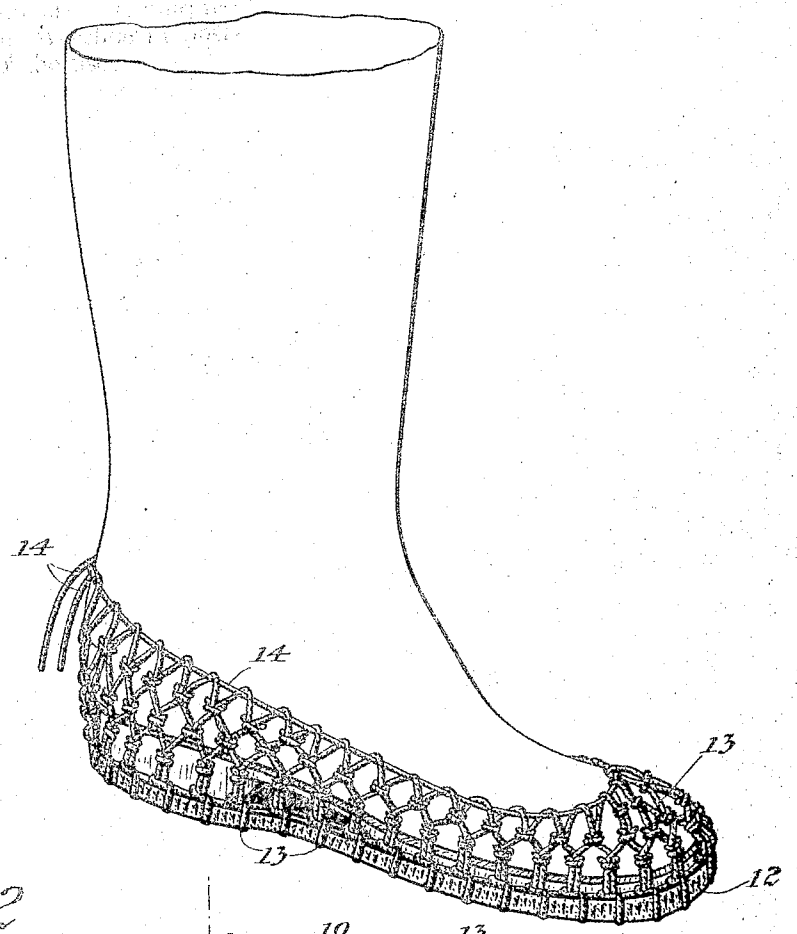


Fig. 2

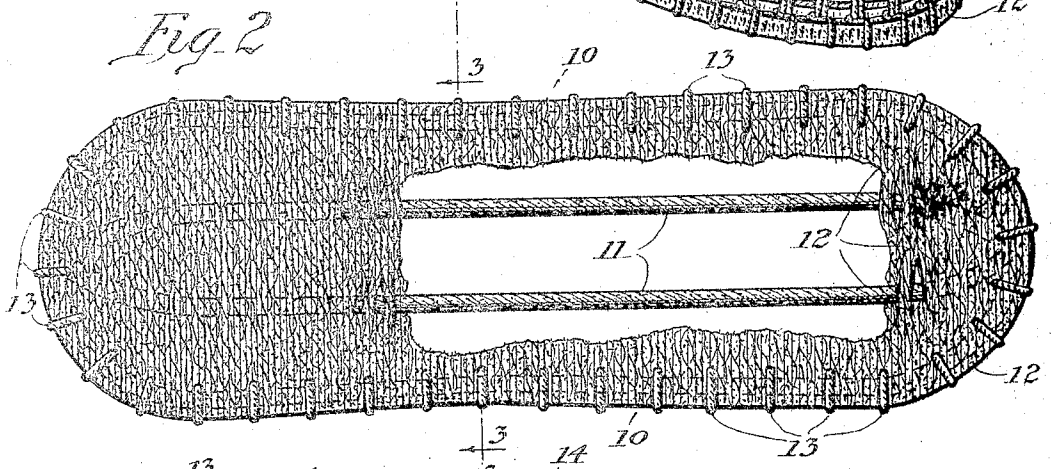
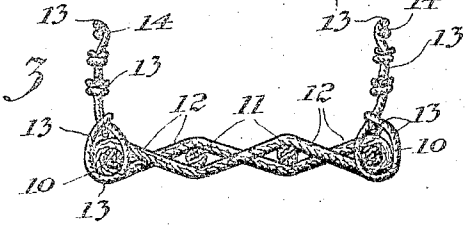


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ISAGO TESHIMA, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

WADING OVERSHOE

Application filed May 28, 1930. Serial No. 456,524.

The invention relates to improvements in wading overshoes, especially adapted for use by fishermen, and has for its primary object the provision of an improved overshoe of the character indicated which is capable of economical construction and highly efficient in use.

An other object of the invention is the provision of an overshoe of the character indicated so constructed and arranged as to be especially adapted to prevent slipping of the user on slippery rocks or the like.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing an overshoe embodying the invention in position of use;

Fig. 2 an enlarged bottom plan view of the same with portions broken away for the sake of clearness; and

Fig. 3 a transverse section taken substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawing comprises a suitable sole member consisting of four longitudinal strands or stay members 10 and 11 covered by transverse contact members 12. The longitudinal stay members 10 and 11 are secured together at front and rear, diverging from the securing points as shown and traversing the body of the sole in substantially equally spaced parallel relation, the outermost strands 10 extending along the borders or edges of the sole member.

The transverse members 12 consist of strands as shown passed over and under the members 11 and around the members 10, thereby forming a woven sole especially adapted and arranged to make contact with slippery objects such as rocks, logs or the like, long submerged in water. The strands 10, 11 and 12 are all formed of Japanese hemp palm fiber or manila fiber, which is strong and tough in the water and which has such properties that when wet it is thereby rendered stronger and tougher and also capable of clinging or adhering to slimy or moss covered rocks or other objects under water or constantly exposed to moisture, thus rendering the shoe especially adapted for use by fishermen and the like.

The sole thus provided is equipped with a body member formed of knit cords 13, said knit cords being looped around the longitudinal stay members 10 of the sole as shown and provided at their upper edges with a draw string 13, by means of which the same may be secured in place over a boot or shoe, as indicated in Fig. 1. By this arrangement a simple, economical and efficient overshoe for use by fishermen and the like is provided, which is strong, durable and highly efficient in use.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. I therefore do not wish to be limited to the precise details set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A wading overshoe comprising a sole member formed of one pair of longitudinal stay members secured together at front and rear, diverging from each other at front and rear, extending substantially parallel to each other throughout the body of said sole and adapted and arranged to extend along and constitute edge stay members for the sole member; an intermediate pair of longitudinal stay members secured in contact with each other and with said first stay members at front and rear, diverging from each other at front and rear, extending substantially parallel to each other and to said first stay members throughout the body of said sole, arranged in the interior of said sole member, and adapted to constitute intermediate stay members therefor; transverse contact mem-

bers of fiber woven over said edge stay members and over and under said intermediate stay members to constitute the body of the sole member; and a network body secured to said sole member by means of loops looped around the edge stay members and adapted and arranged to hold the overshoe in position of use on the foot of the user.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 23rd day of May, 1930.

ISAGO TESHIMA.