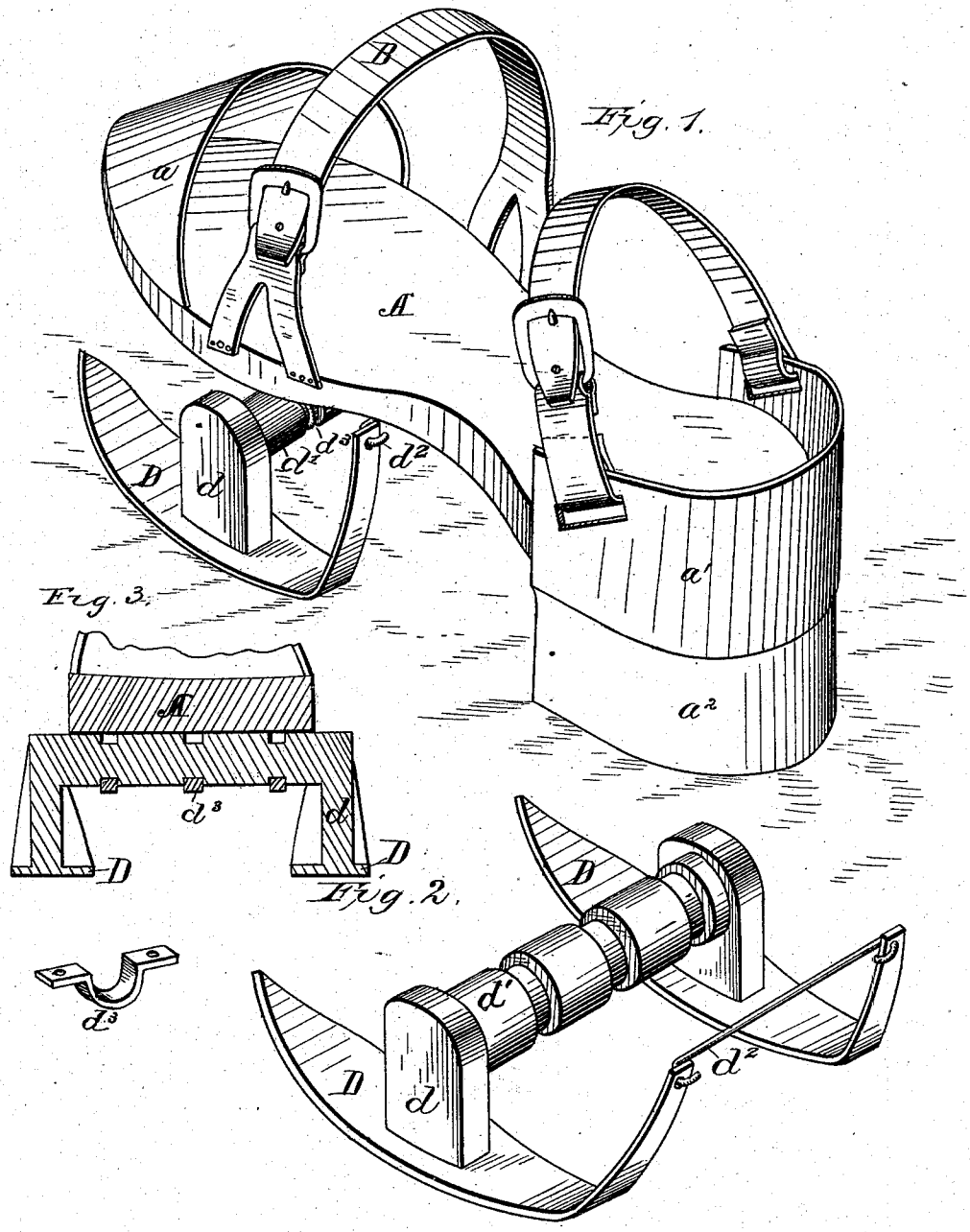
(No Model.)

S. T. CARROLL.

MUD SHOE.

