

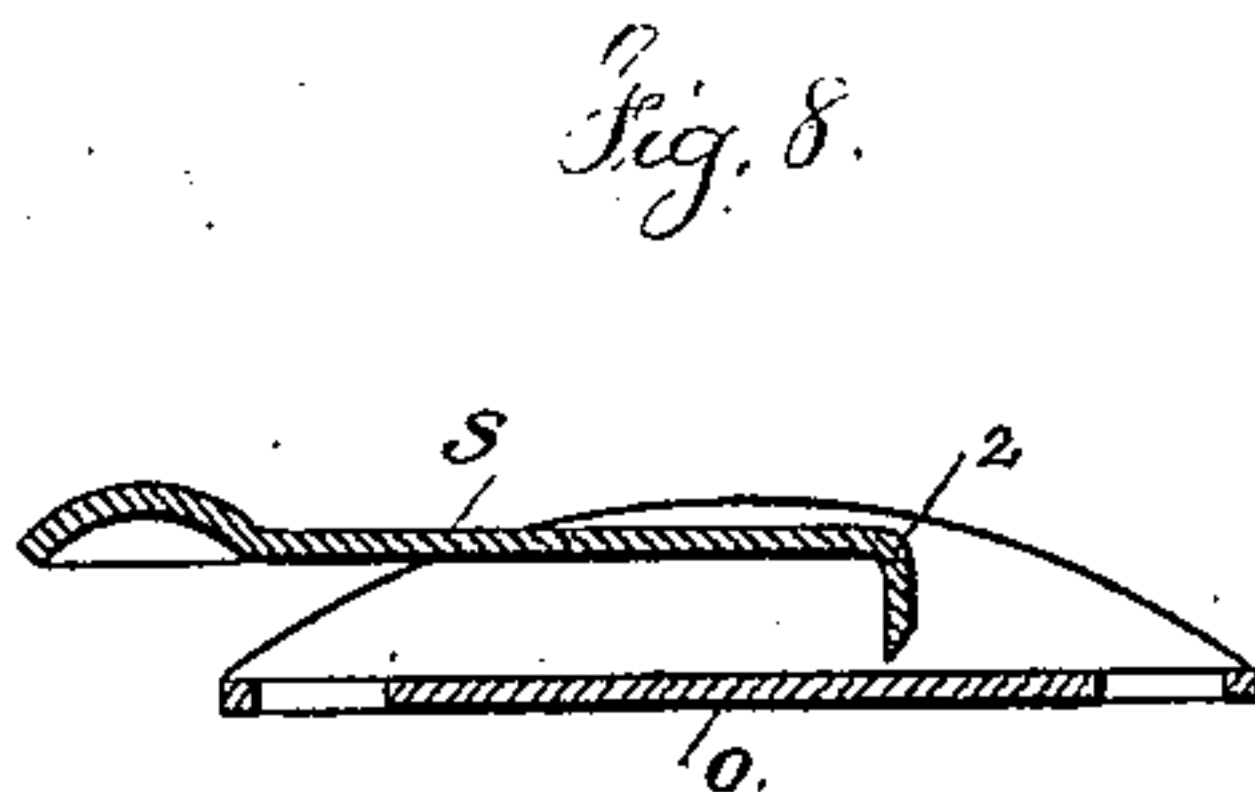
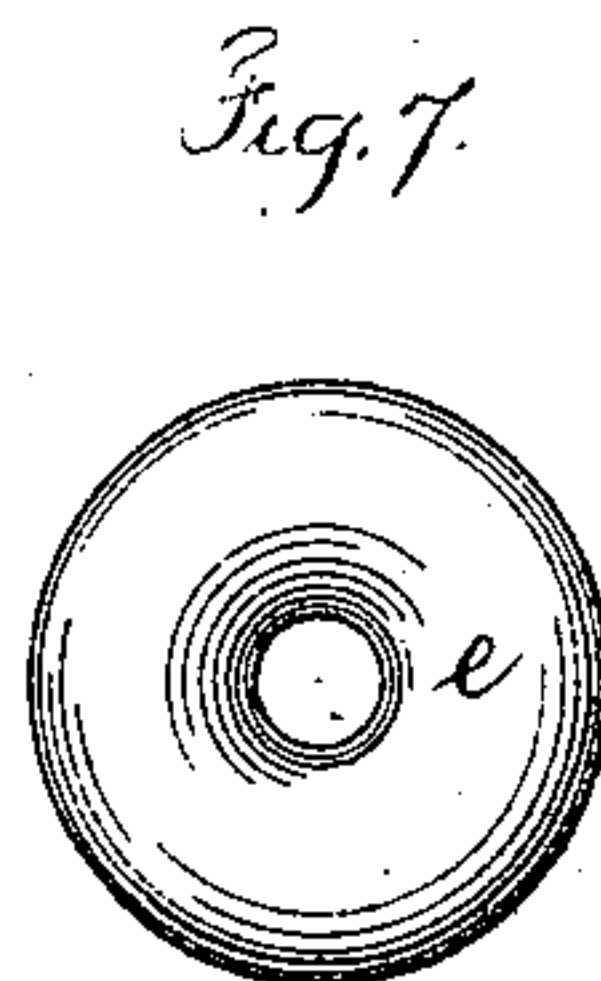
