

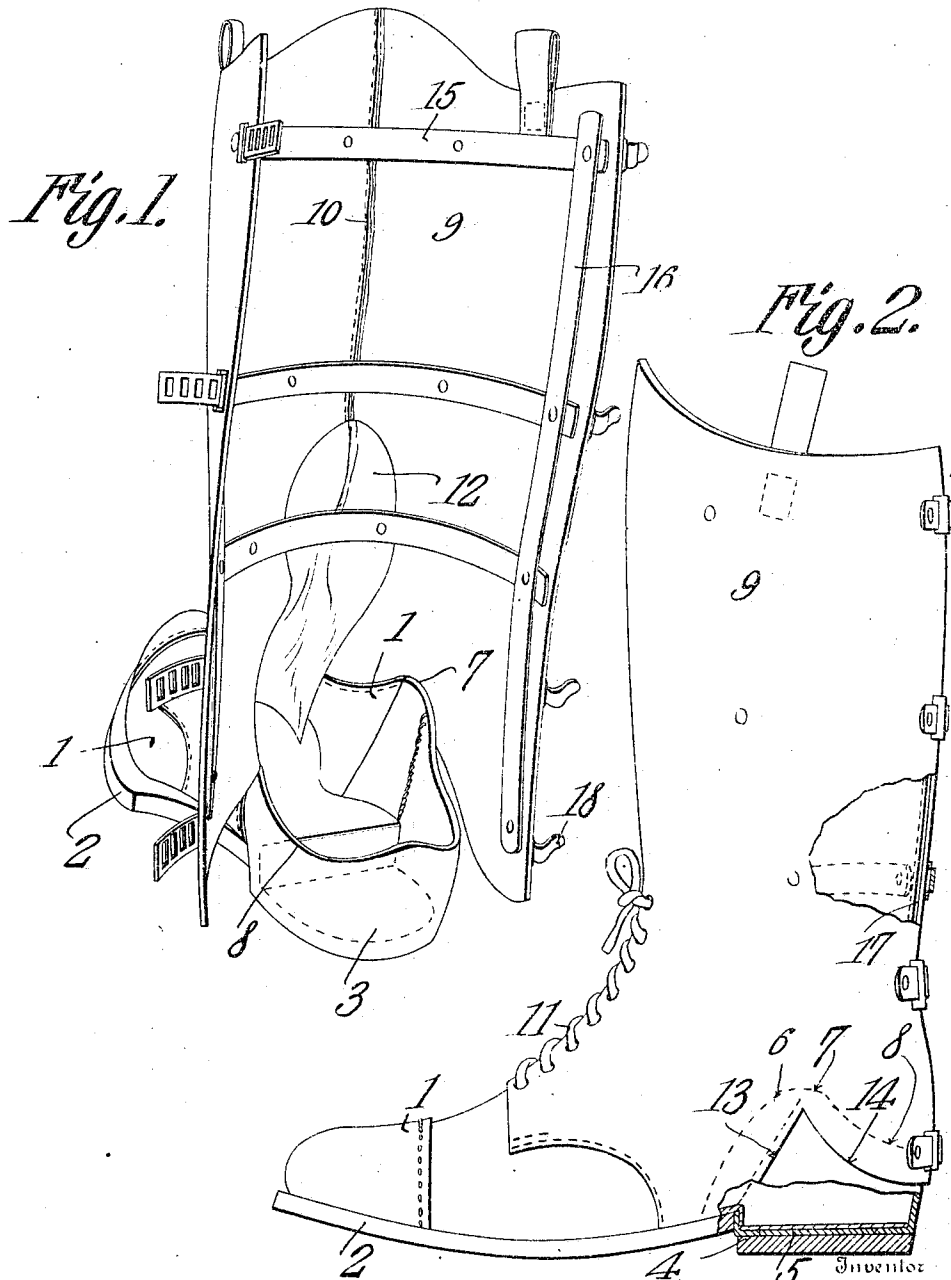
E. DANIEL.

BOOT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1909.

951,986.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.



Witnesses

H. M. Stewart
R. S. Bishop

Everett Daniel.

By *C. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVERETT DANIEL, OF MOULTRIE, GEORGIA.

BOOT.

