

No. 666,063.

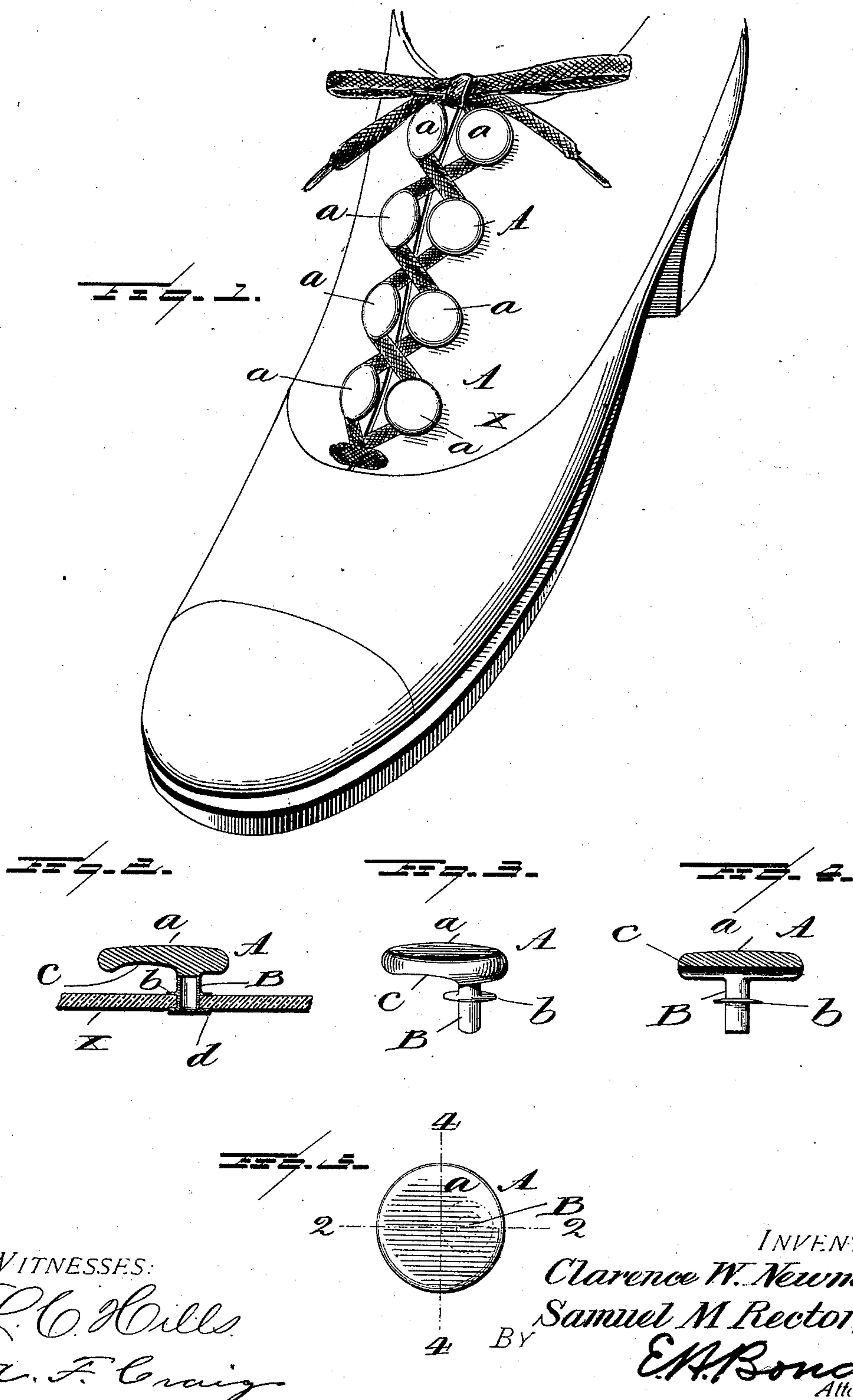
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C. W. NEWMAN & S. M. RECTOR.

LACING STUD OR BUTTON.

