Feb. 1, 1927. 1,616,281

J. A. REECE

SHOE PROTECTOR

Filed Sept. 20, 1926

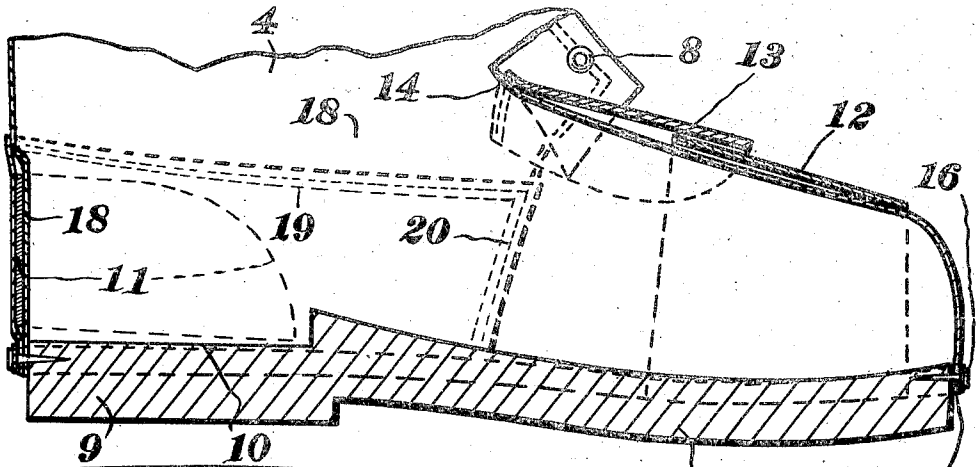


Fig. 1.

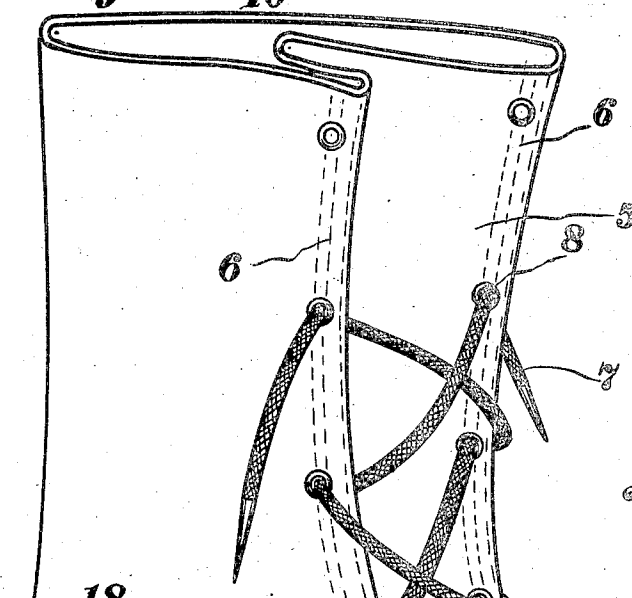
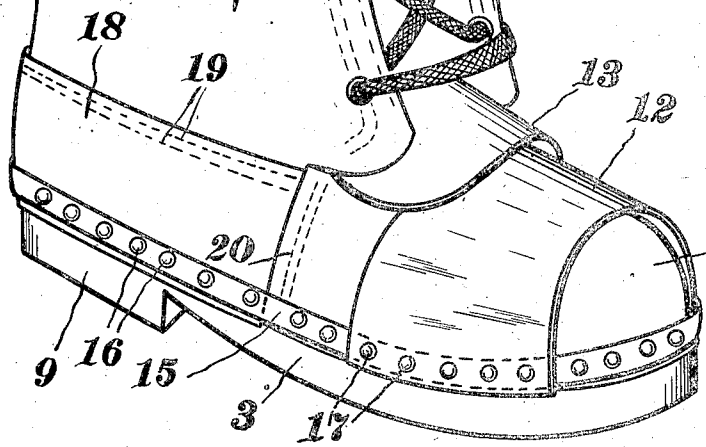


Fig. 2.



Inventor

J. A. Reece

By

Hiram A. Sturges

Attorney

Patented Feb. 1, 1927. 1,616,281

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. REECE, OF COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

SHOE PROTECTOR.

Application filed September 20, 1926. Serial No. 136,456.

This invention relates to a shoe protector, and has for its object, broadly, to provide foot-wear of boot-form adapted to be worn over shoes or boots to protect them from injury, undue wear or exposure.

While the herein described shoe-protector may be used generally to prevent injury from exposure, it is of particular advantage for use in oil refineries, and to protect shoes from action of fire, hot ashes or cinders, and for use of blacksmiths or iron workers to protect shoes from fragments of heated iron, sparks or the like.

