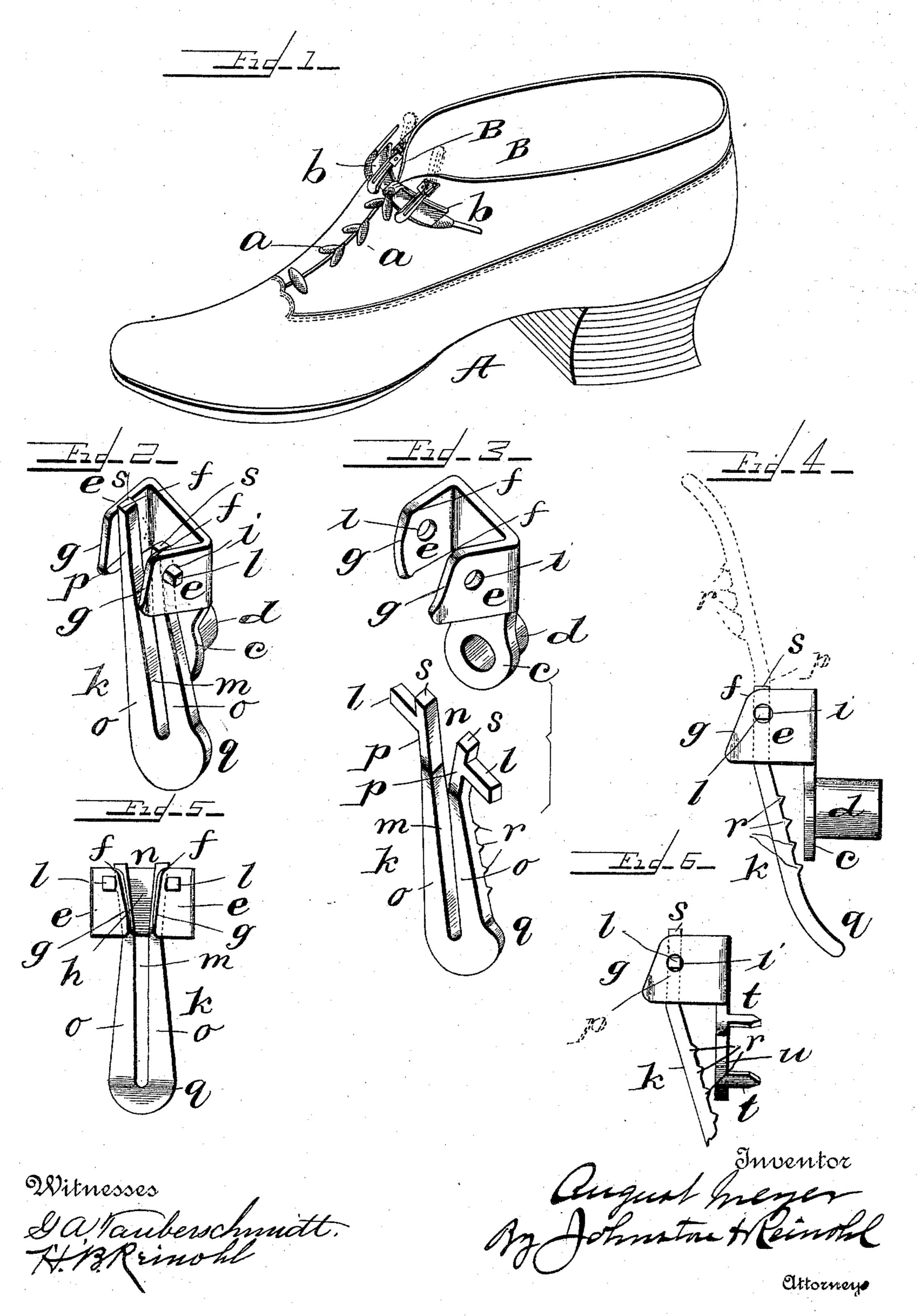
(No Model.)

## A. MEYER. SHOE LACE FASTENER.

No. 488,268.

Patented Dec. 20, 1892.



## United States Patent Office.

AUGUST MEYER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO DECATUR H. MILLER, JR., AND MEYER S. HESS, OF SAME PLACE.

## SHOE-LACE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,268, dated December 20, 1892.

Application filed February 23, 1892. Serial No. 422,531. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, August Meyer, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have insented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Lace Loops or Bow-Holders; 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.

My present invention relates to means for securing the loops or bows in laces for low quarter shoes or Oxford ties and prevent their becoming accidentally untied. In this class of foot-wear, well formed loops or bows in the lace or ribbon are attractive and desired by the wearer, but great difficulty is experienced in preventing them falling and becoming untied, producing annoyance and discomfort.

The object of this invention is to produce a device that will clasp the tie after having loops or bows formed in it and securing them in position so that they can not fall or become untied accidentally.

