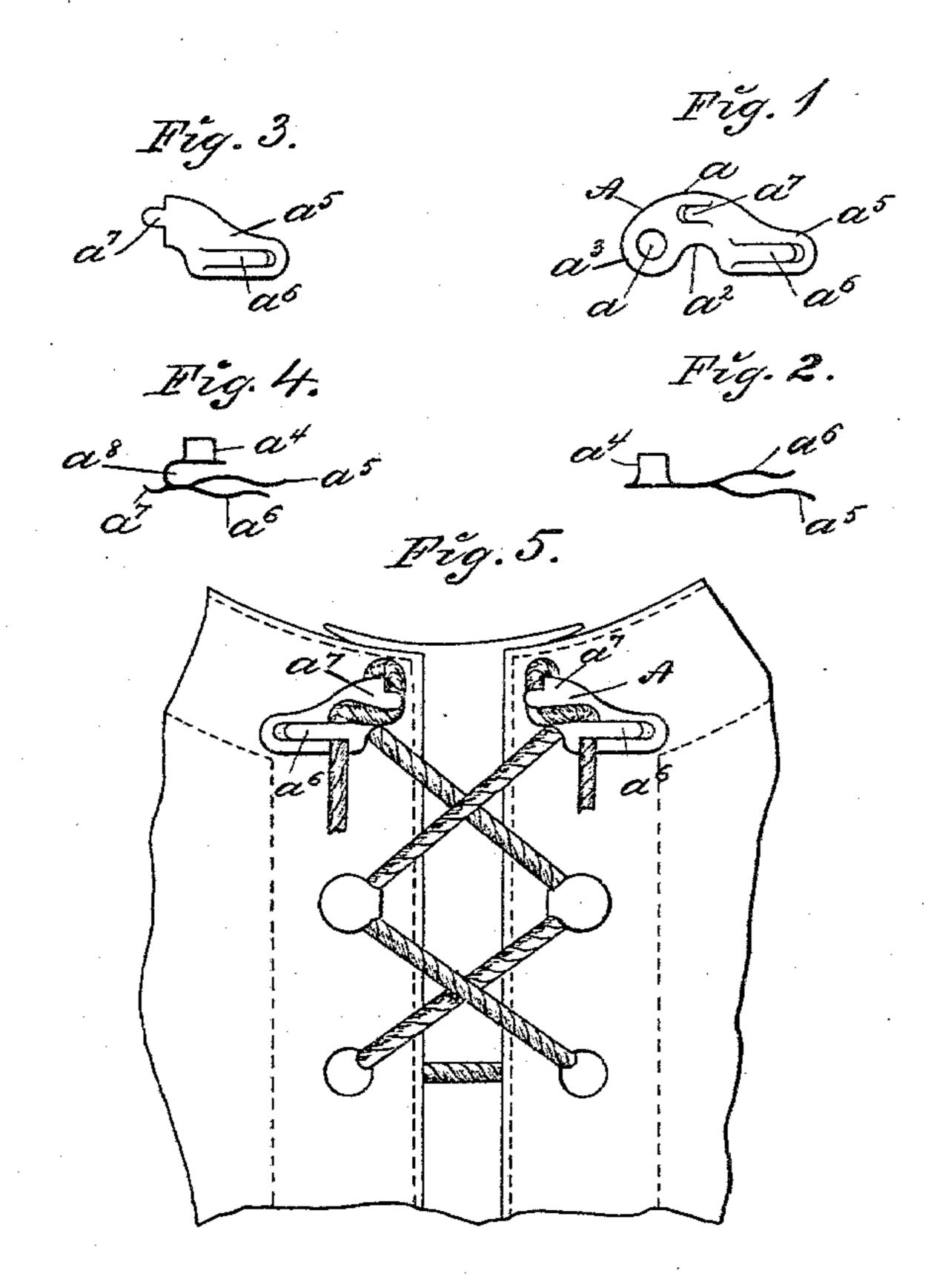
(No Model.)

## H. ZAHL. FASTENER FOR SHOE LACES.

No. 563,833.

Patented July 14, 1896.



