Feb. 7, 1961 W. S. BROUGH ET AL 2,970,390

OVERSHOE

Filed June 22, 1959

Fig. 1.

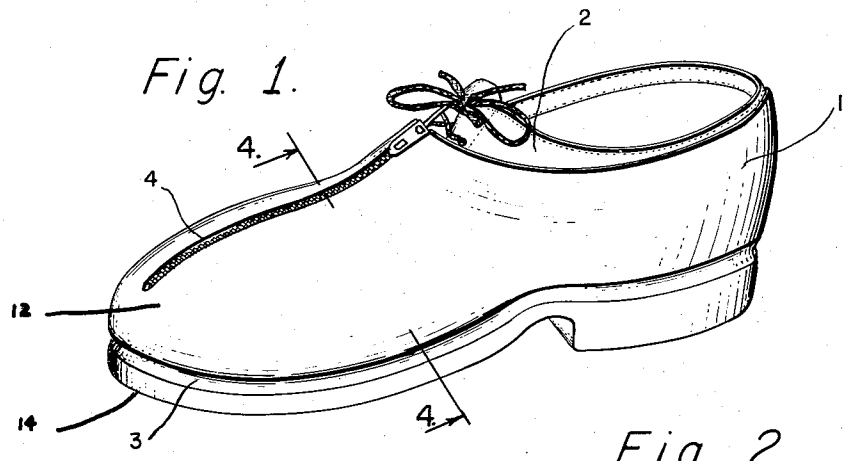


Fig. 2.

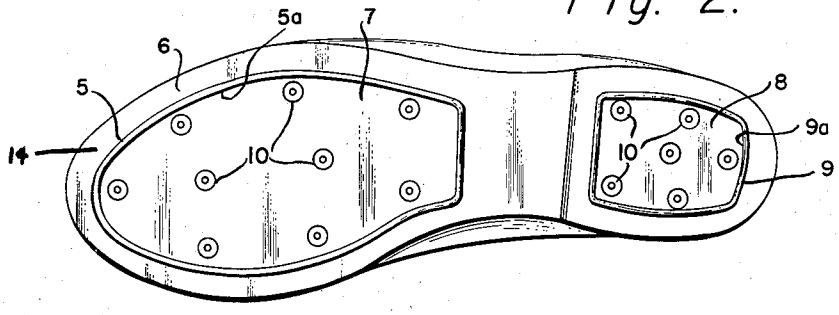


Fig. 3.

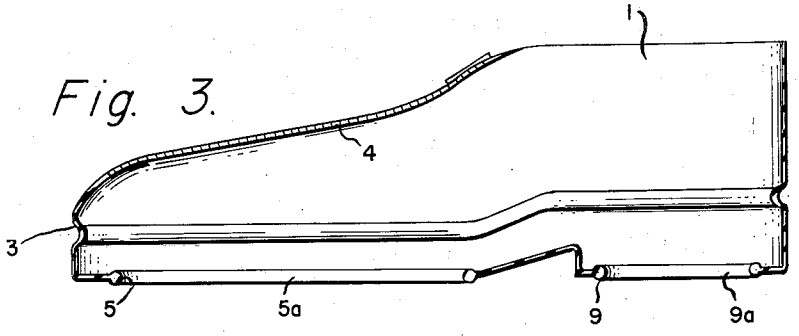
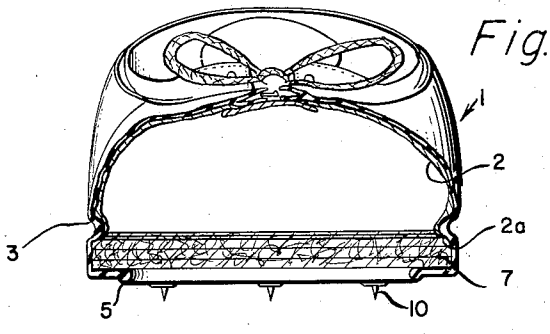


Fig. 4.