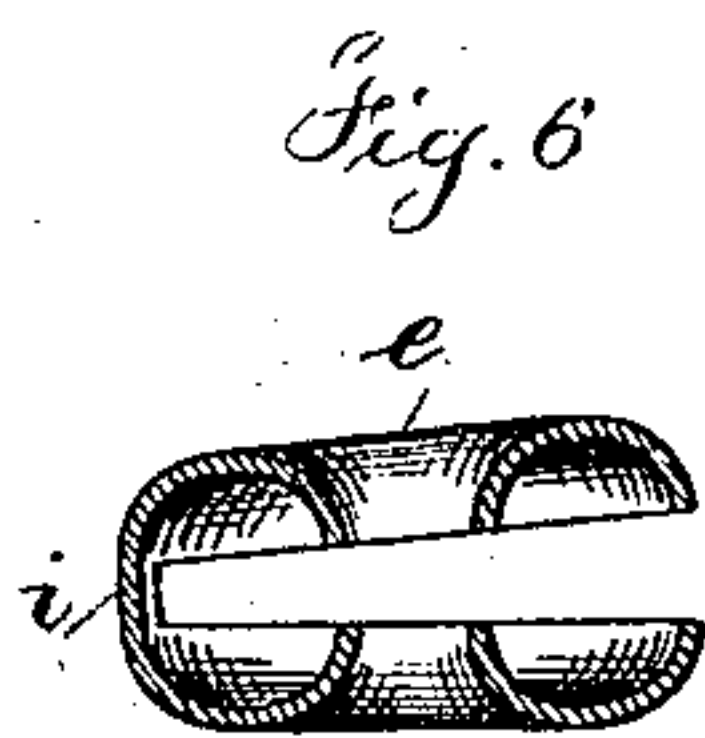
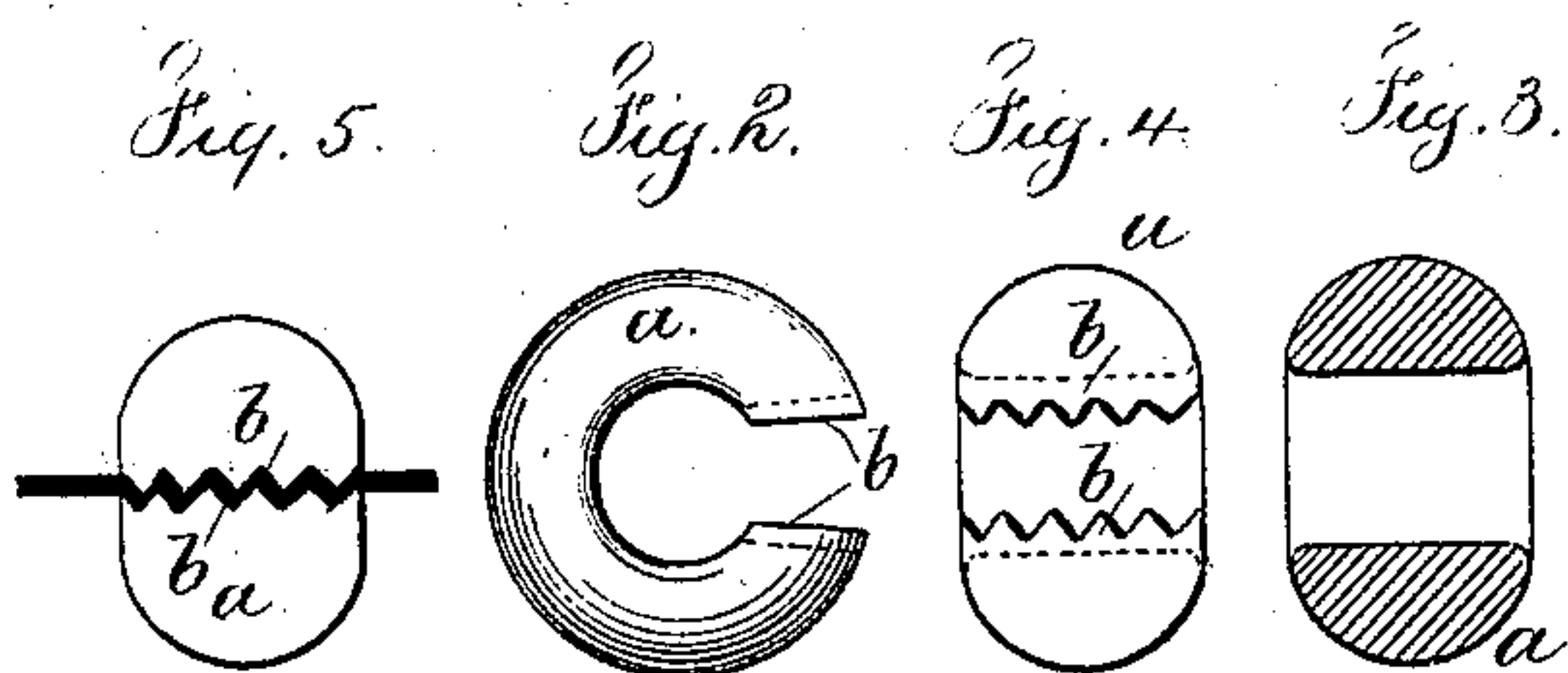
