

No. 667,236.

Patented Feb. 5, 1901.

J. C. LISBON.
LACING WIRE.

(Application filed June 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

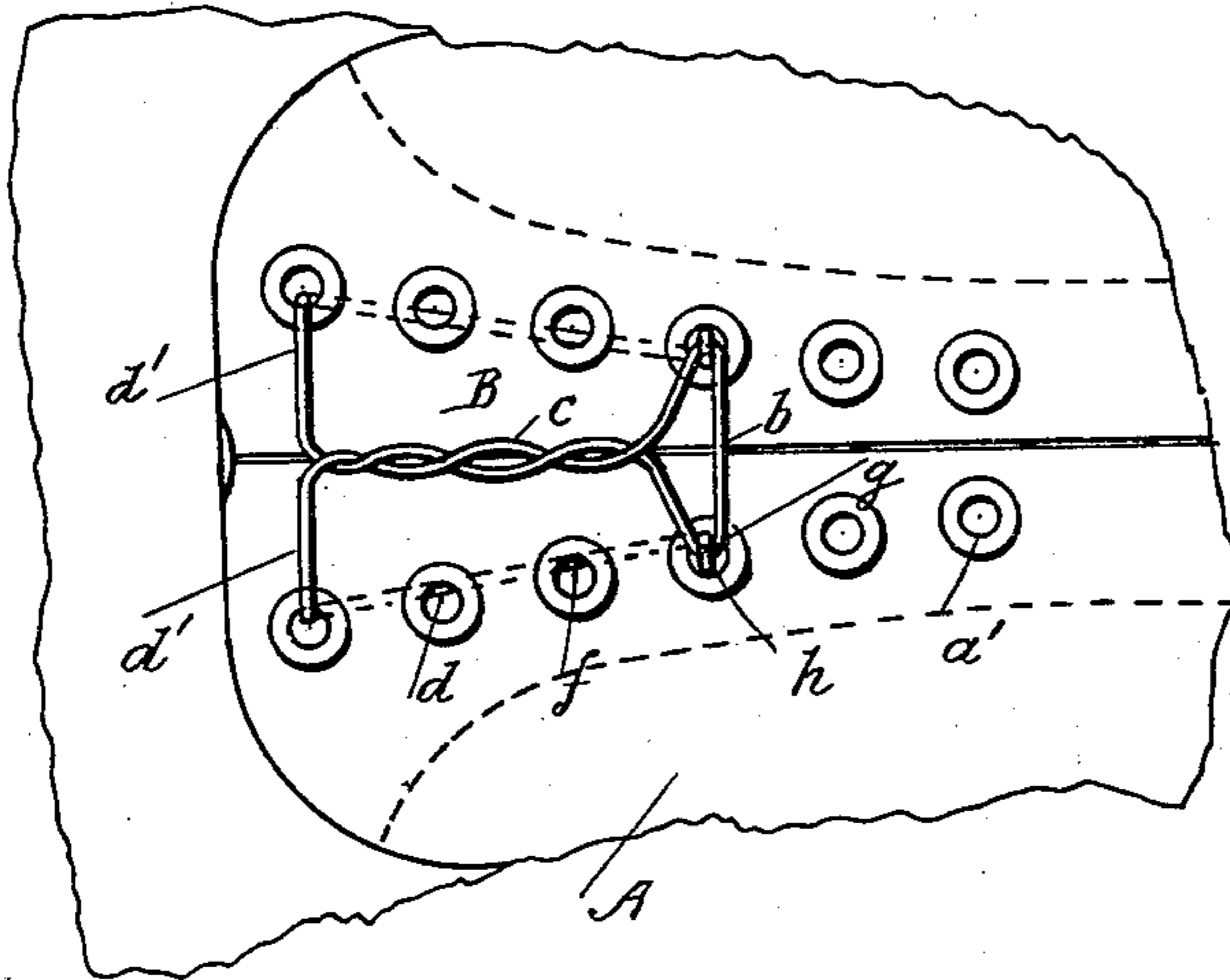


FIG. 2.