Wayne S. Brough,
Donald R. Stanforth,
INVENTORS.

BY.

Donald W Canady

ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office 2,970,390 Patented Feb. 7, 1961

2,970,390

OVERSHOE

Wayne S. Brough, 5228 Brockwood Ave., Long Beach, Calif., and Donald R. Stanforth, 4316 Hackett Ave., Lakewood, Calif.

Filed June 22, 1959, Ser. No. 821,909

5 Claims. (Cl. 36—7.3)

This invention relates to a water repellent device for protecting shoes from moisture; more particularly this invention relates to a water repellent device for protecting shoes having surface engaging protuberances projecting therefrom.

The type of shoe generally worn for golfing as well as shoes worn in various other sports such as football and baseball has a plurality of spikes, cleats or similar surface engaging members protruding from the sole and heel of the shoe to provide firm footing for the wearer. Although the particular embodiment of our invention shown relates to a protective device for golf shoes, it is readily apparent that it is useful as a protective device for other types of shoes requiring surface engaging protuberances extending from the sole and heel.

It has previously been proposed to provide water repellent protective devices such as overshoes for shoes having ground gripping spikes by providing individual holes or orifices in the overshoe through which the individual spikes fit. This proposal has not been satisfactory since the holes are subject to tearing and enlargement allowing leakage of moisture into the shoe. Another type golf overshoe heretofore known provides spikes on the overshoe; this design, however, is considerably more expensive than the device of the present invention. Still another design provides an opening in the sole of the shoe through which all of the sole spikes protrude. The difficulties presented with this design is that the edge of the opening tends to slip over the sole of the shoes, water leaks between the overshoe and the sole of the shoe, and the overshoe is difficult to mount on the shoe.

Therefore it is an object of our invention to provide a protective device for shoes having surface engaging protuberances extending from the soles and heels of said shoes.

It is a further object of our invention to provide a moisture resistant protective device for spike sole shoes adapted to fit securely over the welt portion of the spiked shoe.

Another object of our invention is to provide a golf overshoe which is easily mounted onto and removed from a golf shoe and which will effectively repel moisture, and fit securely over the edge of the shoe sole. Other objects and a fuller understanding of our invention will be apparent from the following description, drawings, and the appended claims.

Briefly stated, our invention overcomes the shortcomings of similar prior art devices and accomplishes the above objects by providing on an overshoe having an opening in the sole and heel portions thereof and a plurality of horizontally extending beads.

Referring now to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an overshoe embodying our invention mounted on a golf shoe.

Figure 2 is a bottom view of an overshoe embodying our invention.

Figure 3 shows a side sectional view of our new overshoe.

Figure 4 is a front sectional view taken along line 4—4 of Figure 1.

With reference to the drawings, the invention is illustrated with a golf overshoe 1 of the pullover type having a body portion 12 and a sole portion 14 with the sole portion 14 of the overshoe being open in the areas 7 and 8 of the golf spikes 10 found in the sole and heel of a conventional golf shoe 2. A suitable slide fastening device 4 extending from the toe to the top of the overshoes is provided to permit the use of a tighter fitting overshoe in the vamp portion of the shoe 2 and to facilitate the engagement and disengagement of the overshoe 1 with the shoe 2 in the well known manner. A snug fit is necessary to insure water repellency.

The condition which gives rise to the need for a golf overshoe is wet ground caused by dew, artificial watering, or rain. Hence there is a tendency for moisture from the ground to enter the golf shoe first through the welt area and eventually through the sole and upper directly. When the golf overshoe has an opening in the sole and heel area where the spikes 10 are customarily placed, there is a tendency for moisture to seep in between the overshoe and shoe through the bottom opening. The design of our overshoe overcomes this tendency by providing a narrow bead 5 at or near the edge of the overshoe bottom opening 7 and a bead 9 at or near the edge of the heel opening 8 in the sole portion of the overshoe. These beads along the edges of the openings cause the edge of the opening to fit evenly against the sole and heel of the shoe and thus exclude moisture. In combination with beads 5 and 9 is bead 3 provided on the inside surface of the overshoe in the welt area as shown in Figure 4, and positioned to fit into the groove 2*a* defined by the top of the sole and the bottom portion of the shoe upper. The combination of the beads 5 and 9 with bead 3 prevents the overshoe from slipping over the shoe sole at the overshoe opening 7. Beads 5 and 9 are the principal factors in preventing water from entering the shoe at 5*a* and 9*a* between the openings 7 and 8 and the golf sole and heel respectively.