(Application filed June 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE W. NEWMAN, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, AND SAMUEL M. RECTOR, OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

## LACING STUD OR BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,063, dated January 15, 1901.

Application filed June 14, 1900. Serial No. 20,221. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CLARENCE W. NEWMAN, residing at Somerville, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, and SAMUEL M. RECTOR, residing at Newport, in the county of Newport and State of Rhode Island, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lacing Studs or Buttons; and we 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.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lacing studs or buttons of that class embracing a shank, with means for its attachment to the material, such as a shoe or a corset, and a head or hook beneath which the lacing is engaged. Heretofore such devices have been of such a nature that while serviceable for men's shoes they are not fitted for ladies' shoes for the reason that they are so apt to catch the skirt. Even the studs or hooks employed on men's shoes are apt to catch the trousers and to split the lace.

It is one object of our invention to provide a lacing stud or button that will overcome these objections, and to that end we form the same with a flat head, which may or may not be concaved upon its under face to provide more space for the lace, and a shank disposed eccentrically with relation to the head in order that more room may be provided for the lace, and this shank is formed with a shoulder or flange adapted to engage the leather or other material upon one side to limit the passage of the shank through the material and the said shank terminating in an eyelet which is designed to be fastened to the under side of the material by suitable means, as an eyelet-set, to bring the flange or shoulder down firmly onto the opposite side of the material. The shank is as short as possible to have the head fit down close enough to the material to prevent a skirt from catching.

Our construction of lacing stud or button is such that the same may be employed way down the upper instead of only about half-way, as is now the custom, which latter is necessary in order to prevent catching of the

trousers, as would occur if the studs were extended below the bottom of the legs of the trousers.

By our construction, wherein the studs may be employed the entire length of the upper, a shoe may be laced up and unlaced with greater ease and in a much shorter space of time than where laced part way through eyelets.

Our stud is capable of manufacture at small cost, is practicable and durable, and it is believed it will fill a long-felt want.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe provided with our improved lacing studs or buttons. Fig. 2 is a substantially central vertical section through one of the studs affixed to the material. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the studs or buttons. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a top plan of one of the studs or buttons.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the stud or button, which consists of the head *a*, which is practically a disk with a flat top and rounded edges, as shown. This may be of any suitable material and of any desired size, and it is provided with a shank B, which extends from its under face to one side of the center in one direction, but in axial line therewith in the other, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 5. In other words, the shank is eccentrically disposed and is made as short as consistent with proper attachment, in order that the head may lie as close as possible to the material to prevent the catching of a skirt or trousers therein. This shank is by preference hollow, as seen in Fig. 2, and is provided at the proper distance from the under face of the head with a shoulder or flange *b*, which is designed to engage the material X to limit



the passage of the stud-shank therethrough, as will be readily understood from Fig. 2.

It may be found more desirable to concave the under face of the disk at the side opposite that from which the shank extends in order to provide greater space for the lace, as will be understood upon reference to Figs. 2 and 3, where the under face of the head is shown as thus concaved at *c*. Thus the lace may be placed flatwise under the head, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

In practice the shank is passed through the material until the flange or shoulder *b* thereof comes in contact with the upper side of the material, and then the end of the shank is upset or otherwise treated to secure the same against the under side of the material, by which means the material is firmly clamped between the said flange and the upset portion *d* of the shank or eyelet.

It will thus be seen that we have produced a novel form of lacing stud or button, simple, cheap, yet effective, easily applied, and durable for the purposes for which it is intended; but while the structural features and the embodiment of the invention herein illustrated are what we at present consider preferable it is evident that changes and variations may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and we therefore do not wish to restrict ourselves to the precise details of construction herein illustrated. Neither is the use of the stud or button restricted to shoes, either for ladies or gentlemen, as it is evident

that it is applicable of use in other connections where lacing-studs are employed.

What we claim as new is—

1. A lacing-stud consisting of a flat disk-like head of substantially equal thickness throughout with rounded blunt edges and a shank eccentric throughout its entire length and provided with a flange between its end and the under face of the said head, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A lacing-stud consisting of a flat head of substantially equal thickness throughout and concaved upon its under face at one edge, and an eccentric shank extending from the under side of the head at a point opposite the concavity, and provided with a flange as and for the purpose specified.

3. The improved lacing stud or button herein described, consisting of a flat disk-like head of substantially equal thickness throughout with rounded edges and concaved at one side of its center upon its under face, and a shank disposed eccentrically throughout its entire length and extending from the under face of the said head, the said shank being hollow and provided between its end and its connection with the head with an annular flange, adapted to serve as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CLARENCE W. NEWMAN.

SAMUEL M. RECTOR.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. STEVENS, Jr.,

WILLIAM STEVENS.