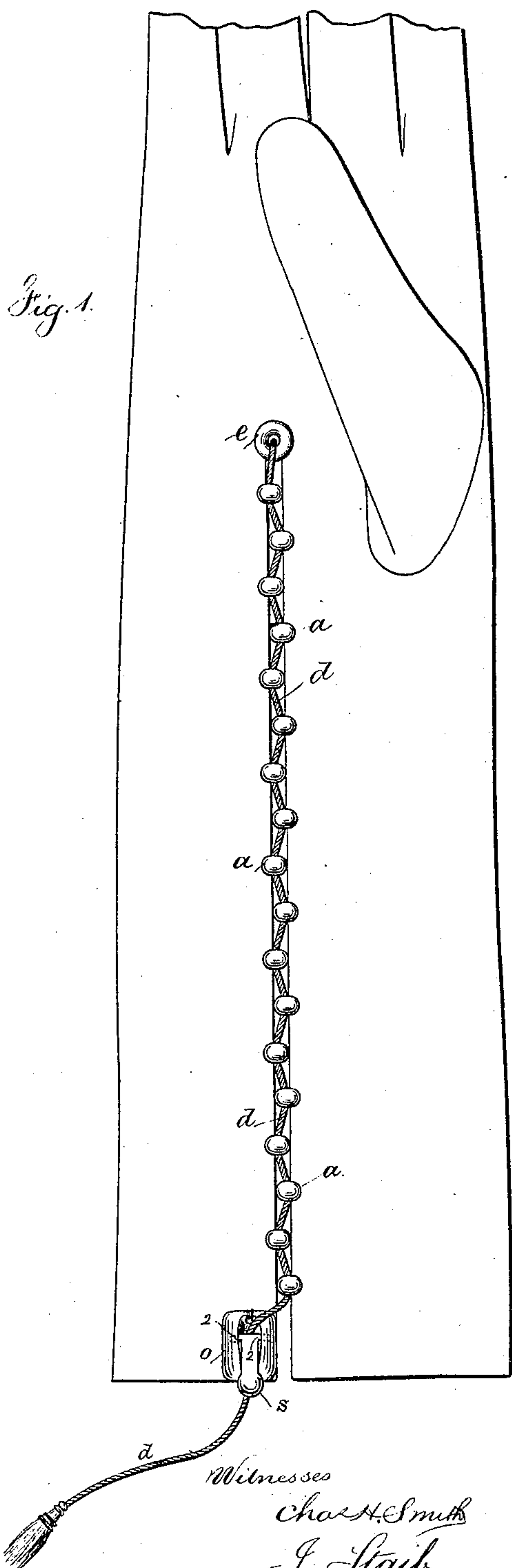
(No Model.)