Beads 5, 9 and 3 may be either formed integrally with the overshoe during the molding process or subsequently placed on the preformed overshoe by either a hot or cold process.

The overshoe 1 is of flexible waterproof and stretchable rubber or similar material and preferably surrounds the major area of the upper portion of the shoe from toe to heel, particularly the vamp portion of the shoe. The facts that the beads 5 and 9 are flexible but yet adhere to the sole and heel of the shoe respectively and that the overshoe 1 is of such size relative to the shoe that it will be stretched slightly when fitted on the shoe are of the greatest importance in keeping moisture out of the shoe.

It is apparent that the surface engaging spikes are effective to assure firm footing whether or not the overshoe is worn. Thus our overshoe does not interfere in any way with the normal use of the gold spikes. Obviously, our overshoes may be used over other types of athletic shoes worn in other sports containing spikes or cleats, such as hiking shoes, football shoes, etc.

It is obvious that overshoes of different designs and with different arrangements for opening the overshoe other than the front zipper shown in the drawings, for example snaps, etc., may be provided without departing from the general spirit of the invention.

Certain changes and modifications obvious to one skilled in the art may be made in the details of construc-

tion and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of our invention.

We claim:

1. An overshoe for positioning over a shoe having sole, heel, and upper portions, the sole and heel of which have a plurality of surface engaging protuberances projecting therefrom, comprising a body portion, a sole portion, and a heel portion, said sole and heel portions each being provided with an opening through which said surface engaging protuberances may extend, a bead extending around the periphery of the lower part of said body portion positioned to fit in the groove formed by the sole of the shoe and the upper at the welt area, a second bead formed at the edge of the sole opening and extending around the edge of said sole opening, said second bead being conformable to the shape of said shoe sole.

2. An overshoe for positioning over a shoe having sole, heel, and upper portions, the sole and heel of which have a plurality of surface engaging protuberances projecting therefrom, comprising a body portion, a sole portion, and a heel portion, said sole and heel portions each being provided with an opening through which said surface engaging protuberances may extend, a bead extending around the periphery of the lower part of said body portion positioned to fit in the groove formed by the sole of the shoe and the upper at the welt area, a pliable bead formed at the edge of the sole opening and extending around the edge of said sole opening, and a second pliable bead extending around the heel opening in the sole of said shoe.

3. In a golf overshoe having a body portion and a sole portion with an opening therein through which golf spikes secured to the sole of a golf shoe may protrude in a ground engaging manner and wherein a slide fastening device is provided in said upper portion, the improvement comprising a bead extending around the lower portion of said body portion and a second moisture excluding bead provided around the edge of said opening in said sole portion, said first and second beads being adapted to secure said overshoe in a water repellent manner on said golf shoe.

4. The golf overshoe of claim 3 wherein said second moisture excluding bead is rubber.

5. In combination with a golf shoe having spikes protruding from the sole and heel thereof a formed overshoe for providing water repellency to said golf shoe, the overshoe having a body portion and a sole portion, said sole portion having at least one opening through which said spikes portions of said golf shoe may protrude, a first bead extending around the periphery of said body portion near the welt of said golf shoe, and a second pliable bead extending around the edge of said opening through which said shoe spikes protrude.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,582,232	Vinzant	Apr. 27, 1926
2,032,052	Friedenberg	Feb. 25, 1936
2,032,793	Clark	Mar. 3 1936
2,747,303	Abrahams	May 29, 1956