

G. W. LASCELL.

FASTENINGS FOR SHOES, GLOVES, &c.

No. 181,188.

Patented Aug. 15, 1876.

Fig. 1.

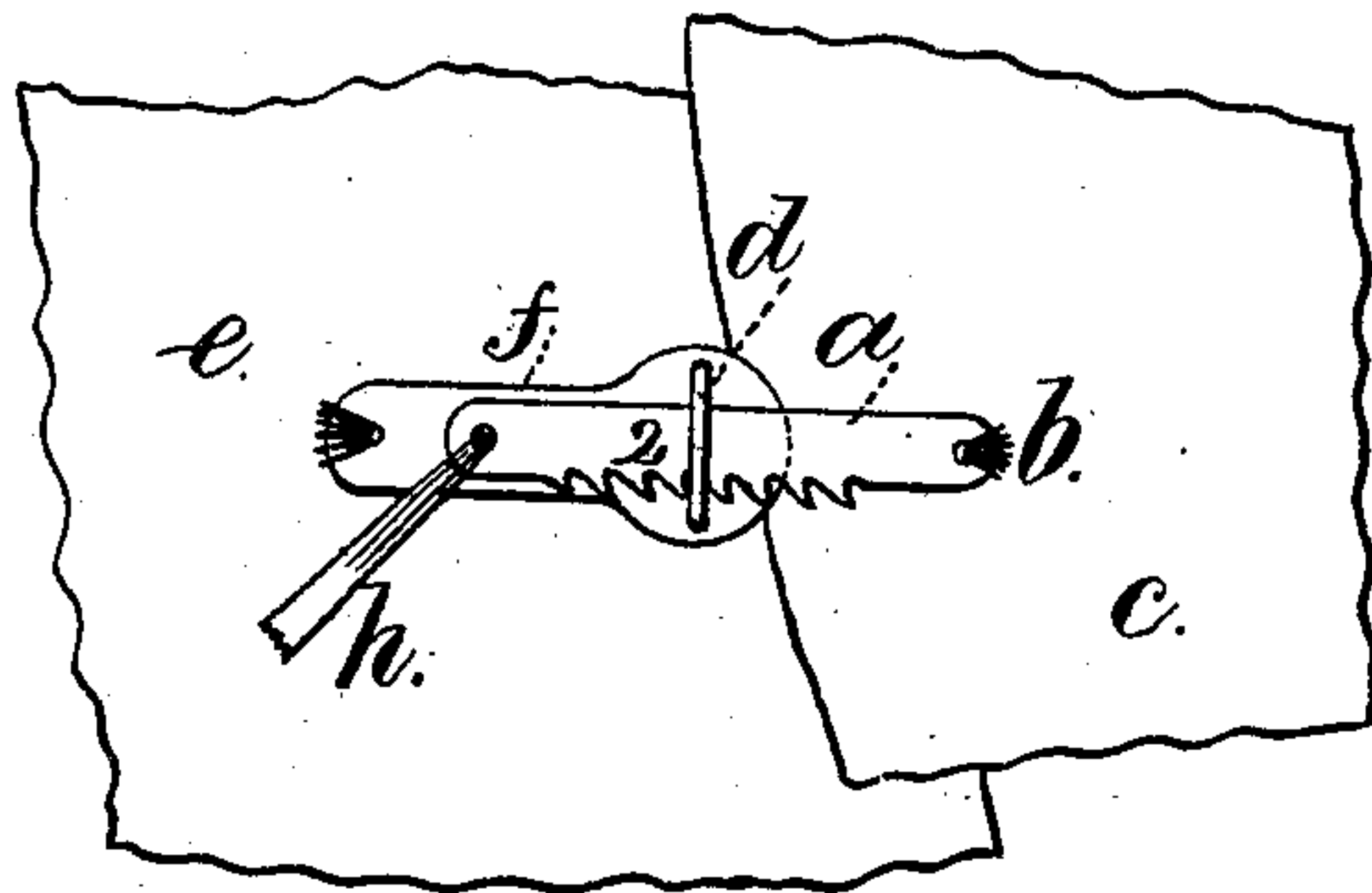
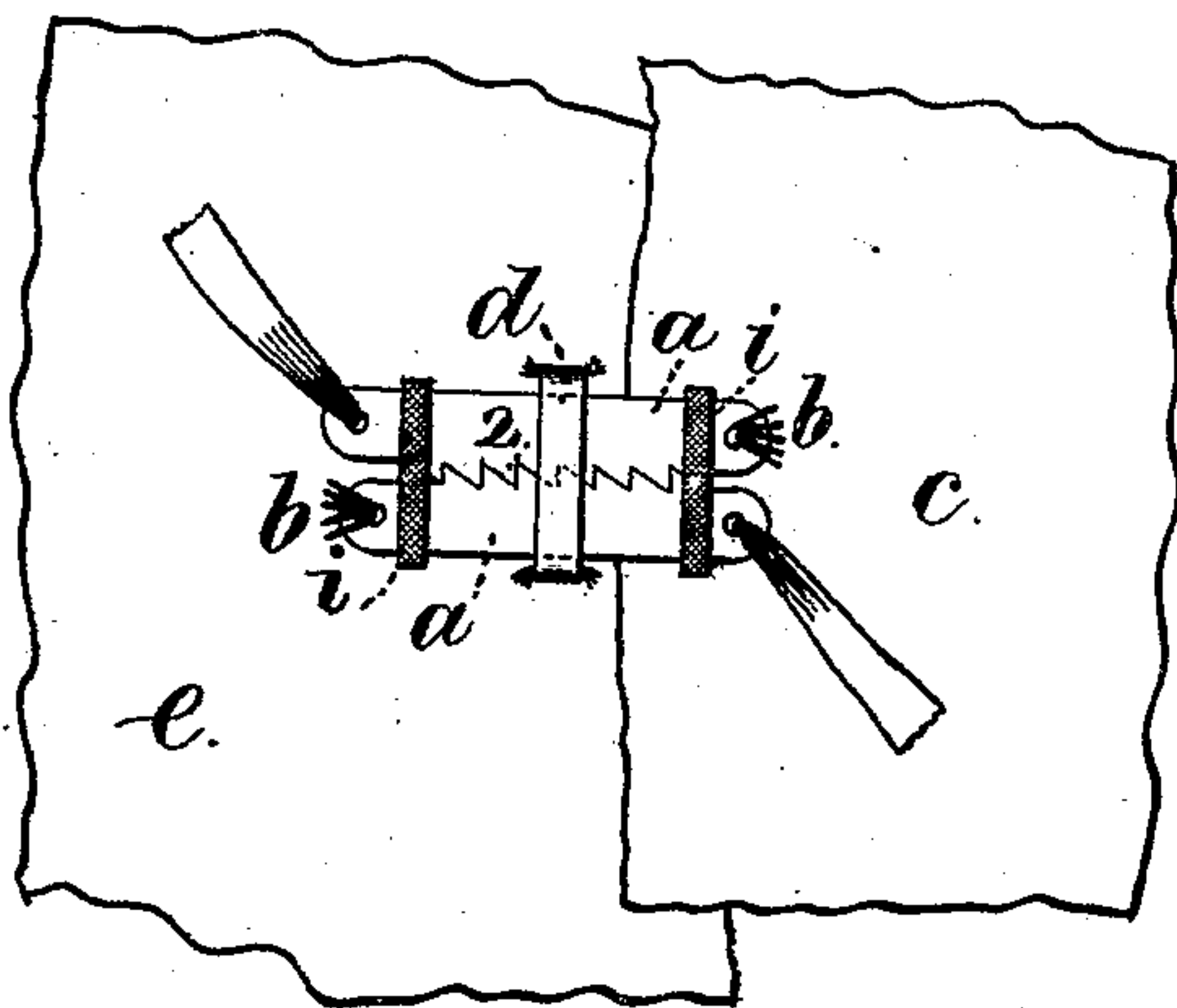