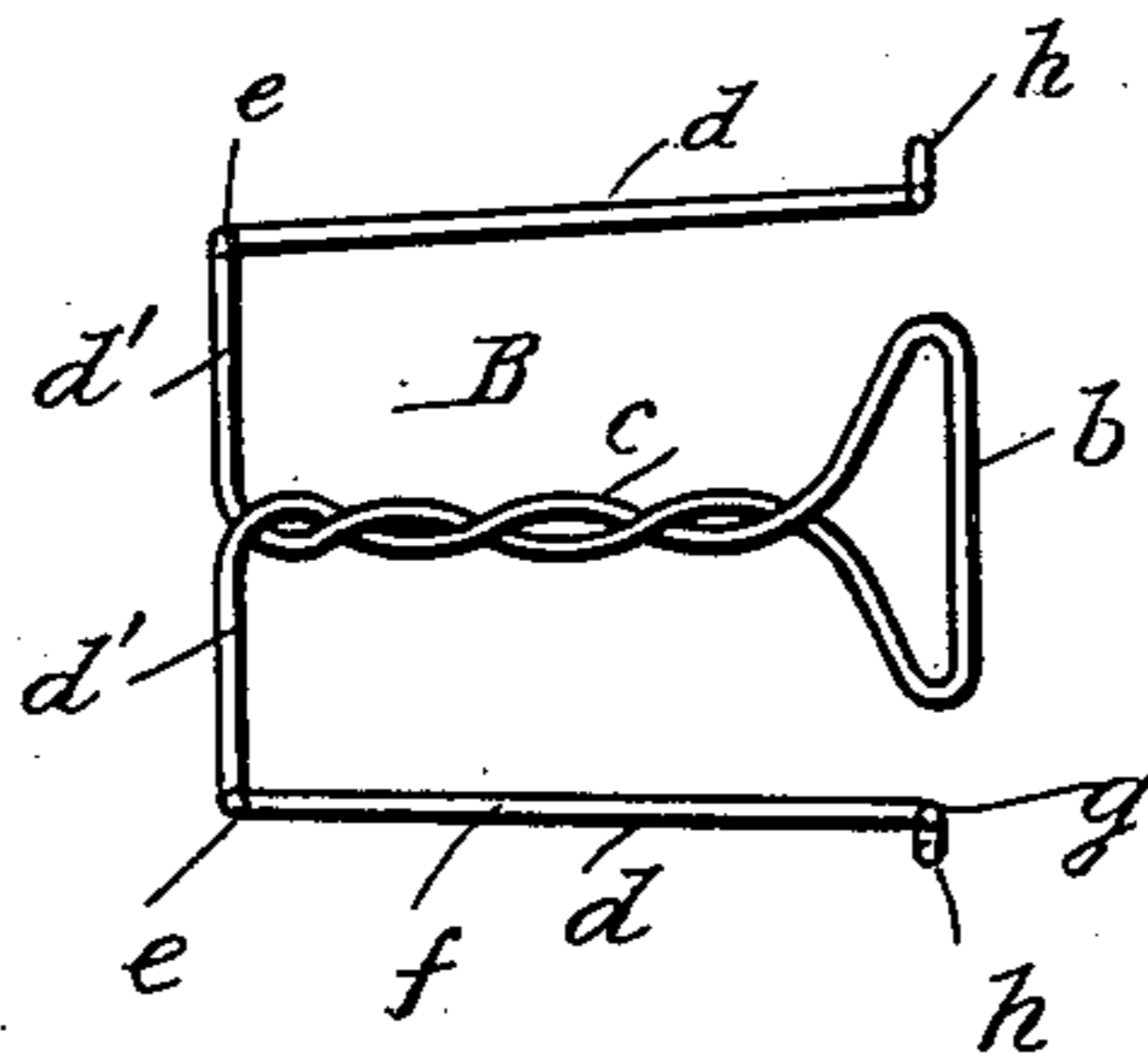
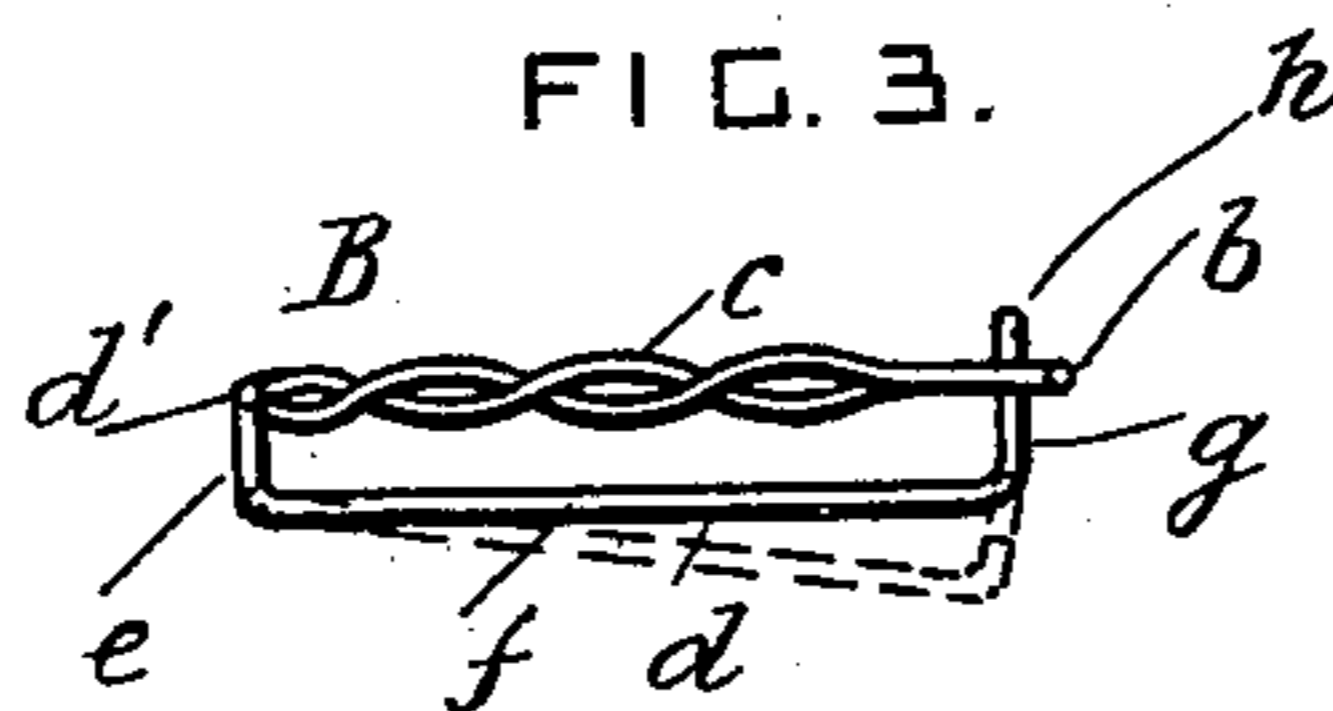