G. A. LANGE.

FASTENING FOR GLOVES, SHOES, &c.

No. 287,135.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.



Witnesses
Char. H. Smith
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV ADOLPH LANGE, OF CHEMNITZ, SAXONY, GERMANY.

FASTENING FOR GLOVES, SHOES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,135, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed August 20, 1883. (No model.) Patented in Germany December 21, 1882, No. 23,155.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV ADOLPH LANGE, of Chemnitz, in the Kingdom of Saxony, German Empire, have invented an Improvement in Fastenings for Gloves, Shoes, and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

Fastenings for gloves have been made of metal plates with penetrating-points to pass through the glove and be clinched, and with loops projecting at the side to receive a lacing-cord, and these fastenings have been applied to the surfaces of the glove at the sides of the wrist-opening, and the glove has been tightened by drawing the cord and tying it. In other instances glove and shoe fastenings have been made with hooks upon base-plates with penetrating-points that are clinched, and the cord is passed into the hooks alternately.

My invention has for its object the simplifying of the metallic fastening, and the rendering of the same more easy of application to the glove or other article, and the facilitating of the manipulation of the cord in tightening the fastening of the glove. I make use of toothed clamping-eyes that are adapted to be applied upon the edge of the kid or other material of which the glove or other article is composed, and clamped by being compressed to a smaller diameter. The cord is passed through these eyes, and the garment is tightened by drawing the cord into nearly a straight line, and it is held by a lever-clamp upon the surface of the glove or other article.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents part of a glove with this improved fastening applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an elevation; Fig. 3, a section; Fig. 4, an edge view of the clamping-eye before it is closed. Fig. 5 is an edge view, representing the eye closed and clamping the material of the glove or shoe. Fig. 6 is a section; Fig. 7, an elevation of the metal eye for the end of the cord, and Fig. 8 is a section of the cord-holding clamp. Figs. 2 to 8 are of enlarged size to show the parts plainly.

The eye *a* is somewhat like a perforated ball, with a jaw at one side, having teeth at *b* on the opposite faces of the jaw. The eye is of sufficiently stiff metal to cause the teeth

to enter, grasp, and hold the kid or other material, the edge of which is entered into the jaw, and then the eye is closed by the action of a pair of pinchers that reduce the diameter and bring the opposing teeth of the jaws tightly upon the opposite sides of the material. These eyes *a* are to be applied to the edges of the opening in the wrist portion of the glove, or along the opening in the shoe-uppers, and they are placed alternately, as shown in Fig. 1, so that a single cord, *d*, can be passed through them. This cord will lie loosely and be drawn zigzag when the glove is being put upon the hand, and when the fastening is tightened the cord will be drawn nearly straight. At the end of the opening in the glove is an eye, *e*, made of thin sheet metal struck up in two hollow halves united by the web or strap *i*, so that this eye *e* can be applied with the strap *i* at the end of the opening of the glove, and then the halves of the eye are closed by pressing them together to grasp the material. The cord *d* is passed through this eye and fastened by a knot, or by sewing. The plate *o* is bent up, with raised sides and a groove or channel between such sides. In this groove is the clamping-lever *s*, made with projecting pivots at its edges adjacent to the short clamping end. These pivots pass into holes in the metal plate at the sides of the groove, and the cord *d* is passed through the groove beneath the clamping end of the lever, so that said cord may be clamped by swinging the lever down into the groove. This is done after the cord has been pulled to the desired tightness. The reverse movement slackens the cord.

If desired, a clamping-lever may be applied at both ends of the opening in the glove, so that the cord can be drawn up and held at either end.

I claim as my invention—

1. A metallic cord-receiving eye for attachment to gloves, shoes, or other articles, formed as a divided ring, the ends of which act as jaws, which are furnished with teeth, adapted for use substantially as set forth.

2. The eyes *a*, formed as divided rings, and provided with teeth on the jaws on the line of division, placed alternately upon the edges

of the material, in combination with the cord passing through such eyes, and the cord-eye *e*, through which the cord is passed and fastened, substantially as set forth.

- 5 3. The eyes *a*, formed as divided rings, and provided with teeth on the jaws on the line of division, and clamped upon the edges of the material, in combination with a cord passing through such eyes, and a lever-clamp to hold

the cord when the same has been drawn up, so substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of June, 1883, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAV ADOLPH LANGE.

Witnesses:

FRIEDRICH LOUIS ADOLF SCHNEIDLER,
OTTO REICHOLD.