The invention consists of a boot constructed, for the most part, of wood and canvas, so that it will be comparatively of light weight and may be worn by a workman comfortably and without inconvenience, the wood sole to be provided with a depression or recess for receiving the shoe heel of the wearer, and provided with a counter to prevent any transverse movements of the heel. The invention also includes a metallic arcuate cap for protecting the canvas at the front part of the shoe and a secondary flexible cap or flap between the metallic cap and vamp of the shoe protector for excluding hot metal, cinders, oil or other substances, to protect the canvas. Also the invention includes an incision-strip of bellows-form for the front part of the leg of the boot, and a protecting, metallic strip extending entirely around the wood sole and heel.

With the foregoing objects in view and others to be mentioned hereinafter the invention presents a novel and useful construction, combination and arrangement of parts as described herein and claimed, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, it being understood that changes in form, size, proportions and minor details may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, said changes being determined by the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a view in longitudinal section, the upper part of the boot not being shown. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the boot or shoe-protector.

Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, numerals 3 and 4 respectively indicate the sole and uppers of the shoe protector or boot, an insertion-strip 5 of looped or bellows-form being provided for the uppers and secured to the front edges thereof by stitchings 6; and by use of lacers 7 engaging in eyelets 8, adjustments may be made for a close or loose fit at or above the ankle. In manufacture, the insertion-strip and that part of the uppers which covers the instep and front part of the shoe of the wearer may consist to advantage of a single piece of canvas, and said insertion-strip operates to exclude dust or foreign substances, and on account of its looped form it permits the shoe of the user to be conveniently inserted in the protector.

The sole is preferably constructed of wood and is of foot-form in plan and the wood heel 9 is provided with a depression or recess 10 for receiving the shoe-heel of the user. Canvas or duck cloth is preferably used for the uppers and for the insertion-strip 5, and therefore the shoe protector will be of light weight. Numeral 11 indicates a counter for the heel, and when the shoe protector is in use, the counter supports and prevents any transverse movements of the shoe heel in the recess 10, and the counter supports the canvas.

Numeral 12 indicates an arcuate, metallic cap for protecting the canvas sides and top of the front part of the shoe protector. It is preferably constructed of galvanized sheet metal, and is of such form that the action of fire or heated iron, oil or liquid substances will not cause injury to the canvas which lies thereunder. Numeral 13 indicates a flexible secondary cap or flap, preferably constructed of leather. It is secured at its upper or inner edge to the insertion-strip, approximately above the instep by stitchings 14 and its upper part is disposed on the canvas below the vamp and its lower or outer part overlies a part of the metallic cap for preventing entrance of cinders or other material beneath the vamp of the shoe protector, and on account of the construction described the shoe of the user will not be exposed, and will be protected from injury.

Numeral 15 indicates a metallic strip which extends entirely around the lower part of the shoe protector to cover a part of the sole and heel adjacent to the upper edges thereof, and secured thereto by keepers 16 and 17, the keepers 16 traversing the canvas and strip 15 at frequent intervals around the wood or fibrous sole and heel, and the keepers 17 operating to secure the cap 12 to the sole. The strip 15 is preferably constructed of sheet metal or tin, and

it operates to protect the sole and it protects the canvas from injury or wear at its junction with the wood sole and heel.

While I do not wish to limit myself to the weight of the fabric, I prefer heavy duck or canvas, an extra canvas strip 18 being employed at the heel and to extend forwardly of the heel and secured by rows of stitchings 19 and 20. By this construction the counter 11 may be disposed between the vamp and outer, extra heel-strip 18.

It will be appreciated, according to the description, that the shoe-protectors may be conveniently placed in position to cover the shoes of the user and may be comfortably worn for protecting the shoes, and will be durable. Also the parts are few and construction is not complicated, and therefore manufacture will be convenient and economical.

I claim as my invention,—

1. In a shoe protector, a wood sole and heel, canvas uppers including an insertion-strip and vamp, said uppers being disposed with their lower edges outwardly of the edges of the sole and heel, a metallic strip outwardly of the edges of the sole and heel for covering the lower edges of the uppers, keepers traversing the metallic strip and uppers for securing them to the sole and heel, a metallic arcuate cap covering the canvas above the toe and extending toward the instep and secured to the sole, and a flexible cap connected at one of its ends with the insertion-strip, said flexible cap having a part disposed beneath the vamp and having a part disposed on said metallic cap.

2. In a shoe protector, a wood sole and heel, flexible uppers disposed with their lower edges outwardly of the edges of the sole and heel and providing a housing for receiving a shoe of the user, a metallic strip outwardly of the edges of the sole and heel, a plurality of keepers for securing the uppers and metallic strip to the sole and heel, and a metallic cap disposed forwardly of the instep and secured to said sole.

In testimony whereof, I have affixed my signature.

JOHN A. REECE.