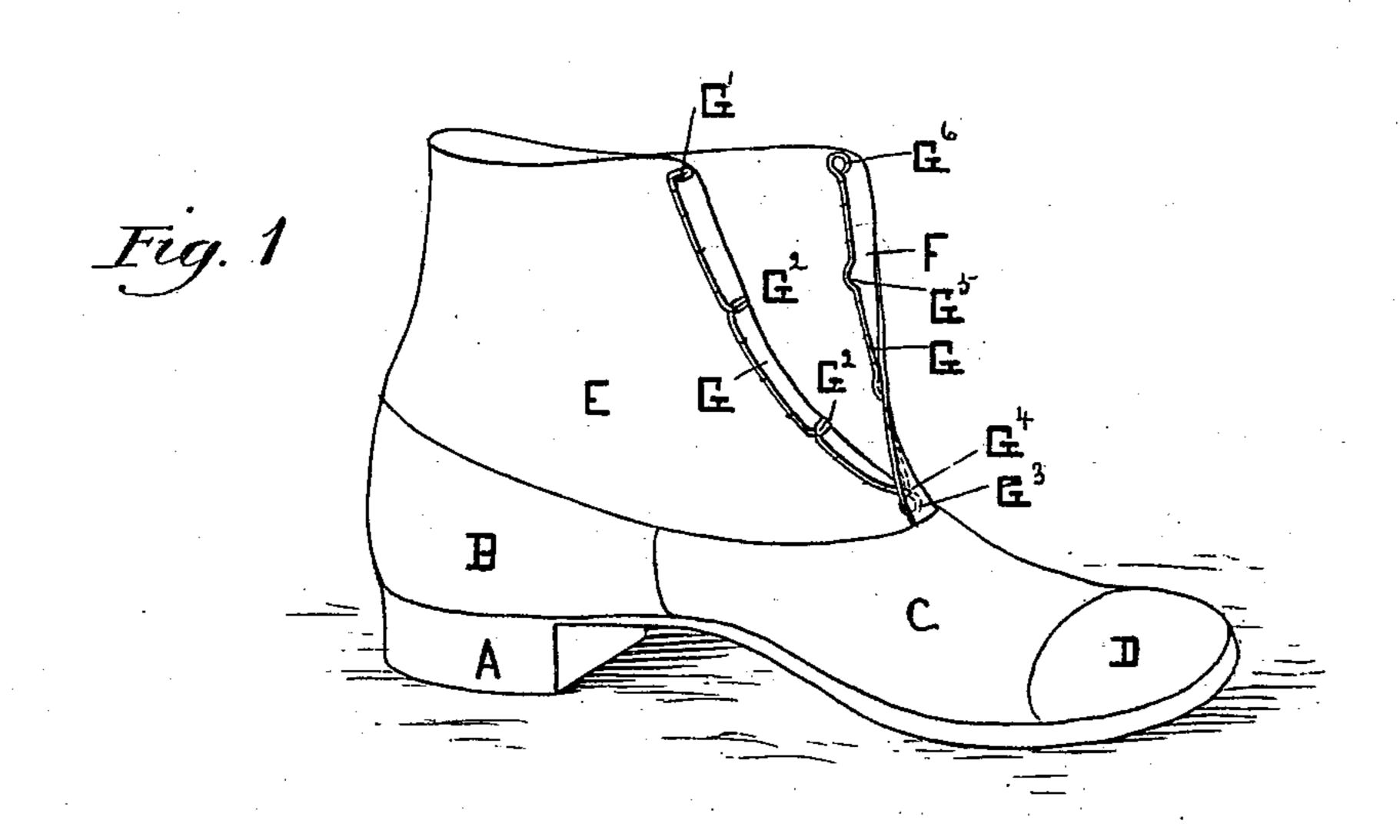
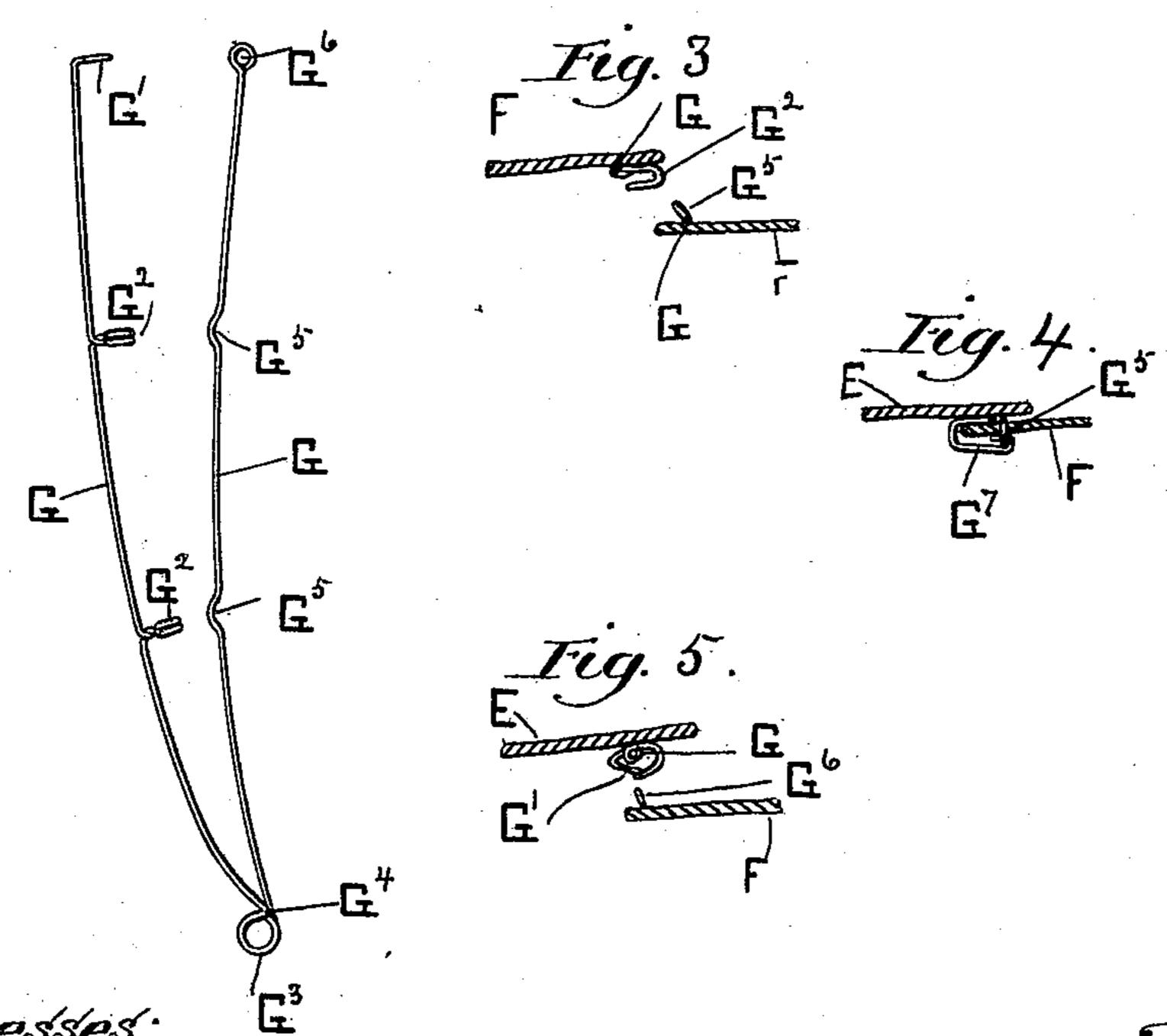
(No Model.)

