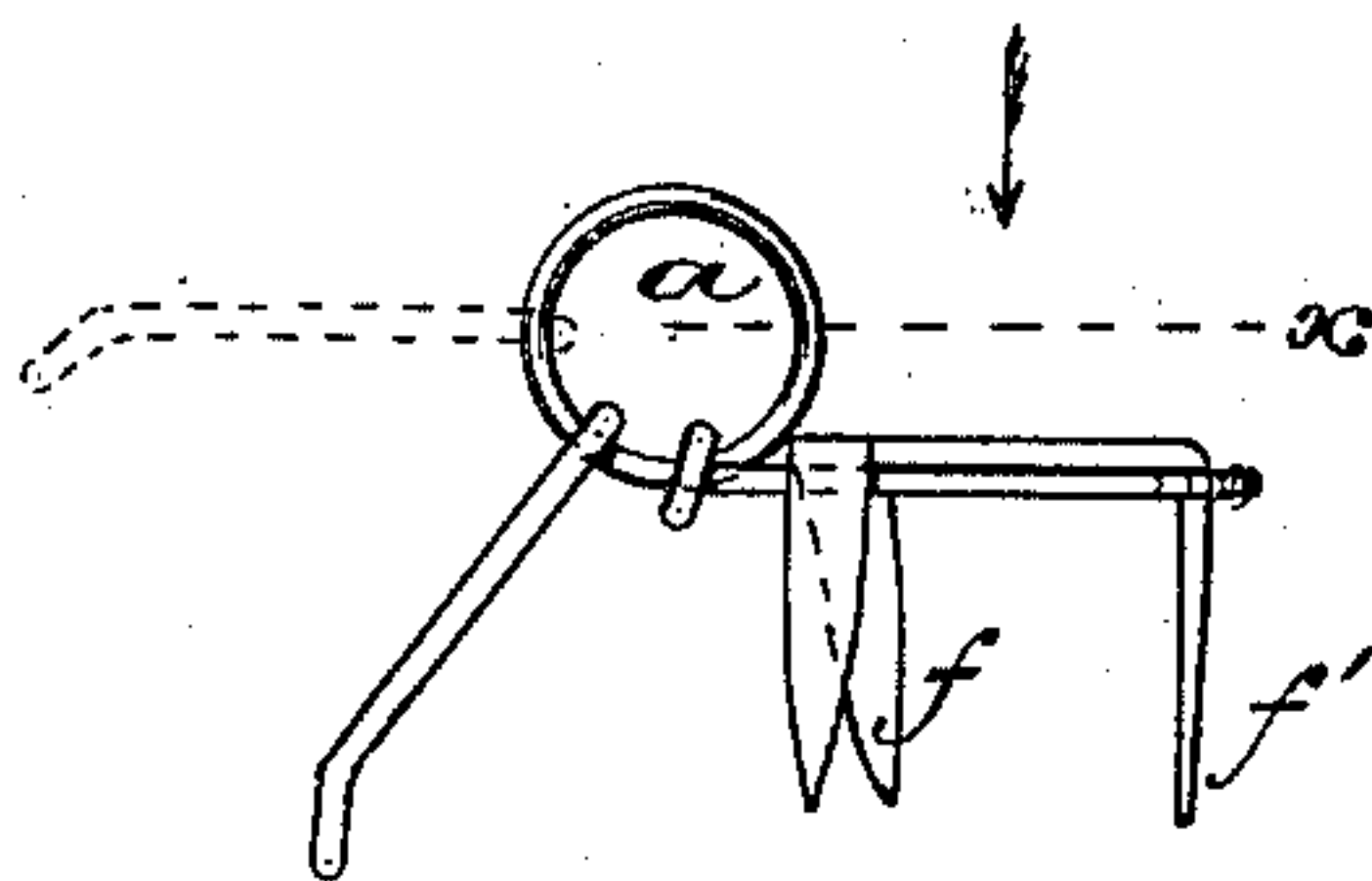


(No Model.)

