

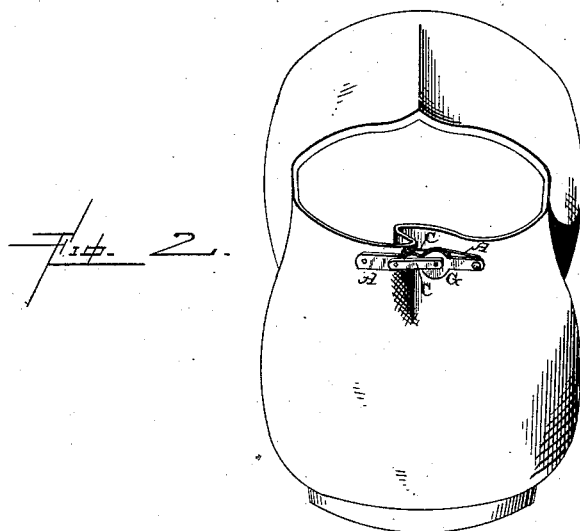
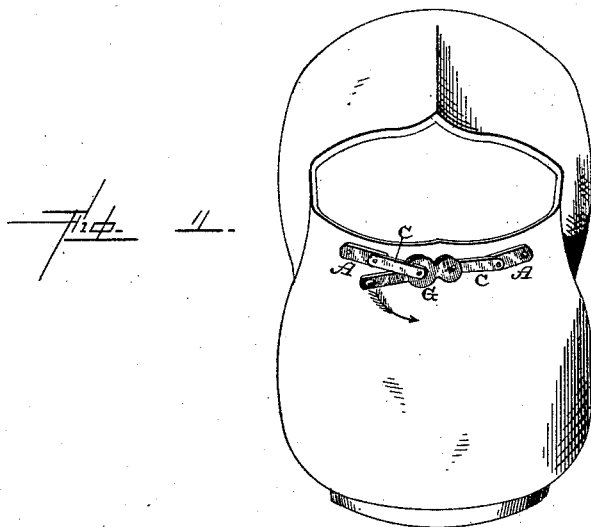
(No Model.)

P. L. ROSS.

ATTACHMENT FOR RUBBER SHOES.

No. 347,066.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY L. ROSS, OF BRADFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

ATTACHMENT FOR RUBBER SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,066, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed May 24, 1886. Serial No. 203,083. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERRY L. ROSS, of Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Rubber 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in attachments for rubber shoes; and it consists in two plates, which are secured directly to the top edge of the rear part of the shoe, two connecting-links, which are pivoted to the inner ends of these plates, and a lever, which is pivoted to the inner ends of the two links for the purpose of drawing the parts closely together, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment for rubber shoes so that after the shoe has been placed upon the foot its rear top edge can be contracted above the top of the heel of the wearer's foot, so as to prevent the overshoe from coming off the foot.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a shoe, showing the parts of the fastening device when open. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts closed together.

A represents two short metallic plates, which are riveted to the rear top edge of the shoe, and which plates have no movement whatever, but serve simply to connect the other parts to the shoe. Pivoted to the inner ends of these plates A are the connecting-links C,

which turn freely upon their pivots, so as to move with the lever G, by means of which they are connected together. One of these links C is pivoted to the end of the lever and the other is pivoted at the center of the lever.

When the lever is moved into the position shown in Fig. 1, the different parts of the fastening device are expanded and do not contract the rear portion of the shoe in any respect. When, however, the end of the lever is turned into the horizontal position shown in Fig. 2, the two plates A are drawn toward each other and the rear edge of the shoe is contracted, as shown, so as to tighten this portion of the shoe above the heel of the wearer's foot.

Where an overshoe does not tightly fit the foot the overshoe is easily pulled or will drop off from the foot whenever the wearer steps into mud or upon any sticky substance. By contracting the edge of the shoe, as here shown, just above the wearer's heel, the shoe is tightened at its loosest point and cannot drop off until the lever has been turned so as to extend the parts and thus loosen the shoe.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the shoe, the plates A, secured thereto, the connecting-links C, pivoted upon the plates A, and the lever G, which connects the two links together, the parts being arranged to operate substantially as shown and described.

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

PERRY L. ROSS.

Witnesses:

JNO. K. WILSON,
A. P. ODELL.