WITNESSES:

6. Nordford Clerk Minimal Gahl

Calman Gahl

Colgania Gahl

ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

HJALMAR ZAHL, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

## FASTENER FOR SHOE-LACES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,833, dated July 14, 1896.

Application filed February 26, 1896. Serial No. 580,879. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HJALMAR ZAHL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Shoe Laces or Strings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to fastening devices for shoelaces or strings; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is simple in construction and operation, and which is adapted to be connected with the shoe as usual in this class of devices and by means of which the separate ends of a shoe lace or string may be secured in place and held without tying.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompany-

ing drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which my improved fastening device is formed; Fig. 2, a side view thereof; Fig. 3, a plan view of the fastening device when ready to be attached to the shoe; Fig. 4, a side view thereof inverted; and Fig. 5 represents a part of the upper part of a shoe, showing the method of operation.

In the practice of my invention I cut from a sheet of metal a blank A, (shown in Fig. 1,) and which is convex on one side, as shown at a, and provided on the opposite side with an inwardly-directed curve  $a^2$ . The end or head  $a^3$  of the blank A is provided with an eye  $a^4$ , which is tubular in form, and by means of which the fastening device is secured to a shoe, as usual with this class of devices, and the opposite end  $a^5$  is longer and provided with a tongue  $a^6$ , which is cut therefrom, and the body portion of the blank is provided with a similar tongue  $a^7$ , which projects in a direction opposite to that of the tongue  $a^6$ .

In order to connect the device with a shoe, the end or head  $a^3$  is bent beneath the body portion of the blank, and Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the device after this operation, the bend or fold being made on a line with the base of the tongue  $a^7$ , and a side view of the device as thus formed is shown in Fig. 4.

In attaching the fastening device to a shoe, the tubular eye  $a^4$  is passed therethrough and riveted thereto, and in practice one of these 55 devices is secured to each side of the top of the shoe at the front thereof, as shown in Fig. 5, and in securing the end of a shoe lace or string to one of these fastening devices said end is passed beneath the body portion or end 60  $a^5$  of the fastening device or through the space  $a^8$ , (shown in Fig. 4,) and said end is then brought around forward and beneath the tongue  $a^7$ , and then carried backwardly and passed beneath the tongue  $a^6$ , and by this 65 means the ends of the shoe lace or string will be securely held in place and cannot become loose or detached.

Although I have described my improved fastening device as applicable to shoes and 70 shoe laces or strings, it is evident that the same may be applied to gloves and other articles, and it will also be apparent that only one of said fastening devices is necessary instead of two, as herein shown and described. 75

This device is simple in construction and operation, and is perfectly adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, and it is also, as will be apparent, comparatively inexpensive, and my invention is not limited 80 to the exact form of the parts of the fastening device as herein shown and described, and it is evident that changes therein and modifications thereof may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or 85 sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A fastening device for shoe laces or 90 strings, which is cut from a sheet of metal, and which is oblong and rectangular in form, and provided near its middle with a tongue or projection, and at one end with a similar tongue or projection, and which extends in 95 an opposite direction, the opposite end or head of said fastening device being provided with a tubular eye, and said portion being bent inwardly along the line of the base of the central tongue or projection, substantially as 100 shown and described.

2. The herein-described fastening device for shoe strings, or laces, which consists of a blank of sheet metal as A, one side of which is convex in form, and the opposite side of which is provided with an inwardly-directed curve, said blank being also provided with a head in which is formed a tubular eye, and the body portion being provided with a tongue which projects in the direction of said head, and the end thereof, opposite the head being provided with a tongue which projects in the opposite direction, substantially as shown and described.

3. The herein-described fastening device for shoe strings or laces, which consists of a blank of sheet metal as A, one side of which is convex in form, and the opposite side of which is provided with an inwardly-directed curve, said blank being also provided with a head in which is formed a tubular eye, and

the body portion being provided with a tongue which projects in the direction of said head, and the end thereof, opposite the head being 20 provided with a tongue which projects in the opposite direction, said head being adapted to be bent under the body portion, and to be secured to a shoe, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 19th day of February, 1896.

HJALMAR ZAHL.

Witnesses:
Eni N. Winje,
J. C. Hessicen.