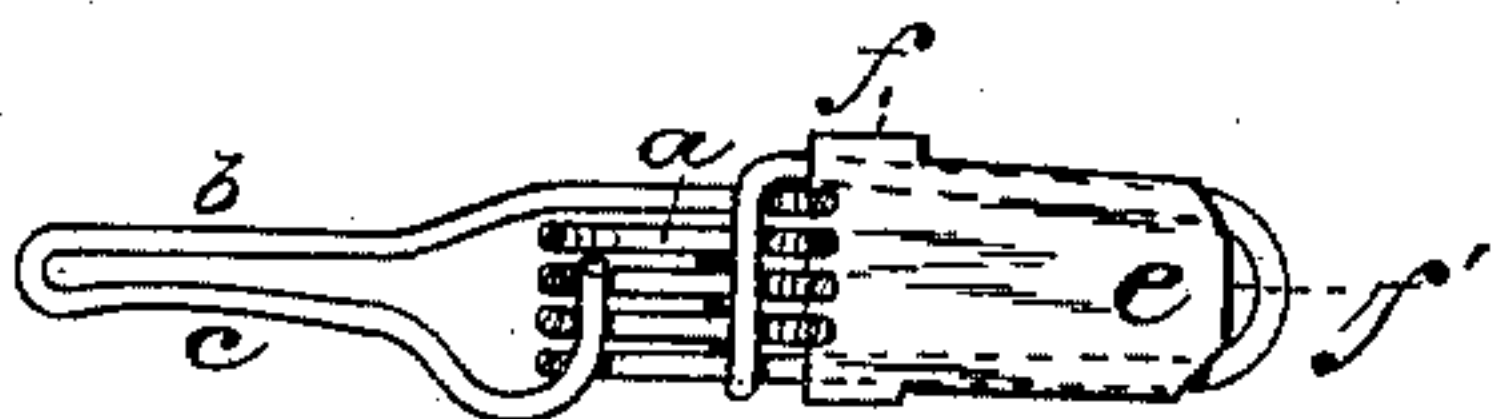
F. JACOB.  
SHOE FASTENER.

No. 324,702.

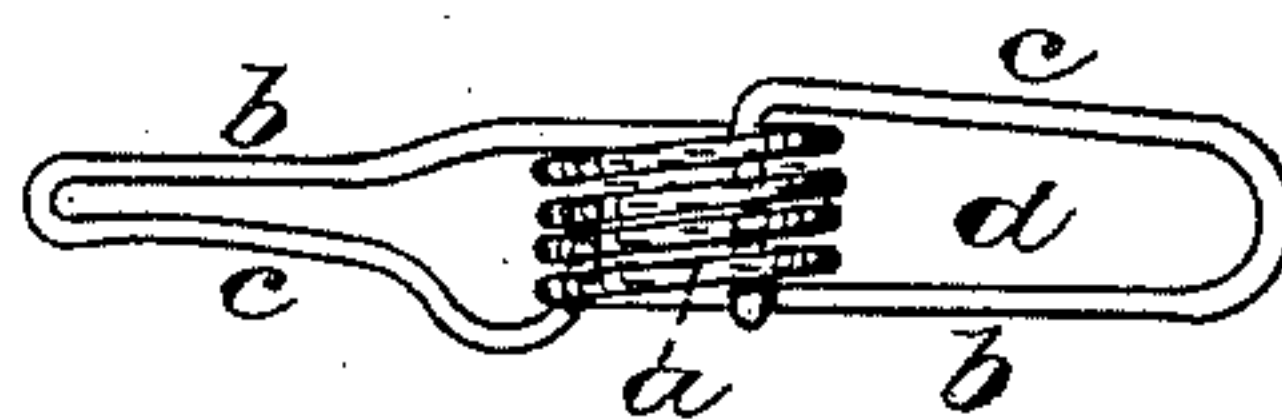
Patented Aug. 18, 1885.



