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ANTI-SLIP DEVICE FOR BOOTS

Filed April 9, 1963

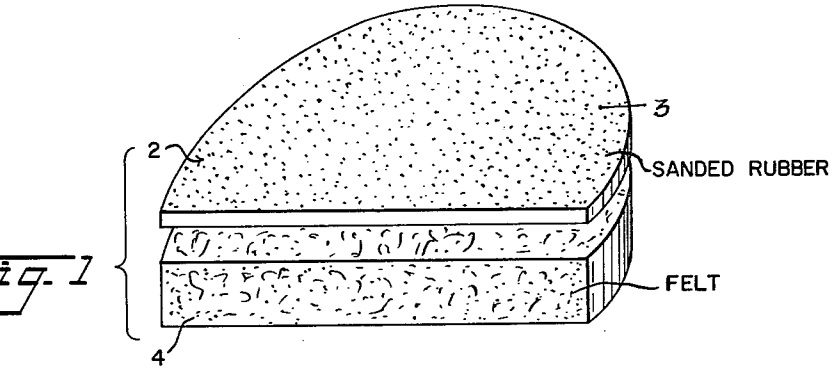



Fig. 1

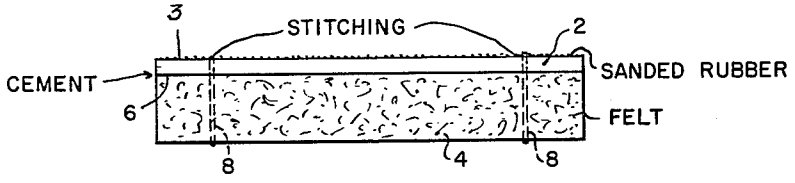



Fig. 2

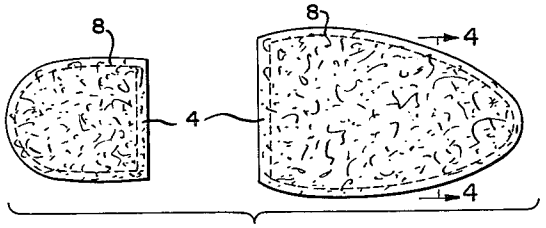



Fig. 3

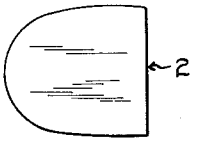



Fig. 5

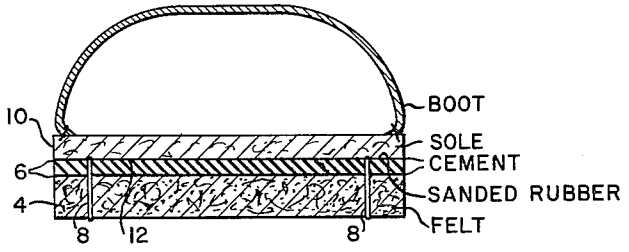



Fig. 4


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# 3,099,885
# ANTI-SLIP DEVICE FOR BOOTS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 36—59)

This application is a continuation-in-part of our co-pending application Serial No. 97,546, filed March 22, 1961, for Anti-Slip Device for Boots, now abandoned.

This invention relates broadly to articles of clothing and, more particularly, to boots, shoes, overshoes and the like. In this specification the invention is described as applied to a boot, but it will be understood that it is equally useful with any article of footwear.

The usual boot or other article of footwear does not provide any protection against slipping and sliding, particularly after the sole is worn smooth. This is of particular interest and importance to hunters and fishermen who need protection from slipping and sliding, particularly when walking in a stream bed. In the past there have been suggestions and proposals to add to the sole of a boot some means for preventing slipping but these known devices have not been generally satisfactory and the need for such a device remains.

It has been the particular object of our invention to provide a new, improved and entirely sure and satisfactory device for application to the sole of a boot, which will provide sure protection from sliding and slipping, and which is to be permanently attached to the sole to remain thereon until the boot or the device is worn out. It is particularly intended by our invention to provide such a device which may be sold as a separate part, whereby it may be easily and quickly applied to the sole of a boot by the wearer thereof without requiring the services of a shoemaker or other artisan to attach it to the boot. Other objects and features of novelty of the invention will be made apparent by the following description and the attached drawings which illustrate the invention, and in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view showing the two principal parts of the device provided by the invention for application to the sole of a boot, before attachment to each other;

FIG. 2 is a side elevational view showing these parts attached together before attachment to a boot;

FIG. 3 is a plan view of the lower surfaces of the heel and sole parts of the device provided by the invention;

FIG. 4 is a sectional view through a boot, showing attached thereto the device provided by the invention, and

FIG. 5 is a plan view of the lower surface of the upper member of the device provided by the invention.

The anti-slip device provided by our invention comprises two principal parts which are illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2 and which are adapted to be connected together and which are also to be connected to the sole of a boot. These parts comprise a relatively thin flat member 2 which is preferably made of rubber and which is adapted and intended to form the upper layer of the complete device provided by the invention, and a relatively thick member 4 which is formed of felt and which is adapted and intended to form the lower layer of the complete device. In accordance with the invention, the upper surface of the upper member 2 is provided with a thin film of sand 3, while the lower surface of the same member is untreated. We have found that very good results are produced by making the sanded rubber member 2 approximately ⅛" in thickness and the felt member 4 approximately ½" in thickness. These two members,



properly shaped to fit and cover the sole or the heel of a boot, are cemented together by a layer 6 of a strong, permanent cement, as shown in FIG. 2 of the drawings. When the cement has set and the two layers are firmly connected by it they are further connected by a line of stitching 8 which extends entirely about the periphery of each of the two superposed members approximately one-half inch in from the outside edge thereof, all as clearly shown in FIGS. 2 and 3.

When this composite anti-slip device has been prepared in the manner described, the exposed surface of the sole 10, and the heel also if desired, of the boot are rasped and a strong, permanent cement 12 is applied thereto. The exposed sanded surface 3 of the rubber layer 2 is applied to this layer of cement and when this has set the anti-slip device will be permanently adhered and attached to each of the sole and heel of the boot, or to either one of them as desired.

When the boot bearing the anti-slip device provided by our invention is worn it will be found to be virtually impossible for the wearer to slip or slide, this being particularly true in walking over the bed of a stream, including the slippery surfaces of rocks which are usually found in such places. The felt member 4 provides an adherent, relatively soft surface which makes it virtually impossible for the wearer to slip, and this action is increased and improved when the belt becomes wet, as is often the case when hunting and fishing. It will be seen that the device provided by our invention is permanently attached to the boot and may be easily applied by the wearer without assistance.

While we have described and illustrated one form which our invention may take, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which it relates that other embodiments, as well as modifications of that disclosed, may be made and practised without departing in any way from the spirit or scope of the invention, for the limits of which reference must be made to the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

An anti-slip device for permanent attachment to the walking surface of footwear, comprising a relatively thin body of rubber having an untreated flat bottom surface and a sanded upper surface, a layer of felt of a thickness appreciably greater than the thickness of the rubber layer and having a flat upper surface, cementitious means permanently connecting the flat upper surface of the layer of felt to the flat untreated bottom surface of the rubber body in face-to-face relation, the sanded surface of the rubber body being adapted and intended for permanent cementitious attachment to a walking surface of the footwear to provide an anti-slipping walking surface of felt, the two bodies being shaped to conform to a walking surface of the footwear.

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