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

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JOSEPH COSTA LISBON, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

LACING-WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,236, dated February 5, 1901.

Application filed June 14, 1900. Serial No. 20,327. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH COSTA LISBON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lacing-Wires; 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.

This invention relates to lacing wires or clips for holding the uppers of shoes in position on the lasts during one part of the manufacture of the shoes; and it consists in the novel construction of the same, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of an upper provided with a lacing-wire according to this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the lacing-wire before being placed in position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same.

In one stage of the manufacture of a shoe it is desirable to hold its upper on the last as though it were partially laced up.

A is a portion of a shoe-upper, and *a'* are its eyelets or lacing-holes.

B is a clip having a loop *b* at one end, a twisted-wire shank *c* at its middle part, and spring-arms *d* at its other end. The wires of the arms *d* have laterally-diverging portions *d'*, downwardly and forwardly bent portions *e*, which engage with the first eyelets of the shoe, and extensions *f*, which project forwardly from the portions *e*. The extensions *f* have upwardly-projecting members *g*, which terminate in catches *h*, the ends of the wires

being preferably bent backward on themselves to form the catches. The members *g* are passed upwardly through one pair of eyelets, and preferably the fourth pair from the first eyelets, and the catches are sprung into engagement with the loop *b*, as shown in Fig. 1. The members *g* are sprung toward each other and also upward, so as to effect the engagement.

This device holds the upper in position as though it were partially laced and is a great convenience, as it can be quickly slipped into and out of position.

What I claim is—

1. A lacing wire or clip, comprising a shank having a loop at one end, and spring-arms projecting from its other end and arranged below the plane of the shank and provided with upwardly-projecting catches at their free ends for engaging with the said loop, said spring-arms being arranged to spring both outwardly and downwardly when the catches are released from the loop, substantially as set forth.

2. A lacing wire or clip, comprising a shank having a loop at one end, and spring-arms projecting from its other end and provided with laterally-projecting portions *d'*, downwardly and forwardly bent portions *e*, extensions *f*, upwardly-projecting members *g*, and catches *h*, substantially as set forth.

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

JOSEPH COSTA LISBON.

Witnesses:

MARY L. MELLO,
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