

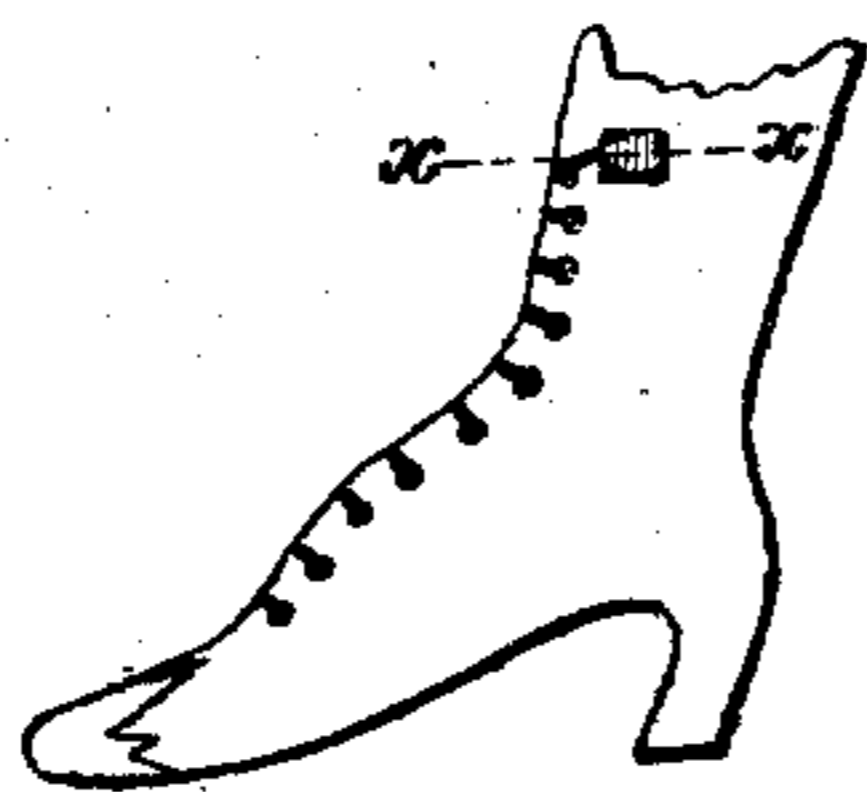
(16.) S. P. TRISCOTT & GEORGE A. WHEELER.

Shoe Fastening.

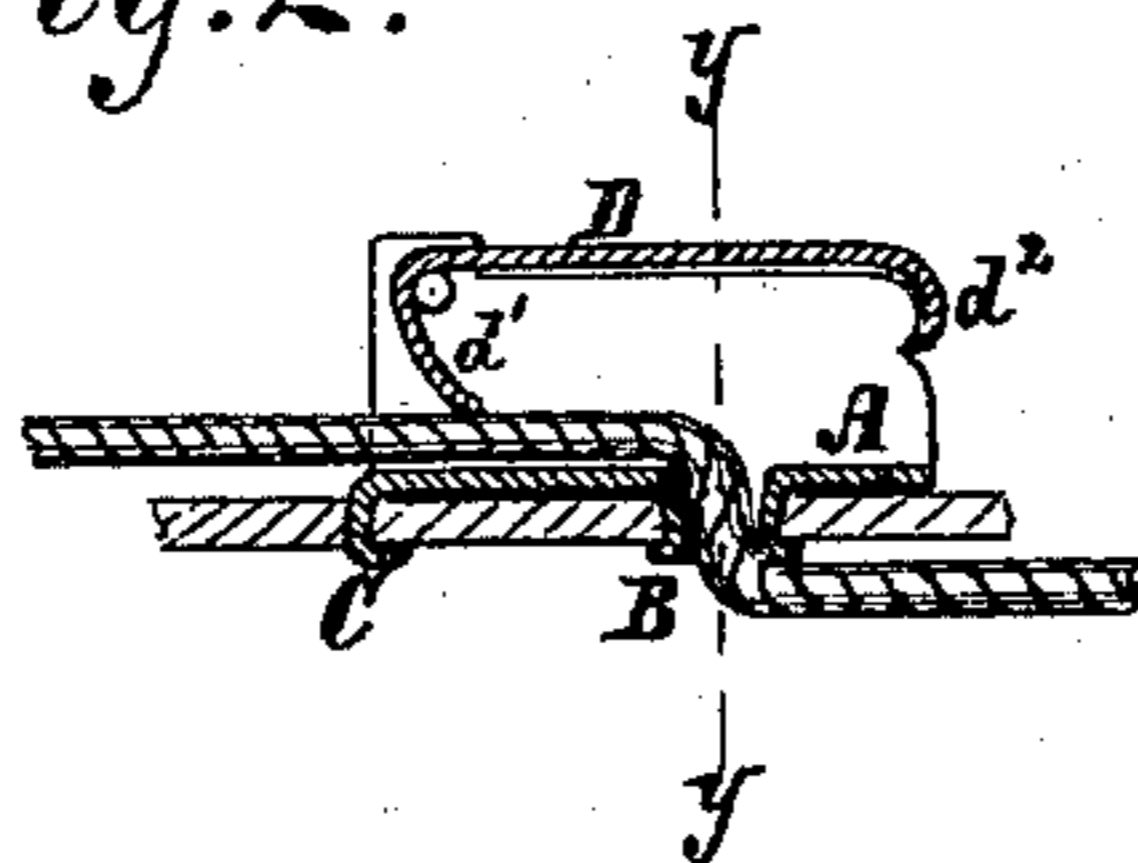
No. 122,203.

