

M. White

Shoe Fastenings

N^o 82,188.

Patented Sep. 15, 1868.

Fig: 2.

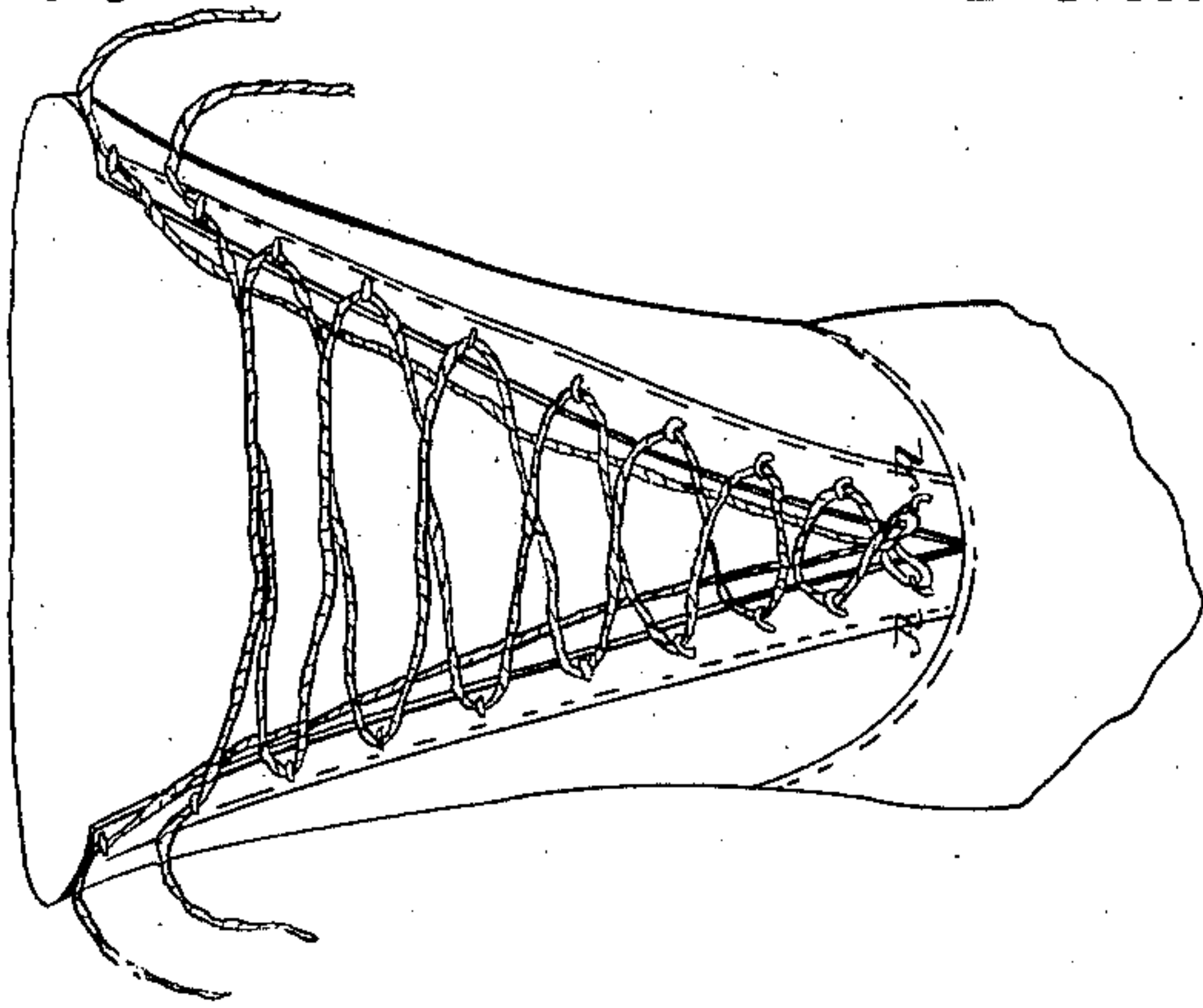


Fig: 3.