951,986.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed May 27, 1909. Serial No. 498,640.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVERETT DANIEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moultrie, in the county of Colquitt and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Boot, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a boot which may be worn over an ordinary shoe, and may be quickly put on or taken off, and which will be held firmly in position without binding on the leg of the wearer, the boot being more particularly designed for use in severe weather.

The invention consists in certain novel features, which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and are hereinafter first fully described and then particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a boot embodying the invention looking at the rear of the boot and showing the same opened. Fig. 2 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in section, showing the boot closed.

The boot is designed to be given any shape to conform to prevailing fashions and may be constructed of any material, preferably, however, being made from leather and lined with felt or other material.

In carrying out my invention I employ a toe portion 1 with a sole 2, both of which are of the usual construction and are joined together by any of the well known means. The heel 3 is hollow and is provided with a heavy bottom 4 to receive the wear, and upon the upper face of this bottom 4 I may place a metallic or other suitable hard plate 5 to protect the bottom 4 of the heel against abrasion by the heel of the shoe worn by the user. The wall of the heel is constructed of leather shaped to extend upward and rearward from the rear end of the sole 2, as indicated at 6. From the upper extremity 7 of this portion 6 the upper edge of the wall of the heel is carried downward to the back of the heel so as to present an inverted arch shaped edge 8, over which the heel of the user's shoe may readily pass when putting on or taking off the boot.

The leg portion of the boot, denoted generally by 9, is constructed of two members, the front edges of which are sewed together through their upper portions to a point just above the instep, as indicated at 10, and from this point to the lower ends of the boot

members are run lacings 11, which may be adjusted to give any desired fit over the instep, a tongue 12 being secured to the inner side of the boot so as to cover the opening presented by this laced portion, thereby preventing the access of rain or snow through the front of the boot. The lower ends of the leg members are shaped so as to closely follow the configuration of the heel and toe portions of the boot and present the upward and rearward inclined portion 13, from which extends downward and rearward the curved edge 14, the portion of the boot leg members which terminates in the said curved edge 14 overlapping the vertical portions of the heel so as to shed water and prevent the access of the same to the heel. To the inner side of the leg members, I secure a series of springs extending around the leg, as shown at 15, and the ends of these springs are connected by vertically disposed springs 16, arranged close to the rear edges of the leg members. These springs may be constructed of hard rubber or resilient metal as will be readily understood and serve to hold the boot in position on the leg of the wearer and maintain the shape of the boot without binding. In actual use the boot will be lined with felt or any other material and the lining will cover the spring, but for clearness in the illustration I have omitted the lining from Fig. 1 of the drawings. In Fig. 2 the lining is indicated at 17. The springs 15 and 16 will ordinarily be found sufficient to hold the boot fastened, so as to protect the shoes and clothing of the wearer from mud or other elements, but for further protection I provide along the rear edges of the leg members a series of fasteners 18 which may be manipulated to hold the said edges of the leg members closely together and may be of any desired form.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the use and advantages of my boot will be readily appreciated. When it is desired to use the boot, the rear edges of the leg members are separated, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and the user inserts his foot with his ordinary shoe thereon into the toe portion of the boot through the rear as will be readily understood, the heel of the shoe fitting into the hollow heel of the boot so as to afford a firm footing to the user. The edges of the leg members are

brought together and will fit around the leg of the wearer, as before stated. The springs placed in the leg members will act to hold the same open while it is being put on, as well as to hold it clasped around the leg while being worn.

The device is very simple in its construction and will be found exceedingly useful by the users of automobiles or other persons who may have occasion to venture out in severe weather.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A boot to be worn over a shoe and a trousers leg consisting of a foot member having a sole, a fashioned toe portion secured to the front and side edges of the sole, and a hollow heel secured to the rear end of the sole and having the front edges of its walls extended upward and rearward from the sole and its upper edge carried downward to form an inverted arch at the

rear, and a leg member having its lower end secured to the toe portion, to the front edges of the heel and to the edges of the sole between the heel and the toe portion, the rear edges and the extreme rear portions of the lower end of the leg member being free and carried downward to correspond to the inverted arch portion of the heel and overlap the same, an adjustable closure over the instep of the leg member, a plurality of resilient bands around the leg member above the instep, and a pair of resilient straps along the free rear edges of the leg member extending down over the heel.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EVERETT DANIEL.

Witnesses:

E. J. McLEAN,
E. R. MERRITT.