

May 18, 1926.

W. E. McDONALD

1,585,040

RUBBER BOOT

Filed July 27, 1922

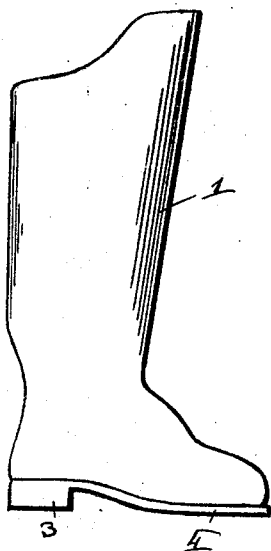


Fig. 1.

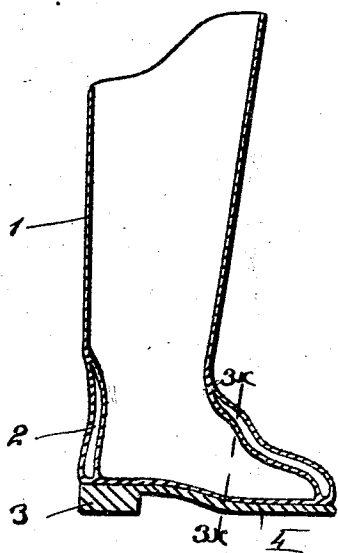


Fig. 2.

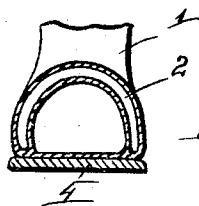


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR
William E. McDonald

BY
Frank Keizer
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. McDONALD, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

RUBBER BOOT.

Application filed July 27, 1922. Serial No. 577,922.

The object of this invention is to provide a rubber boot with an air space which surrounds the foot portion of the boot on all sides but the sole, for the purpose of forming an insulating wall that will prevent the cold from penetrating to the foot as well as prevent the warmth of the foot from radiating to the outside of the boot with the result that the foot of the wearer of this boot will be kept warm no matter in how cold a temperature it is worn.

These and other objects of this invention will be fully illustrated in the drawing, described in the specification and pointed out in the claim at the end thereof.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a boot in which the air space or insulating wall is formed.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the boot.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view of the boot, the section being taken on the line 3'-3" of Figure 2.

In the several figures of the drawing, like reference numerals indicate like parts.

Rubber boots do not protect against cold as they quickly radiate the heat given off by the feet and thus keep them cold as long as the rubber boots are worn.

In order to overcome this objection to rubber boots I have provided an air space in the upper of the boot. This space is preferably formed in the boot as illustrated in Figures 2 and 3. These figures show that the boot 1 may be any one of different types of rubber boots made except that the shoe

portion thereof is surrounded by the air chamber 2. This air chamber is formed in the upper of the boot being preferably cast into it. It surrounds the foot of the wearer of the boot on all sides but not at the bottom or sole thereof. There a heel 3 and a sole 4 is attached to the boot as illustrated in Figure 2.

The air space 2 may be made to contain air under pressure in order to separate the inner and outer section of the upper with a large space through which the cold cannot penetrate, it being a well known fact that an air space will form a good insulating wall as shown by the thermos bottles which are being manufactured at the present time.

As the rubber boot is flexible the insulating wall formed by the air space will conform itself to the outline of the foot of the wearer especially when the air contained therein is under pressure. This in addition to keeping out the cold that may radiate through the boot upper will also prevent air from entering between the inside of the upper and the foot as the upper will fit snugly against the foot on all sides thereof.

I claim:

In a boot made up of flexible material, the combination of an upper made up in one piece and having walls with a continuous air space around the lower portion of the boot, a solid sole integral with said upper to close the air spaces formed in the lower portion of the upper, and a separate sole permanently attached to said integral sole.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
WILLIAM E. McDONALD,