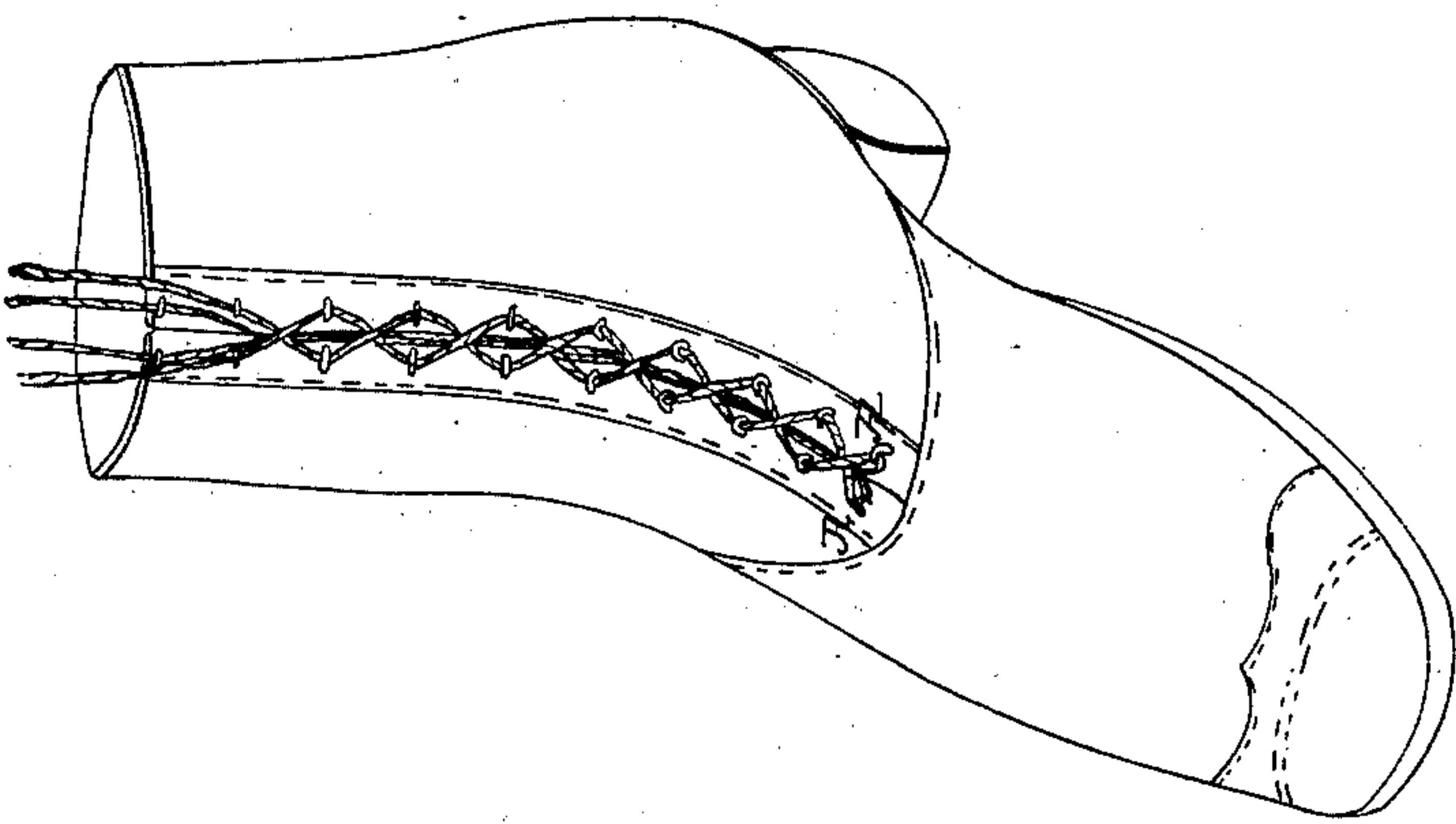
Fig: 4.



Fig: 5.



Fig: 1.



Witnesses:

William W. Rickard.
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Inventor:

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United States Patent Office.

MARGEANNAH WHITE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 82,188, dated September 15, 1868.

IMPROVED SHOE-LACING.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, MARGEANNAH WHITE, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lacing Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as applied to a shoe, and the lacings drawn tight.

Figure 2 is a front view, with the lacings loosened.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a metallic eye.

Figures 4 and 5 are detailed parts.

In the accompanying drawing, A, B, and C, fig. 3, is a piece of wire, A, the centre of which is curved, forming an eye. The ends of same wire, B and C, are also curved, and at right angle from eye A. They being parallel with each other, are used for the purpose of fastenings.

Fig. 4 represents a strip of leather, with slots cut crosswise. These strips are made of a suitable length for the eye A to be pressed through the curved ends B and C. Bringing up against the under surface of the leather, as shown in fig. 5, keeps the eye A perpendicular, and from being drawn out of the leather when in use, as represented in fig. 1.

To use my invention, a strip of leather, containing a suitable number of the metallic eyes, is sewed or fastened to each edge of the opening on a shoe. The opening is usually made on the front, fig. 2. When properly fastened, the eyes stand at right angles from the edge of this opening. A separate string or lacing is then passed through each lower eye, A A. One end of each of these strings or lacings is crossed and passed alternately from the lower to the next, to the upper eye, and opposite each other, figs. 1 and 2. The opposite ends of same are passed up under this lacing, and through the upper eyes, one opposite the other, fig. 2. I have also crossed these ends, as they operate more easily when in use.

The advantages of my invention are, the shoe can be tightened, as represented in fig. 1, instantly, by simply drawing tight the four ends of the strings or lacings, and loosened, as shown in fig. 2, in the same length of time, by pulling the opening apart from the top. It is not necessary to remove the strings or lacings from the eyes at any time in loosing the shoe, as they all slacken at the same time, and act in the reverse when the shoe is tightened.

I do not claim the lacing of a shoe; but

What I do claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The eye A, in connection with its fastening B and C, when constructed and applied to a shoe, substantially as set forth and for the purpose specified.

MARGEANNAH WHITE.

Witnesses:

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