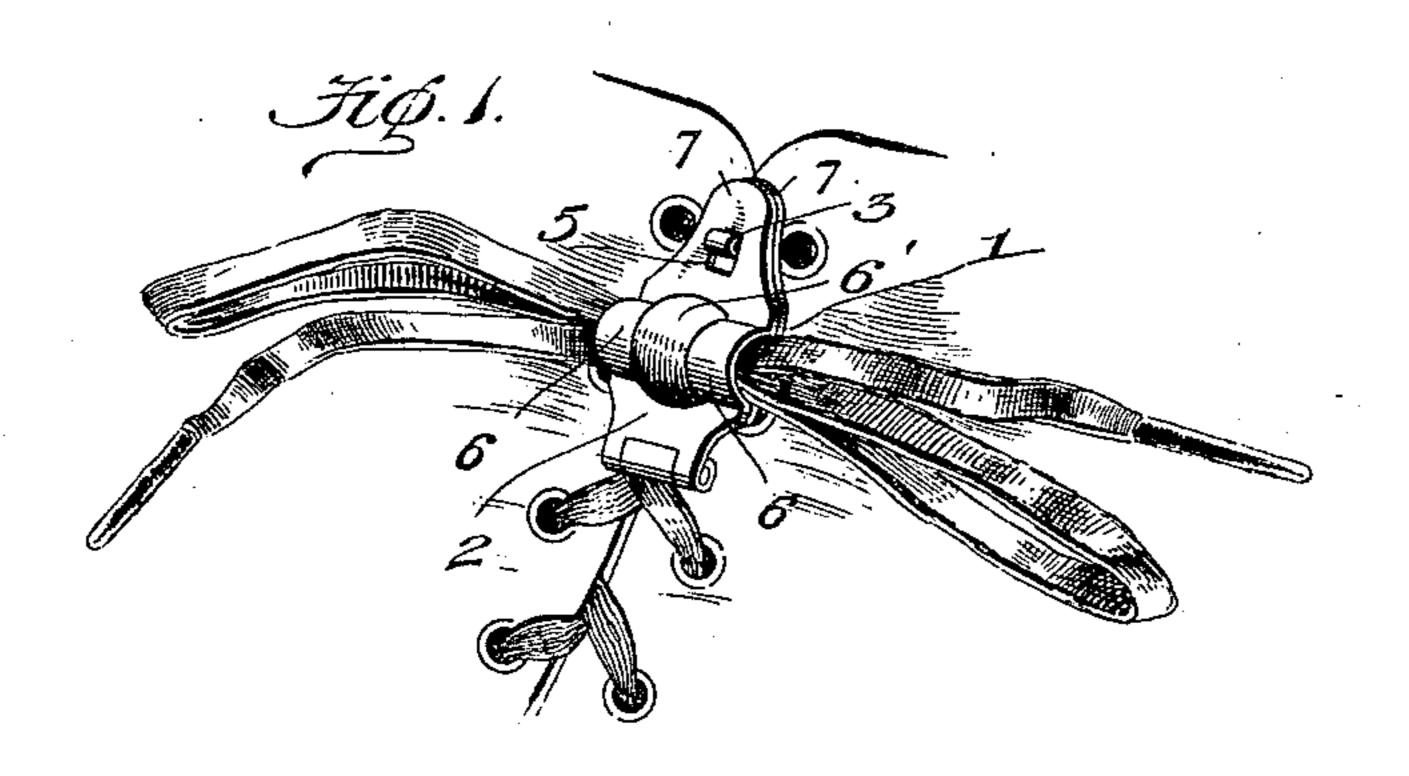
No. 640,004.

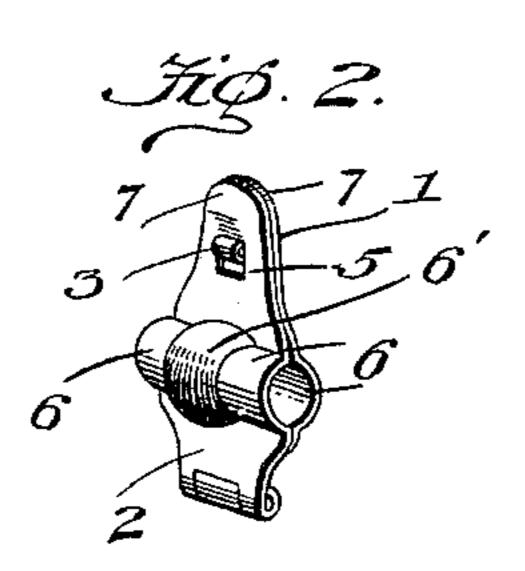
Patented Dec. 26, 1899.

