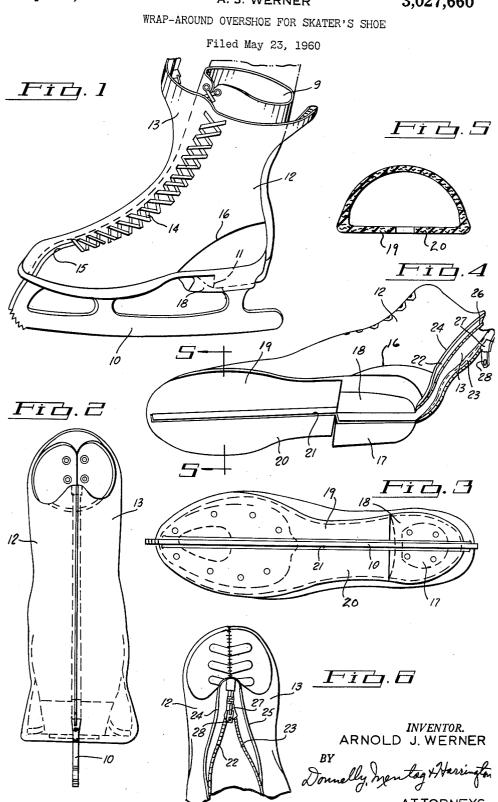
-

### A. J. WERNER



·

!



ATTORNEYS

# United States Patent Office

## 3.027.660 Patented Apr. 3, 1962

1

# 3,027,660 WRAP-AROUND OVERSHOE FOR SKATER'S SHOE Arnold J. Werner, 22532 Hillock, Warren, Mich. Filed May 23, 1960, Ser. No. 30,825 1 Claim. (Cl. 36–7.1)

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a wrap-around overshoe whereby the overshoe may be quickly and easily slipped into position on a skating shoe on which a skate is mounted. 10

Another object of the invention is the provision of an overshoe of this class which may be easily slipped on to the forward end of the shoe and secured into position.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an 15 overshoe of this class slit from the top to the bottom from the rear end thereof and provided with fastening means movable into fastening position upon movement from the top to the bottom.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an 20 overshoe for a skate bearing shoe slit at the rear from the top to the bottom and provided with a fastener which moves from the top to the bottom for fastening and which when moved to the top for unfastening disconnects the adjacent edges of the portion at the rear. 25

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

It is recognized that various modifications and changes may be made in the detail of the structure illustrated without departing from the invention, and it is intended that the present disclosure shall be considered to be but 30 the preferred embodiment.

Forming a part of this application are drawings in which,

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the invention showing it applied with a fastening means in an inoperative posi- 35 tion.

FIG. 2 is a rear elevational view of the invention showing it applied with a fastening means in an operative position.

FIG. 3 is a bottom plan view of the invention show- 40 ing it applied,

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the invention showing a fastening means in an inoperative position,

FIG. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5--5 of FIG. 4,

FIG. 6 is a fragmentary rear elevational view of the 45 invention with the fastening method in nearly inoperative position.

As shown in the drawings, the invention comprises an overshoe for fitting around a skater's shoe 9 to which a skate 10 is attached. The overshoe is of the wrap-around 50 type and consists of a pair of side portions 12 and 13 formed integrally with each other and on the front of which is formed an ornamentation 14 and 15 and on the sides 16. On each of the portions there is formed at the bottom thereof heel receiving portions 17 and 18 and 55the sole forming portions 19 and 20. These heel receiving portions and the sole forming portions 19 and 20 being of greater thickness than the side forming portions 12 and 13, and less flexible.

When the side flaps 12 and 13 are moved toward clos- 60 ing position as shown in FIG. 4 and when moved to fully closed position as shown in FIG. 3, there is a slit 21 spacing, the sole forming portions 19 and 20, and the heel forming portions 17 and 18. Mounted on each of the side forming portions and extending from the top to the 65 bottom thereof are flaps on which are secured fastening means 22 and 23. These fastening means constitute

what is normally known as a zipper. A portion of the side forming portions 24 and 25 extend outwardly from the fastening flaps and serve to partially overlie the fastening means when the fastening means is in closing position, as shown in FIG. 2. On the fastening means 22 at the upper end thereof there is secured a starting pin 26 so that the actuator 27 may, after engaging the start-ing pin, be moved downwardly by a pull on the tongue 27 to bring the fastening members 22 and 23 in fastening relation. To fasten the side flaps together, the actuator is moved downwardly to the bottom and the tongue 27 is folded upwardly and covered by the flaps 24 and 25 so that the tongue is held out of position which would interfere with a skater. By having the fastening actuator member moved downwardly for actuating purposes instead of upwardly, the movement of the actuator when in use is prevented, and by having the actuator move upwardly so as to disengage from the pin 26, it becomes possible to separate the side forming portions 12 and 13 so that these may serve as wrap-around portions.

In mounting the overshoe on the shoe, it is but necessary to move the front portion of the overshoe into engagement with a skating shoe whereupon the side portions may be wrapped around the shoe and securely fastened by means of the fastening means. When wrapped around there is, of course, the space 21, through which the skate 10 projects.

It has been proven that with an overshoe of this class. it may be very easily and quickly mounted in position and removed therefrom. The overshoe, of course, may be formed of any desirable color and the ornamentation appearing thereon will serve to present a pleasing effect when worn.

What I claim is:

A wrap-around overshoe for a skater's shoe, comprising a relatively thick sole portion, an upper secured to said sole portion, said upper being formed of a material of relatively greater flexibility than said sole portion, said upper including a forward portion and a pair of side portions adapted to be wrapped around a skating shoe after the said forward portion thereof has been positioned on the forward end of the skating shoe, a progressively engageable slide fastening means on each of the opposed free edges of said wrap-around portions, means on the top of said fastening means for initially engaging the top ends of said fastening means, and actuator means on said fastening means for progressively engaging said fastening means by movement of said actuating means from the top to the bottom of said upper, said fastening means terminating at said thickened sole portion, whereby when said fastening means is closed and said overshoe is in use, said actuator means will be in a position substantially free of strains tending to force undesirable movement from the fastened position.

#### References Cited in the file of this patent

#### UNITED STATES PATENTS

511,166	Sedgwick et al Dec. 19, 1893	
1,634,061	Warner June 28, 1927	
1,649,840	Matthews" Nov. 22, 1927	
1,714,760	Bloomberg May 28, 1929	
2,109,566	Fischer Mar. 1, 1938	
2,836,908	Altinger June 3, 1958	

#### FOREIGN PATENTS

#### Great Britain \_\_\_\_\_ Aug. 3, 1955 734,558