(No Model.)

# L. T. SHEFFIELD.

## MEANS FOR LACING SHOES, GLOVES, &c.

No. 304,364. Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

*Figure 1.*

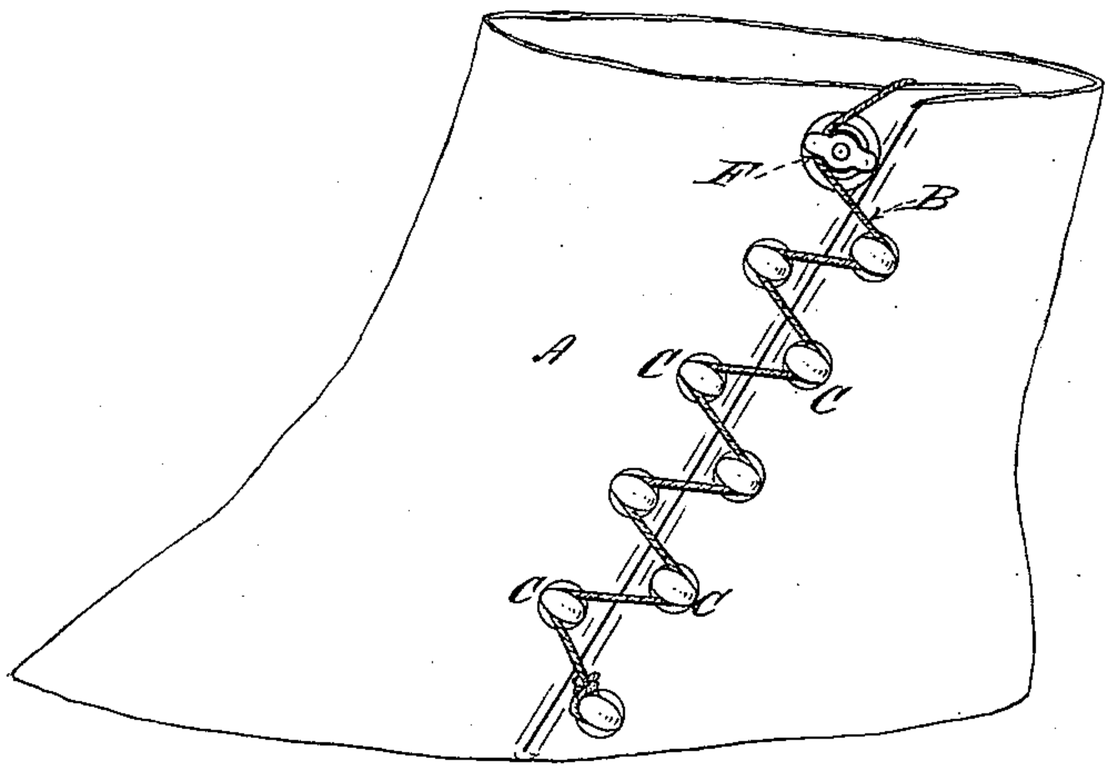



*Figure 2.*

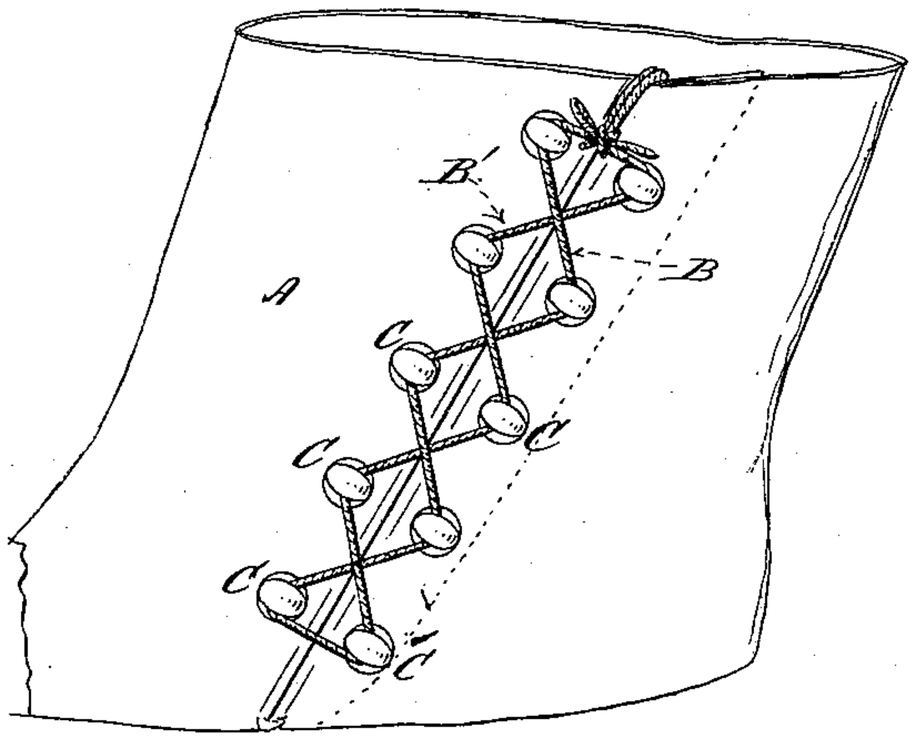



*Fig. 3.*

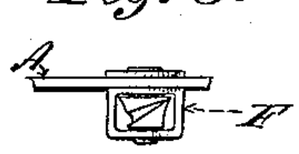



*Fig. 6.*

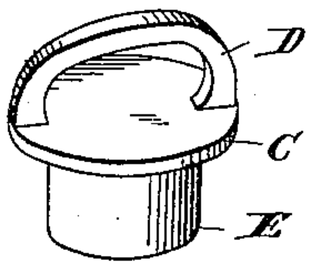
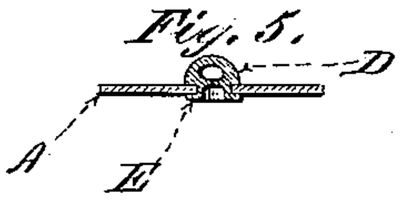



*Fig. 4.*


*Fig. 5.*




Witnesses:
Wm. A. Pollock.
A. Grehjr.

Inventor:
Lucius T. Sheffield,
By his Attorney,
E. N. Dickerson Jr.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS TRACY SHEFFIELD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## MEANS FOR LACING SHOES, GLOVES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,364, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed December 19, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LUCIUS TRACY SHEFFIELD, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and and useful Improvement in Devices for Lacing Shoes, Corsets, or Gloves, of which the following is a full, true, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention will be readily understood from the drawings, in which Figure 1 represents my improved device applied to lacing a shoe with one cord; Fig. 2, the same for a shoe with two cords; Fig. 3, a detailed view of my cord-fastening contrivance, and Figs. 4 and 5 details of my metallic loops. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the device.

In my drawings similar letters refer to similar parts.

A represents a shoe, but my invention is equally applicable to a glove.

