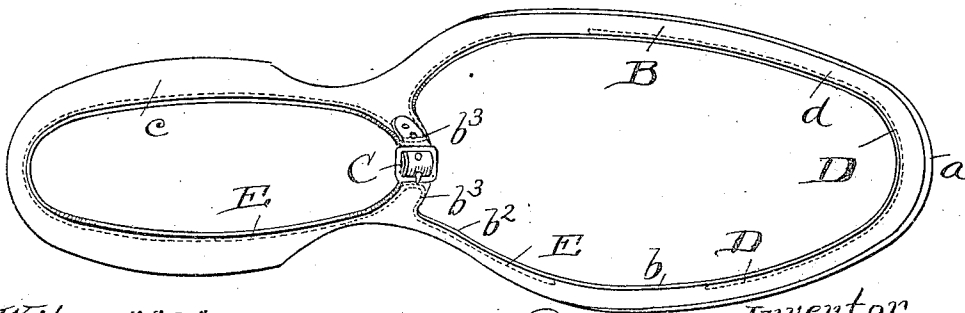
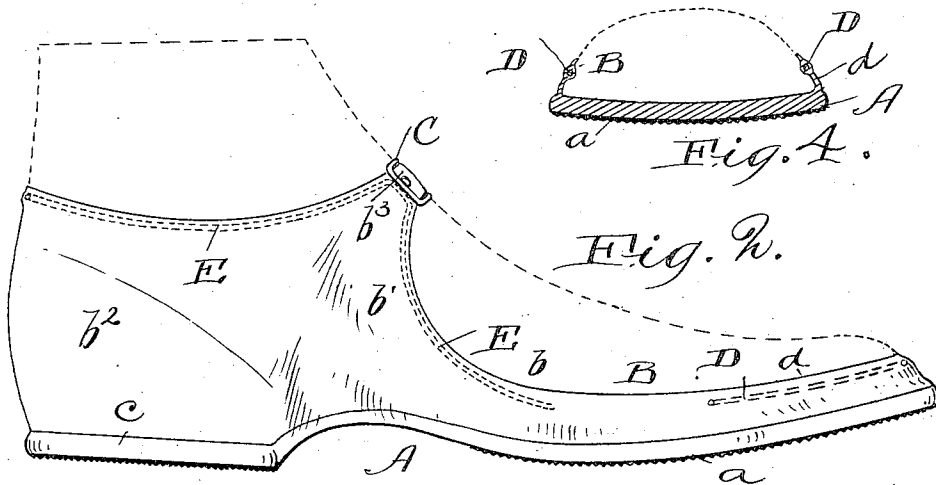
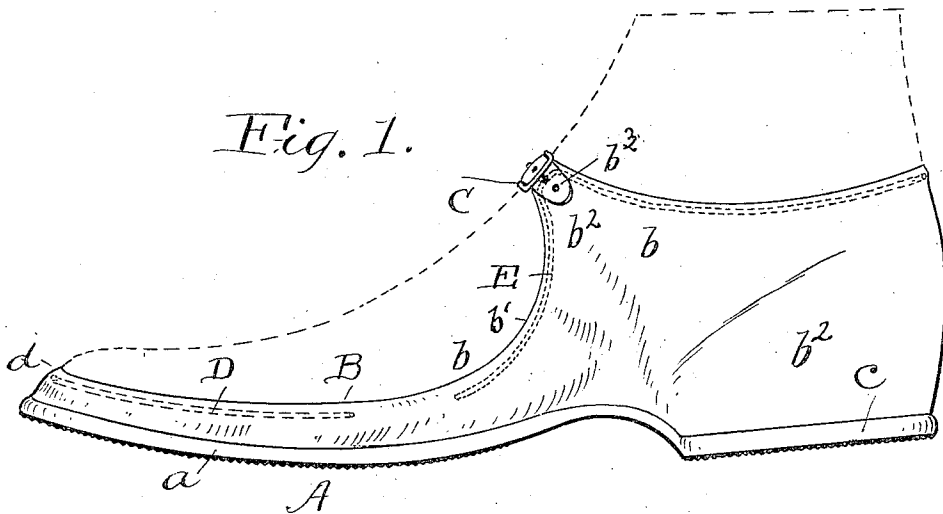


No. 838,751.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

A. E. ROBERTS.
OVERSHOE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1905.



Witnesses.
E. B. Gilchrist
H. B. Sullivan

Fig. 3. Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT E. ROBERTS, OF NORWALK, OHIO.

