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P. E. GARTH

2,479,006

OVERSHOE OF VINYLIC MATERIAL

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Fig. 1.

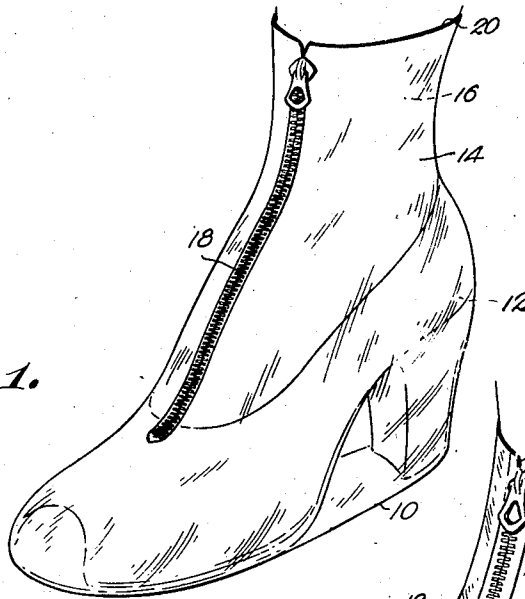


Fig. 2.

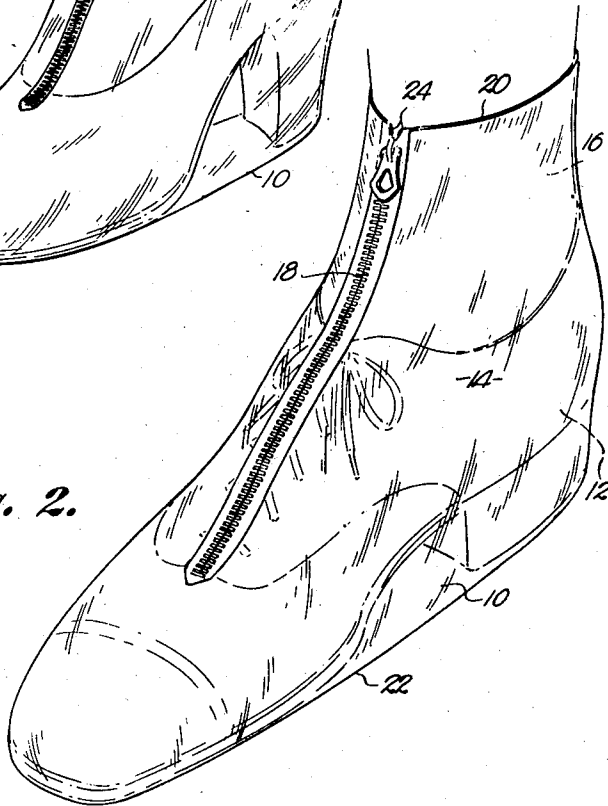
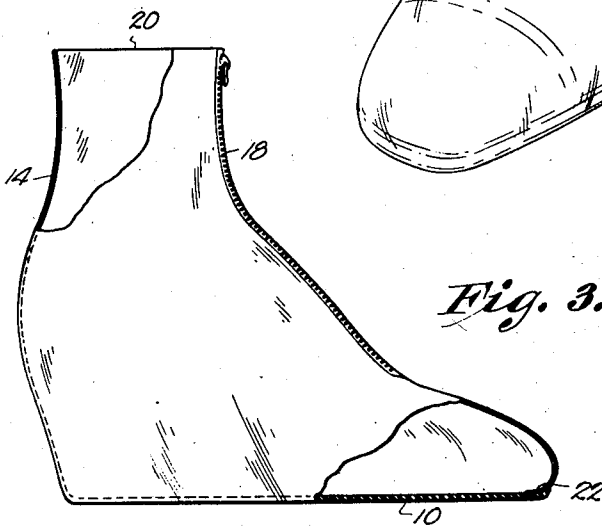


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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OVERSHOE OF VINYLIC MATERIAL

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Application December 2, 1946, Serial No. 713,408

1 Claim. (Cl. 36—7.1)

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This invention relates to wearing apparel designed to protect the shoes of a wearer thereof and taking the form of a rain shoe or galosh and has for its primary object the provision of such article that is cheap to manufacture, relatively

simple to construct and extremely handy to use or carry about when the same is not being used. The most important object of this invention is to provide a rain shoe formed to encase the shoe of the wearer and extend upwardly therefrom to encircle a portion of the ankle which rain shoe comprises a substantially unitary hollow body when completely assembled and having a minimum of component parts.

Another important object of this invention is the provision of a rain shoe having a normally flat flexible sole, from the peripheral edge whereof extends a unitary body forming the upper portion of said shoe, all to the end that maximum protection is afforded and points of weakness in the rain shoe are reduced to a minimum.