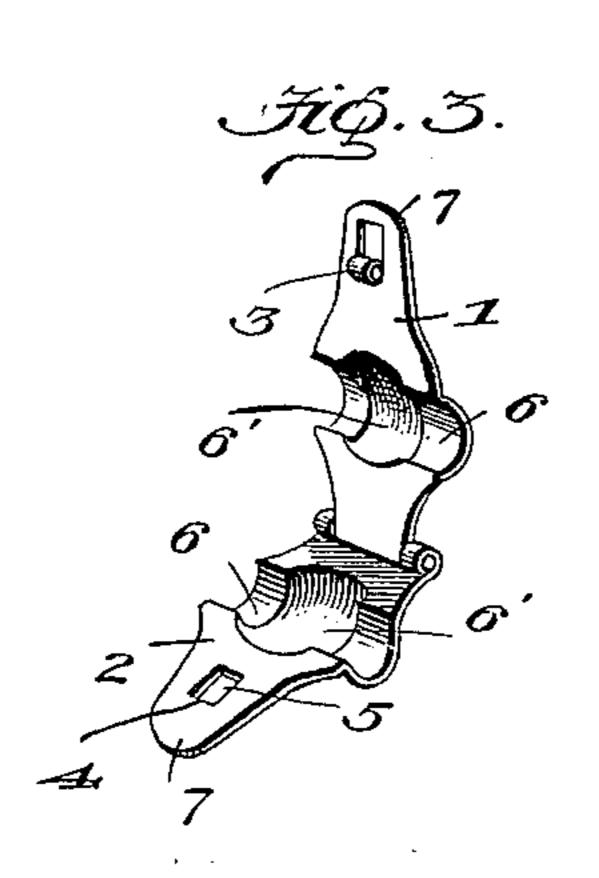
H. LAREW. SHOE LACE FASTENER.

(Application filed Sept. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)







Inventor

Nitriesses

United States Patent Office.

HENRY LAREW, OF BUTTE, MONTANA.

SHOE-LACE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,004, dated December 26, 1899.

Application filed September 13, 1899. Serial No. 730,319. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Larew, a citizen of the United States, residing at Butte, in the county of Silver Bow and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Lace Fasteners; and I do 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.

The invention relates to a novel form of shoe-lace fastener; and the object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, convenient, neat, and attractive device of this character.

To this end the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several elements of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved shoe-lace fastener as it appears in use. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the fastener closed, but detached from the shoe. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the fastener opened and in position to be attached to the shoe.

In the drawings the same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

The device consists of two approximately counterpart jaws 1 and 2, hinged together at their butt-ends, one jaw being formed with an integral right-angular spring-tongue 3, which engages the forward edge 4 of a recess 5, formed in the opposite jaw, so as to lock the jaws when closed. The meeting faces of the jaws are formed with transverse grooves 6 6, and midway between the grooves is an enlarged semiglobular or hemispherical recess 6'. The outer ends of the jaws termi-

nate in flaring lips 7 7 to conveniently sepa- 40 rate them when it is desired to remove the fastener.

In operation the shoe is laced in the usual manner and a bow-knot formed with the surplus ends of the laces. The jaws of the fastener are first separated and one of the jaws slipped under the bow-knot and the jaws closed, with the knot covered by the recesses 6 6 and the loops and ends of the laces lying in opposite directions in the grooves 5 5.

It will of course be understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this in- 55 vention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

In a shoe-lace fastening, the combination 60 with the jaw 1 provided with the integral right-angular spring-tongue 3, provided with a transverse groove 6 and a hemispherical recess 6'; of the jaw 2 hinged to the butt-end of the jaw 1 and provided with a correspond-65 ing transverse groove 6 and a hemispherical recess 6' and a recess 5 the forward edge of which engages the spring-tongue 3 when the fastening is closed upon the bow-knot formed with the surplus ends of the laces, substan-70 tially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY LAREW.

Witnesses:

W. A. PENNINGTON, DAN YANCEY.