B in Fig. 1 represents the single lacing-cord, and B B in Fig. 2 the double lacing-cord. This cord is passed in succession through the eyes D of the lacing-studs C, and in Fig. 1 it finally passes through a locking or clamping device, (shown in Fig. 3,) consisting of a frame holding a spirally-grooved cone, which will turn freely to permit the lacing to be drawn to one side, but will clamp it when placed in the proper position. I do not always propose to use this, a knot or loop being sufficient to hold the cord.

I make the studs in the ways shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, in which the lower part, E, is a tubular extension upon the solid body portion, so that when spread, as shown in Fig. 5, it will clamp the stud to the article. The upper part presents a smooth-edged metallic loop or arch, D, spread at the bottom. This is set upon a flat plate, C, which is clamped tightly upon the part E, through which the cord may pass freely. This construction permits the closed loop to be brought down close to the plate C, so that there is no extended projection above the surface of the material, and there is less tendency to tilt the device and tear it from the material than when constructed in the ordinary ways.

In operating my contrivance the cord is permanently passed through each of the studs in succession, and when the seam is to be opened the cords will readily slip through the metal loops, allowing of such opening. A single pull on the cord will readily close the entire seam. There should be an inner lap to thoroughly close the opening, as is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A stud having a closed loop consisting of a metallic arch spread toward the bottom, a plate adapted to lie flat on the material, and supporting said arch, and its fastening device for securing the plate to the material, all constructed as set forth.

LUCIUS TRACY SHEFFIELD.

Witnesses:
GEO. H. EVANS,
ANTHONY GREF, Jr.