A still further object of this invention is to provide in a rain shoe, having a flat sole and unitary upper portion made entirely from highly flexible transparent water impervious material, whereby the same may be folded or collapsed into an extremely compact condition for storage or to carry about in a small bundle when not being used.

Another object of this invention is to provide a rain shoe made from the above mentioned flexible material wherein such material preferably takes the form of a vinylic composition, a product readily obtainable on the open market, and in addition to having the aforesaid characteristics, is also extremely durable and capable of withstanding great wear and abuse and is adaptable to return to an original, predetermined shape or form after folding or crumpling into a small bundle while the same is not being worn.

Additional objects relating more particularly to details of construction; weights of the material used; and the manner in which a closure is mounted thereon, will be made clear during the course of the following specification, referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a rain shoe made in accordance with my present invention, showing the same in operative relation over a ladies shoe and ankle.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view thereof, showing the form of the rain shoe when used as a covering for a man's shoe; and

Fig. 3 is a vertical central sectional view of the rain shoe per se, showing the same entirely re-

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moved from operative association with the shoe and foot of a wearer.

Since the form of my invention is essentially the same, irrespective of the type of shoe with which it is worn, i. e. men's or women's and is also adaptable for different sizes of lady's heels, the following description necessarily applies to the form shown in either Fig. 1 or Fig. 2 and like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the drawing. The sole of the rain shoe about to be described is generally designated by the numeral 10 and is precut to conform to the general outermost outline of the lowermost face of shoe 12. Extending upwardly from sole 10 and joined to the peripheral edge thereof is an upper generally designated by the numeral 14. This upper is contoured to conform to the shoe 12, whether the same takes the shape shown in Fig. 1 or 2 or other peculiar designs and constitutes a unitary hollow body for receiving both shoe 12 and the ankle 16 of the wearer. A closure 18 is shown as taking the form of a conventional slide fastener and extends along the front of body 14 inwardly from the toe thereof to the uppermost edge 20 of body 14.

The material from which sole 10 and the upper body portion 14 is made constitutes a flexible water impervious substance that is not only transparent but capable of withstanding great wear. This material has the peculiar characteristic of being rubber-like and adaptable to fuse upon itself upon application of heat thereto. Therefore, upper 14 is joined to sole 10 as at 22 by uniting the same through such fusing process. This material is also capable of receiving many types of water proof adhesive to the end that closure 18 may be fixed to the abutting edges 24 of body 14. It is readily seen, therefore, that when the rain shoe is completely assembled, as above described, shoe 12 as well as ankle 16 of the wearer thereof is completely protected against external moisture and other elements such as extremely cold conditions.

When forming the rain shoe, it is desired that sole 10 be formed from such material that is thick relative to the thickness of upper portion 14, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. Such construction assures longer wear and at the same time maintaining the flexible construction that is desired. When this rain shoe is not being used, the same is easily collapsed or folded into a compact condition where the same may be placed in an overcoat pocket or the like and thus be accessible for use when desired. It will be noted particularly in Fig. 3 that upper 14 is shaped

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to conform to the shape of the vamp, the toe and the counter of shoe 12 without the necessity of having a plurality of originally separate parts, as is common in forming a conventional shoe. It is also important that sole 10 remain substantially flat, as illustrated, to the end that the same may be worn with shoes having different length heels. As is well known in the art, one of the most aggravating problems in ladies galoshes particularly is inability of the same to be used with varying sizes of heels. Maintaining this flat condition of sole 10 renders the same usable irrespective of which type shoe is being worn at the time the rain shoe is desired to be used.

The material from which this article is made is also easily cleaned, either inside or out and the transparency thereof presents a desirable and attractive appearance. While only one form of rain shoe has been shown and described, it is understood that modifications thereof may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A galosh of the kind set forth comprising a normally flat, elongated sole, conforming in peripheral contour to the outline of the outsole and heel of a shoe; a hollow, open-top upper joined to said sole and cooperable therewith in presenting a unitary shoe and ankle encasing body, said upper and said sole being formed from non-self-sustaining vinylic materials rendering the entire body collapsible and foldable into a

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relatively small, compact package, said materials being thin, highly flexible and elastic and impervious to moisture, the material forming said sole being slightly thicker than the material forming said upper and being capable of withstanding wear when placed in use, said upper being in tight covering relationship with said shoe and the ankle of the wearer when placed thereon; and a slide fastener extending along the front of the upper from said open top thereof to a point adjacent the toe of the upper, said materials being adapted to interfuse upon heating, the upper being fused to said sole along the entire marginal edge of the innermost face of said sole.

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