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith  
Harold Ferrell

Inventor

George W. Lascell  
per Lemuel M. Ferrell  
Atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. LASCELL, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENINGS FOR SHOES, GLOVES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,188**, dated August 15, 1876; application filed April 6, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LASCELL, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Fastenings for Shoes, Gloves, and Clothing, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to furnish a substitute for buttons and button-holes that will be very strong, durable, and cheap, and, at the same time, allow the garment to be drawn together more or less, according to the convenience of the person using the same.

I employ a notched plate, forming a rack-bar, and a loop for the same to slide through, in order that the teeth upon the rack-bar may be caught and held at any place to which the rack may be drawn in tightening the fastening.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the fastening, and Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 3 is an elevation of a modification.

The rack-bar *a* is made with teeth 2 2 upon one edge, and at one end, *b*, it is fastened to the part *c* of the shoe, glove, or other article of apparel. The loop *d* is fastened to the other part, *e*, of the shoe or glove; and I prefer to have said loop upon the plate *f*—that is, sewed to its place; but this loop *d* may be fastened, as in Fig. 3, without the use of the said plate *f*. The rack-bar *a* slides through

the loop, and its notches, catching, secure the parts in their proper relative position, and hold the parts of the garment when drawn together. A loop of tape or ribbon at *h* may be added to the rack-bar to aid in drawing up the fastener.

When two rack-bars, standing in opposite directions, pass through the loop *d*, the teeth engage with each other, as seen in Fig. 3. In this case a small spring may be used, as at *i*, to press the teeth toward each other. The reverse movement disconnects the teeth.

This fastening may be made of metal, hard rubber, or other suitable material, and it can be made very ornamental, and the fastening can be drawn up to any convenient point, as desired by the wearer.

I claim as my invention—

The shoe-fastening composed of the bar *a*, with teeth upon one edge, and with an eye, *b*, at one end, for attaching the same to the part *c*, in combination with the staple-formed loop *d*, permanently fastened to the part *e* of the shoe, and through which staple the bar *a* slides, as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 3d day of April, A. D. 1876.

G. W. LASCELL.

Witnesses:

HAROLD SERRELL,  
CHAS. H. SMITH.