Patented Dec. 26, 1871.

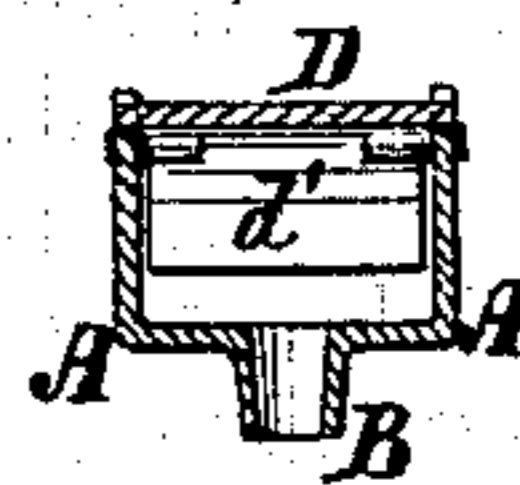
*Fig. 1.*



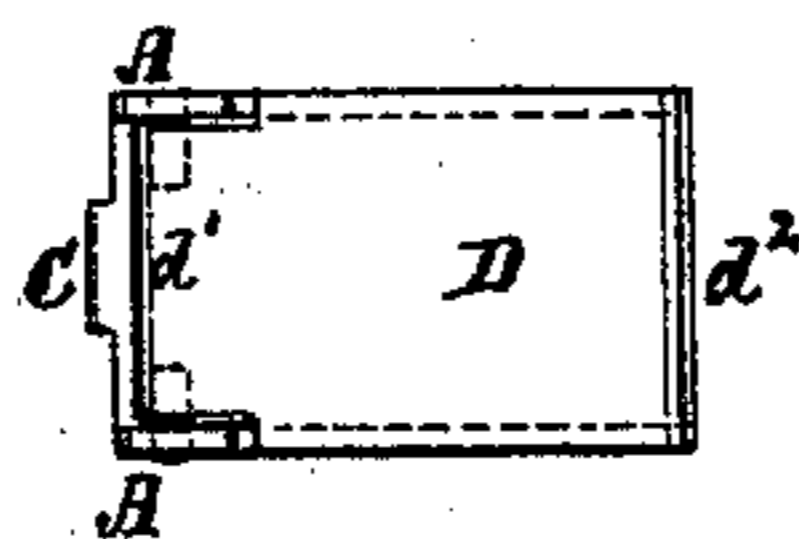
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN SHOE-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,203, dated December 26, 1871.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Boot and Shoe-Lace Fastenings, invented by SAMUEL P. R. TRISCOTT and GEORGE ALFRED WHEELER, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts.

Figure 1 represents a shoe to which our improved lace-fastening has been attached. Fig. 2 is a detail longitudinal section of the fastening taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section of the same taken through the line *yy*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top view of the same. Fig. 5 is an under-side view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Our invention has for its object to furnish an improved device for fastening the ends of boot and shoe laces, which shall be simple in construction, convenient in use, and effective in operation, holding the laces or strings firmly and securely; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the fastening, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the lower part of the fastening, which is stamped or struck up out of thin sheet metal. B is an eyelet, which is struck up out of the bottom piece of the fastening and is passed through and closed down upon the upper part of the boot or shoe near the slit. The eyelet B is designed to secure the fastening to the boot or shoe, and also to allow the end of the lace or string to be passed through it to the inside of the boot or shoe. Upon the forward end of the piece or part A is formed a tongue, C, which is passed through the material, and is bent or closed down upon the under side of said material, as shown in Fig. 2, and is designed to prevent the device from turning or working upon the eyelet B, and thus assist in holding the device securely in place. The sides of the plate or piece A are turned up, as shown in Fig. 3, and in their upper forward corners are formed holes to receive the pivots formed upon or attached to the rear part of the side edges of the upper part or piece D of the fastening. The

forward end  $d^1$  of the piece or plate D is turned down, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, to rest upon the lace or string and clamp it against the lower plate A, as shown in Fig. 2. By this construction the strain upon the lace will only cause it to be held more securely. The rear end  $d^2$  of the top piece D is bent down, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to spring into notches formed in the rear edges of the turned-up sides of the lower piece A, and thus hold the fastening securely closed. By this construction the fastening cannot be unfastened by catching upon the clothes of the wearer.

The device thus constructed can be readily struck up out of sheet metal, in two pieces, so that it can be very easily and cheaply made, and at the same time can be ornamented in any desired style or manner.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The eyelet B stamped out of and forming a part of the lower plate A of the lace fastening, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The tongue C formed upon the end of the lower part A, of the lace fastening, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The spring  $d^2$  formed upon the end of the upper part D of the lace fastening, in combination with the notched ends of the turned-up sides of the lower part A of said lace fastening, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. The lace fastening formed by the combination of the lower part A B C and upper part D  $d^1$   $d^2$ , said parts being constructed and operating substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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(16)