No. 288,406. Patented Nov. 13, 1883.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL T. CARROLL, OF DENTON, TEXAS.

MUD-SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,406, dated November 13, 1883.

Application filed March 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. T. CARROLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denton, in the county of Denton and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mud-Shoes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of this device. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the runners or supports. Fig. 3 is a detail in section, showing how the supports are attached.

The object of this invention is to provide a device adapted to be worn over the ordinary boot or shoe and afford a convenient means for keeping the same out of the mud, dirt, or water; and the novelty consists in the detail of the construction and combination of the several parts, all as will now be more fully set out and explained.

In the accompanying drawings, A denotes the sole of this device, which, for a lack of a more convenient term, I call a "mud-shoe." This sole is shaped to conform to the sole of an ordinary boot or shoe, and is made of wood, preferably; but any suitable material may be used. It has a toe-piece, *a*, and heel-piece *a'*, whereby a convenient fit is made when the device is put on a shoe or boot for use. The toe-straps B, attached to front part of the sole, enable the device to be bound as tightly as is desired over the fore part of the foot, and by the ankle-straps C, which are secured to the heel-piece *a'* and come up over the instep of the wearer's boot or shoe. The rear portion of the device is secured in like manner as the front part.

The curved runners or supports D come under the ball of the sole on each side. They are fixed to the ends of the standards *d*, which are rigidly attached to the shaft *d'*, and are quite wide, and so long that when in position at the sides, or immediately under the sole A, they will project forward nearly as far as the front end of the sole. They extend rearwardly but a short distance, when they turn up almost to the sole A, where the rear ends are connected by a bar, d^2. The runners are pivoted in any convenient way to the bottom of the sole, as now shown at d^3, where the shaft swings in a strap; but any suitable method may be used. Thus the runners or supports can have a free swinging motion on said shaft when the fore part of the sole is tipped or turned down, as when the wearer is walking; but in the movements of walking the runners will not have any rearwardly-tilting movement, because of the bar d^2, which strikes under the sole of the mud-shoe. Thus these runners will accommodate themselves automatically to the movements of the foot in walking. The runners, being curved, will afford excellent bearing for the foot in whatever position it may be in making a step.

The heel a^2 is of the proper height to bring the sole in the proper horizontal position for use.

By this peculiar structure is afforded a very useful device in the nature of an overshoe for use in muddy seasons. If desired, the entire fore part of the shoe may have a cover, as in an ordinary overshoe, and the runners or supports can be in a single piece, instead of two, as now shown. The wearer will have his feet elevated sufficiently high above the mud, dirt, and water for all ordinary purposes, while in deep mud the heel and broad-bottomed runners will afford such a support on the surface of the mud as to enable the wearer to walk almost as readily as in the northern countries, in the winter, the wearer of the snow-shoe can proceed over the snow.

This mud-shoe can be very cheaply made, of a wooden sole and heel, leather heel and toe piece, leather straps with buckles, or merely strings, while the entire structure of the runner D and its appurtenances can be made of wood, and the attachment to the sole made by a leathern thong; but while I indicate a very cheap and feasible method, it is evident that the several parts can be gotten up very artistically of thin metal, wood, and leather, so as to be very light, pretty, and cheap.

I do not mean to confine myself to any given materials in the construction, but shall use such as may give the best results in preparing the device for general sale and use.

Having now described my invention, what I consider new is—

1. The sole A, having heel a^2, combined with the pivoted bar d', having the standards d at each side, and the curved runners D, attached to said standards, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination, in a mud-shoe, as described, the sole A, adapted to be fastened to the shoe or boot, combined with the runners D, swinging on the shaft d', and having the stop-bar d^2, substantially as set forth.

3. The sole A, having heel and toe piece a a', straps B and C, heel a^2, and curved runners or supports D under the fore part, swinging on standards d, which are pivoted on the sole by bar d', and provided with the bar d^2, substantially as described.

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

SAMUEL T. CARROLL.

Witnesses:

C. A. WILLIAMS,

J. R. ZIEGLER.