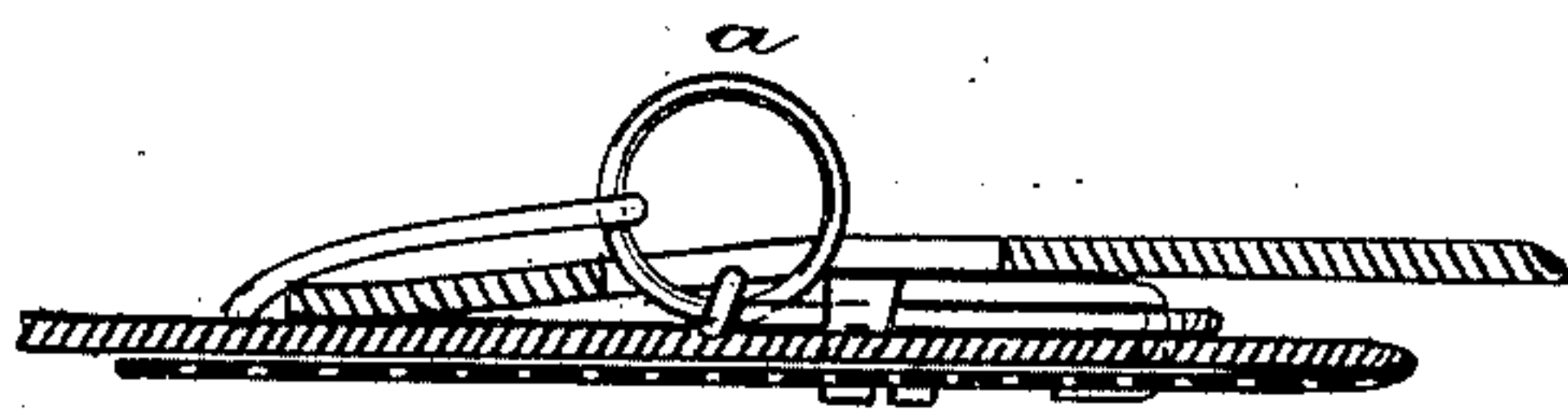
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

*Attest:*

*Fredk. F. Campbell.*  
*Oscar A. Michel.*

*Inventor:*

*Frederick Jacob,*  
*by Drax & Co.*  
*attys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FREDERICK JACOB, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## SHOE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,702, dated August 18, 1885.

Application filed January 30, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK JACOB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to fasten or loosen a shoe with greater facility, to reduce the cost of constructing the fastener, and to secure the fastener in position with increased firmness and durability.

It consists in the arrangements and combinations of parts substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally be embodied in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding portions in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the fastener; Fig. 2, a section of the same taken through line *x*; Fig. 3, a plan of the wire portions alone, and Fig. 4 a sectional view showing the fastener, in side elevation, holding the sections of the shoe together.

In said drawings, *a* indicates a spiral spring, the ends *b* of which extend oppositely therefrom, and are returned, as at *c*, to form arms, one of which is adapted to be secured to one section of the shoe, and the other is adapted to be thrust through the bottom hole of opposite section and under the influence of the springing to hold the last said section against the first. The ends of the wire are bent through the spiral, and the parts *e* are thus

kept in proper position laterally adjacent to the part *b* to give width to the arm. The arm to be secured to the shoe-section is provided with an eye, *d*, and is fastened upon said section by means of the fastener *e*, which in turn is provided with three prongs, *f f*, two of which pass through the shoe leather or material at the opposite sides of said arm and prevent any lateral movement, and the other passes through the eye *d* and prevents any longitudinal play, as will be evident.

The prongs are bent down or clinched on the under side of the leather, as shown in Fig. 4, and hold the parts securely and permanently in place. When viewed in side elevation, the prongs *f f* are seen to be out of line, so that when bent down they will not overlie one another, but be side by side, as indicated in Fig. 4, making a smooth finish.

The fastener may be employed for other purposes than the one particularized.

I am aware that in a prior application I have shown and described a device of a similar construction; but I have reserved the more generic claim for the device herein shown, it being the construction preferred.

What I claim as new is—

The shoe-fastener herein described, consisting, essentially, of a wire bent spirally at *a*, and having oppositely-extending arms, and a plate, *e*, having suitable prongs, *f f*, to clamp one of said arms against the leather or other shoe material, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of January, 1885.

FREDERICK JACOB.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,  
OSCAR A. MICHEL.