The invention will be hereinafter fully disclosed in the specification and claims.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification Figure 1 is a perspective of a shoe provided 30 with my lace loop or bow holder. Fig. 2 a similar view on an enlarged scale of the loop or bow holder detached. Fig. 3 a detail perspective of the same. Fig. 4a side elevation. Fig. 5 a top plan view and Fig. 6 a side elevation of a modification.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters thereon, A indicates a shoe having an ordinary lace a tied with loops or bows bb and is provided with lace loop or bow holders.

40 B. B. The holder consists of a base-plate c having on one side a tubular projection or eyelet d and on the opposite side and end are lugs e e inclined inwardly or toward each other and provided with cam surfaces ff on their rear edges and inclined upward from the rear edge on the upper edges g g as shown in Figs. 2.3.4 and 6. Between the edges g g of the lugs e, e, is a slot or opening h contracted at the front end, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, the purpose of which will hereinafter more

fully appear; and in the lugs e e are apertures or journal bearings i i. Between the lugs e e is a tongue-lever k provided with lateral extensions or journals ll which engage the bearings i, i in said lugs e e, and in the body of the 55 tongue-lever is a longitudinal slot m open at the rear end n which renders the sides o o of the tongue-lever compressible at its rear end so that by compressing the sides, the journals  $l \ l$  can be inserted in the bearings i, i and to 60 form a frictional resistance to the entrance of the tongue-lever into the slot h, so that the tongue-lever is locked, in either closed or open position. The sides oo are in a horizontal plane at their rear ends, as shown in 65 Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 6 and indicated by p, p, to a point about coincident with the front edges of the lugs e e, and from said point they incline downward and terminate in a downwardly curved end q to bear against the up- 70 per of the shoe and prevent the loop or bow of the lace falling down over the front of the shoe, and the lower surface of the sides o o may be serrated or roughened as at r to prevent the loop or bow slipping forward and be- 75 coming disengaged therefrom.

On the rear end of the tongue-lever k and beyond the journals l l are extensions s swhich engage the under side of the lugs e e and prevent the tongue-lever being thrown 80 back too far so as to be in the way of putting on the shoe, as shown in Fig. 4. When the tongue-lever is closed down over the loop or bow it is locked in said position by the front ends of the lugs e e overlapping the sides oo, 85 as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, and requires force to push the tongue-lever up between said ends of the lugs, and as soon as the tonguelever has passed above said ends of the lugs into the slot h it flies back into the position go shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 4 automatically, due to the resiliency of the sides o o of the tongue-lever and the cam surfaces f, f, on the rear edges of the lugs which impart a quick motion to the tongue-lever, and hold 95 it in its open position until closed forcibly.

The plate c may be secured to a shoe by means of the tubular projection or eyelet d or it may be secured to shoes already provided with eyelets by prongs t t, Fig. 6, which sur- 100

round an eyelet and are clinched on the inside of the shoe. In this form the plate d is provided with an eyelet hole u.

Having thus fully described my invention,

5 what I claim is

of a base-plate provided with lugs bent inwardly from the base upward and inclined downward on their upper edges, and means for securing it to a shoe; in combination with a tongue-lever compressible at its rear end and journaled in said lugs below the upper

edges thereof.

2. A shoe-lace loop or bow holder consisting of a base-plate provided with lugs bent toward each other from the base upward and an elongated opening widest at the rear end between the upper edges of said lugs, in combination with a tongue-lever compressible at its rear end and journaled in said lugs.

3. A shoe-lace loop or bow holder consisting of a base-plate provided with a tubular projection forming an eyelet on one side and lugs bent inwardly from the base upward and having cam surfaces on the opposite side and end

25 ing cam surfaces on the opposite side and end of the plate, in combination with a tongue-le-

ver compressible at its rear end supported between said lugs to close below the upper edges thereof.

4. A shoe-lace loop or bow holder consisting 30 of a base-plate provided with lugs bent toward each other from the base upward, in combination with a tongue-lever compressible at its rear end having journals on the sides and extensions in the rear of the journals engaging the inner surfaces of said lugs and limiting the throw of the tongue-lever in its open position.

of a base-plate having lugs bent inwardly 40 from the base upward, in combination with a tongue-lever compressible at its rear end and journaled between said lugs and having transverse corrugations in its lower surface and hant dampward at its outer and

bent downward at its outer end.

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

AUGUST MEYER.

Witnesses:
JNO. T. MADDOX,
FRANCIS H. ABBES.

It is hereby certified that Letters Patent No, 488,268, granted December 20, 1892, upon the application of August Meyer, of Baltimore, Maryland, for an improvement in "Shoe-Lace Fasteners," were erroneously issued to "Decatur H. Miller, Jr. and Meyer S. Hess," as owners of the entire interest in said invention; that said Letters Patent should have been issued to August Meyer, Decatur H. Miller, Jr. and Meyer S. Hess, jointly, said Miller, Jr., and Hess being assignees of two-thirds interest only in said invention as shown by assignments of record in this office; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 27th day of December, A. D. 1892.

[SEAL.]

CYRUS BUSSEY,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

W. E. Simonds,

Commissioner of Patents.