OVERSHOE.

N.C. 838,751.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed December 6, 1905. Serial No. 290,546.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT E. ROBERTS, residing at Norwalk, in the county of Huron and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Overshoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention in certain particulars, which will be apparent, resembles the overshoe which forms the subject-matter of Patent No. 756,156, granted to me August 11, 1903. The overshoe shown in that patent is on the market, and when used upon a shoe for which it is made and to which it is nicely fitted said overshoe is not open to criticism; but when such an overshoe is used upon any shoe except one to which it is especially fitted it may be open to criticism for three reasons: first, it is apt to slip off; second, the shank part of the upper frequently does not hug closely against the corresponding part of the shoe, and, third, the retaining-cord by extending entirely around the upper subjects to undesirable wear the upper of the shoe adjacent to the joints of the wearer's foot on both sides thereof, especially if such joints are, as is not infrequent, enlarged or swollen.

The object of this invention is to provide an overshoe which, while retaining many of the desirable characteristics of the previously-patented overshoe, will not have the defects mentioned even when used upon some other shoe than one to which it is especially fitted. The invention consists of an overshoe having the characteristics shown in the drawings and hereinafter described, and pointed out definitely in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one side of the overshoe. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the other side. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view across the overshoe.

Referring to the parts by letters, A represents the bottom, and B the upper, of the overshoe. The bottom of the overshoe includes the sole portion *a*, the shank portion *b*, and the heel portion *c*. The upper includes the front portion *d*, which is in the form of a rather narrow flange extending upward and normally at an inclination inward from the marginal edges of the sole, the heel portion *b'*, and the intermediate shank portion *b'*, which parts are merged together to form a continuous upper all around the bottom.

This shank portion on each side is prolonged to form the instep-straps *b³ b³*. To the ends of one of these straps a buckle C may be secured for engagement with the other strap, whereby they may be buckled together over the instep of the shoe on which the shoe is to be worn. It is of course immaterial whether these straps be separably fastened together when on a shoe, as by the buckle shown, or whether they are fastened together in some other manner. The purpose of the straps is to go over the instep of the shoe and assist in holding the overshoe on, and any connection between the straps which enables them to serve this purpose may be provided in lieu of the buckle.

A cord D, preferably embedded in an india-rubber covering, is secured in the side below the front portion of the upper at such distance between the sole and top edge of the upper that the resulting bead will enter the crease between the sole and upper of the shoe on which the overshoe is to be worn. This cord, however, begins on one side of the shoe just in front of the great joint in the foot of the wearer and extends farther rearward on the outer side of the overshoe than on the inner side, because the wearer's joints, referred to, are so placed. E represents another cord which begins on each side just back of said joints and then extends close to the front edges of the shank portion and strap and across said strap and then around the heel into and across the strap on the other side and then down said strap and shank portion, terminating at a point just back of the joint on that side of the shoe.

It will be seen that that part of the upper which is between the ends of the two cords is that part which is adjacent to the joints on the wearer's foot. If these joints are enlarged, there is no cord or bead inside the overshoe to wear on the leather of the shoe-upper, which is forced outward by said enlarged joint. The front cord furnishes the bead for the crease in the front part of the shoe, which prevents the front part of the overshoe from dropping off. The straps *b³ b³* are strengthened by the cord and when they are buckled together draw the top of the heel portion forward and draw the shank portion upward, and therefore against the shoe, causing the rubber to hug the shoe closely, so as to substantially exclude water, and the overshoe is thereby held firmly upon the shoe.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A rubber overshoe whose upper consists of a low front portion, a high heel portion, and intermediate shank portions which are prolonged to form straps adapted to be connected over the instep of the wearer, and provided with a clasping device for so connecting them, with a front cord embedded in the upper and extending around the toe from points in front of the points where the shank portions join the front portion of the upper, and another cord embedded in the upper and extending from points in the shank portions thereof a short distance behind the rear ends of the front cord, up into the straps and across the same and then around the heel portion near its top edge.

2. A rubber overshoe, whose upper consists of a low front portion, a high heel portion, and intermediate shank portions which are upwardly extended to form straps adapted to be connected together over the instep of the wearer, and a cord embedded in and passing around the heel part of said upper, at or near its top, up over the instep in said strap and down such strap to a point in front of the shank of the upper.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT E. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

E. B. GILCHRIST,
E. L. THURSTON.