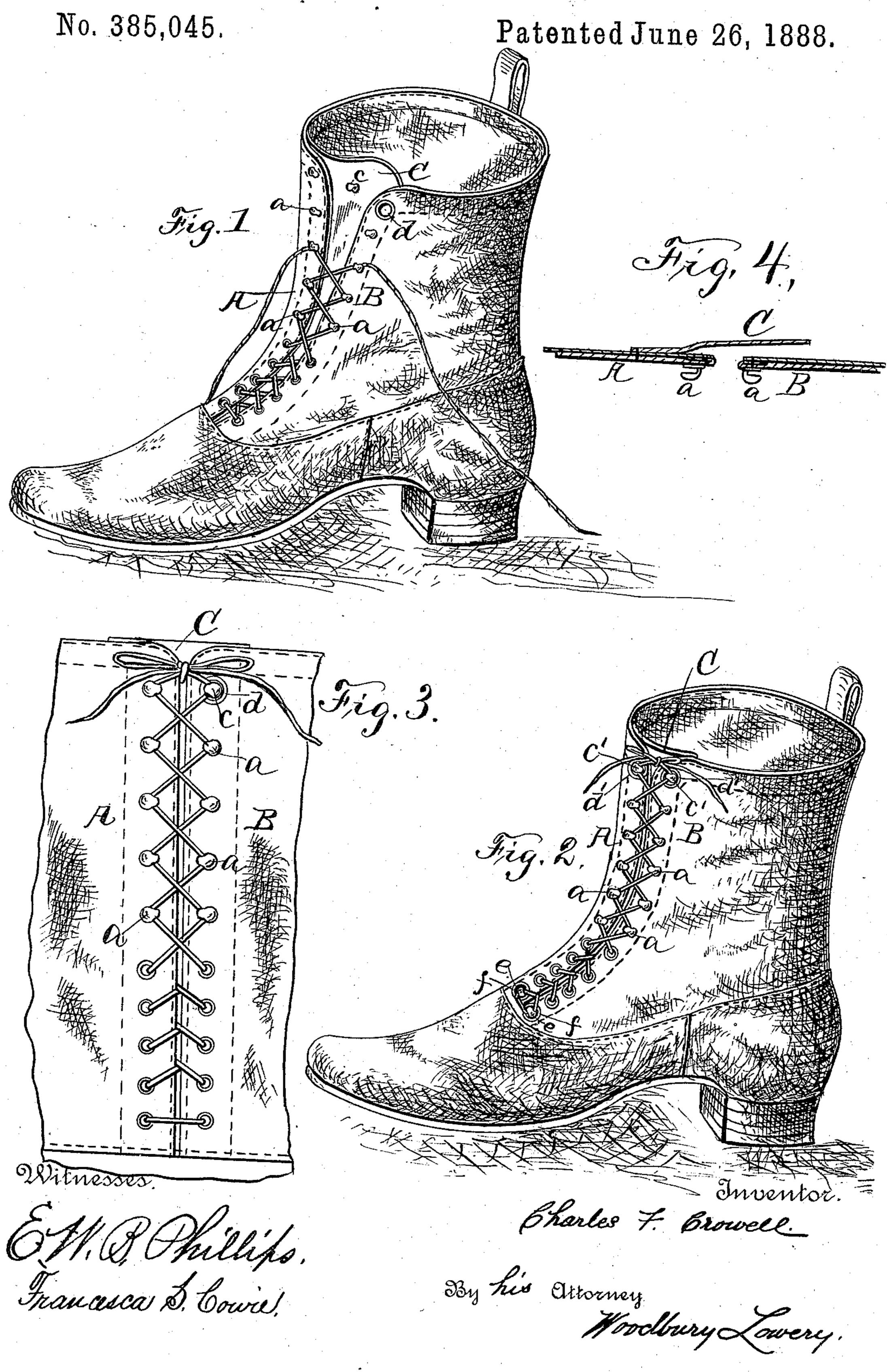
## C. F. CROWELL.

SHOE TONGUE FASTENING.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. CROWELL, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

## SHOE-TONGUE FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,045, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed October 5, 1887. Serial No. 251,546. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, CHARLES F. CROWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of 5 Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe Tongue Fastenings, of

which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in providing a shoetongue with a hook or stud which projects up to through an eyelet in the slit strip of the shoe, and around which the shoe lacing is wound, securing the tongue in place by the lacing of the shoe. When the tongue is secured to the bottom or the side of the shoe-slit in the ordi-15 nary way, a hook or stud at the upper free corner of the tongue is caused to project through an eyelet when the shoe is being laced, the eyelet being in line with the hooks on the shoe. On passing the shoe-lacing around the 20 hook the tongue is secured against slipping and wrinkling.

My invention can also be used for fastening the tongue to the shoe in place of sewing it in, as is usually done. In this case hooks at the 25 lower extremity of the tongue, inserted through eyelets at the base of either slit strip, are held in place by the lacing passing over them.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a view of a 30 shoe-tongue having a projecting stud or hook and a lace shoe having the necessary eyelet. Fig. 2 is a view of a tongue laced to a shoe and held in place by the same means. Fig. 3 is a view in detail of the eyelet, hook, and lacing; 35 and Fig. 4 is a sectional view.

A B are the slit strips having the hooks a

a a, in the usual manner.

C is the shoe-tongue sewed at the bottom

and on one side to strip A.

c is the hook on the free end of the tongue, and d is the eyelet in the top of strip B, through which the hook projects when laced, as shown in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 2, e e are the hooks at the lower end of the tongue, and ff the eyelets in the strips 45 A B, through which they pass. c'c' are the upper hooks, and d' d' their corresponding eyelets.

I do not confine myself to the use of this kind of fastening in shoes alone. It may 50 readily be used with leggins, corsets, and such garments where the object is the covering of a slit formed by the lacing together of two sides with a tongue secured in place at the same time. Such a use would be obviously within 55 the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a boot, shoe, leggin, or similar arti- 60 cle, the combination, with a flap having an eyelet, of a tongue having a hook adapted to project through the eyelet, and a lacing whereby the tongue is retained in place by the lacing engaging with the hook above the eyelet, sub- 65 stantially as described.

2. The combination, with a shoe having eyelets, as described, of a shoe-tongue having hooks adapted to project through the eyelets, and a shoe-lacing whereby the tongue is held 70 in place and the shoe laced up, substantially

as hereinbefore set forth.

3. In a shoe, the combination of the strip A, the tongue C, secured thereto, the strip B, hook c, eyelet d, and lacing-string, substan- 75 tially as described.

4. The combination of a shoe having the strip A, strip B, tongue C, hooks e e c' c', eyelets ff d' d', and lacing-string, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES F. CROWELL.

Witnesses:

G. G. GAMMANS, JOHN ANDREW.