## P. CASPARY. FASTENING FOR SHOES.

No. 401,007.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.





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## United States Patent Office.

PAUL CASPARY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FASTENING FOR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,007, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed January 29, 1889. Serial No. 297,960. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL CASPARY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fastenings for Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to shoe-fastenings, and has for its object to provide convenient means 10 for fastening the flaps of shoes. It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, where-

in—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe with my device attached. Fig. 2 is a detail 15 of the connecting-wire. Fig. 3 is a detail crosssection through the interlocking parts. Fig. 4 is a similar cross-section of a modification. Fig. 5 is a detail cross-section of the interlocking upper end of the wire shown in Fig. 2.

20 Like parts are indicated by the same letter

in all the figures.

A is the heel of the shoe; B, the counter; C, the front; D, the toe; E, the fixed upper;

F, the movable flap.

G is a continuous wire having at its upper end the spring-catch G', along its length the hooks G<sup>2</sup> G<sup>2</sup>, the bend or spiral G<sup>3</sup>, and the angular formation G<sup>4</sup>. This wire from the bend contains the upwardly or outwardly 30 turned portions or bends G<sup>5</sup> G<sup>5</sup> to engage the hooks G<sup>2</sup> G<sup>2</sup>. In the modification the upwardly-curved portion G<sup>5</sup> passes through the flap F, in which case the hook G<sup>7</sup> is substituted for the hook G<sup>2</sup>, and it passes about the 35 edge of the flap F.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: The wire formed, together with Celeste P. Chapman.

its hooks, of any desired material and of any suitable size, strength, and shape, and of substantially the form shown in Fig. 2, is applied 40 to the shoe. A strip of material other than wire may be used. The wire is provided with the inward bend G<sup>4</sup>, so that when its two portions are brought together and interlocked they will tend to closely lie one against the 45 other. The hooks G<sup>2</sup> engage the bends G<sup>5</sup> G<sup>5</sup>, and the hook G<sup>7</sup> engages the same bend when it projects through the folded flap. The spring-catch G' at the upper end of the wire G receives the eye G6, and thus firmly se- 50 cures them together when the shoe is closed. By depressing the one side of the catch G' the eye G<sup>6</sup> may be released. The wire is secured along the edge of the fabric of the fixed and movable flaps and may be secured 55 on either side thereof and even inside the fabric, the hooks and bends being made of suitable size, shape, and position to accommodate themselves to the situations in which they are thus placed. Any desired number 6c of hooks and bends may be used.

I claim—

A fastening for shoes, consisting of a continuous wire bent into substantially a V form, with a coil outside of or exterior to its meet- 65 ing angle and comprising two arms or members, one of which is provided with hooks and the other with eyes, substantially as shown and described.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1889. PAUL CASPARY.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS W. PARKER,