

No. 680,644.

Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

W. P. COOK.
SHOE FASTENING.

(Application filed May 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

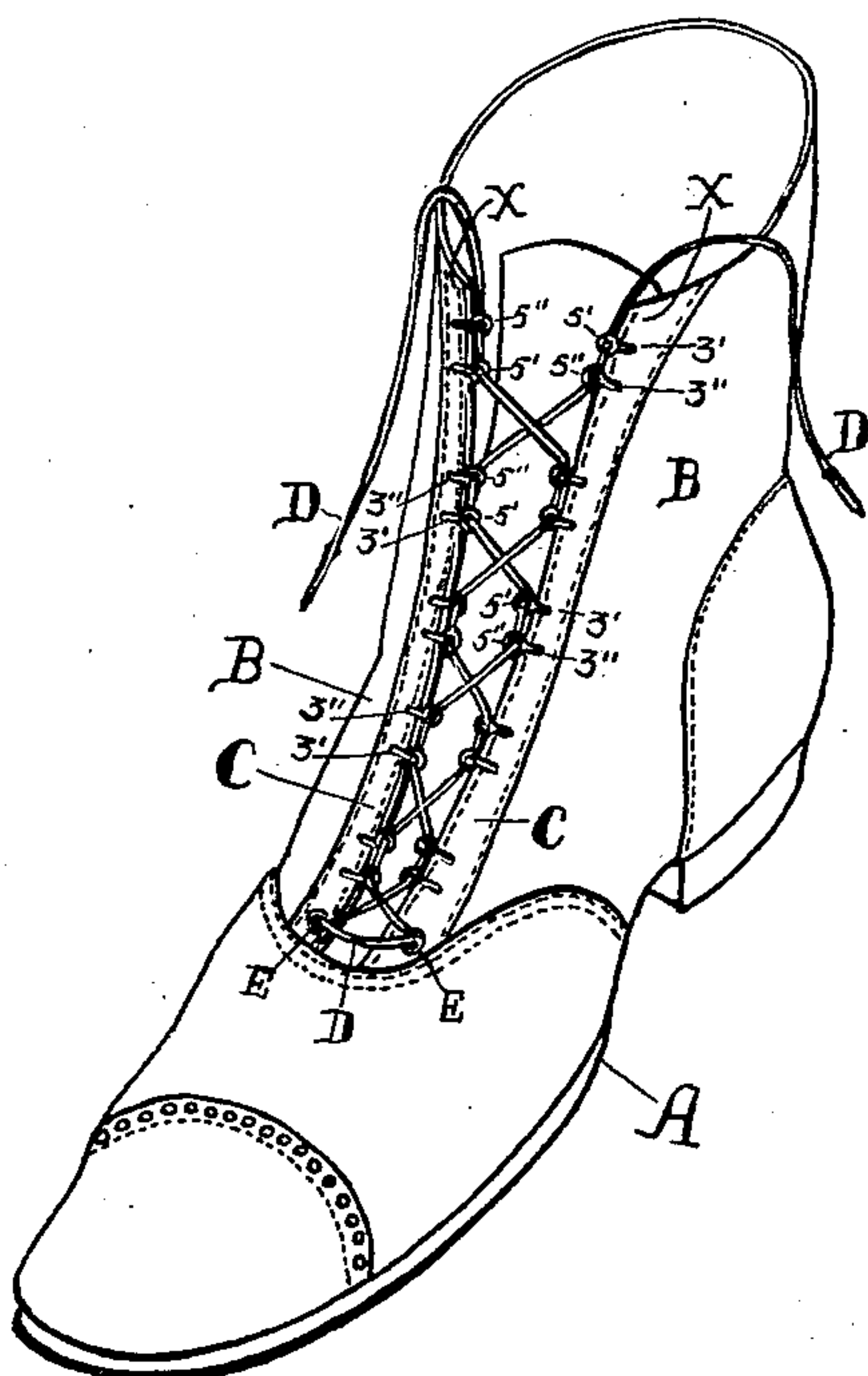


Fig. 1.

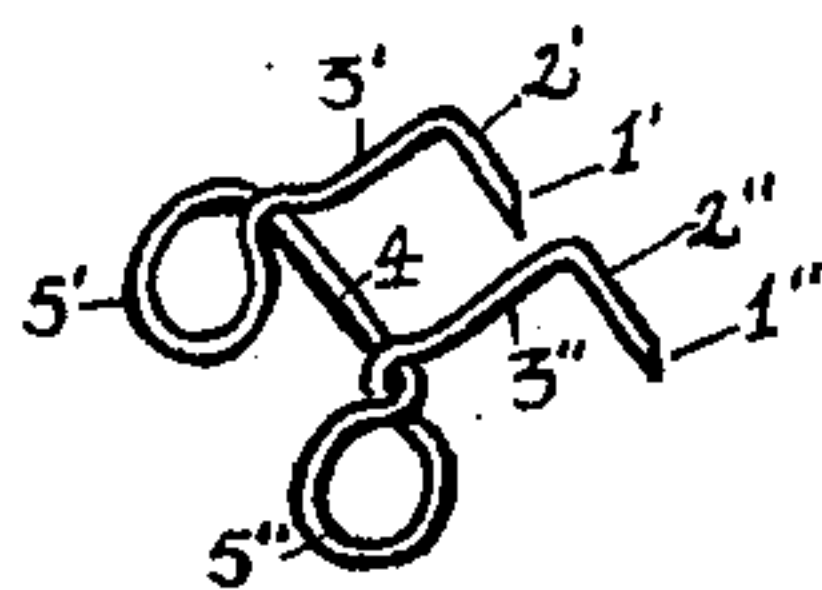


Fig. 2.

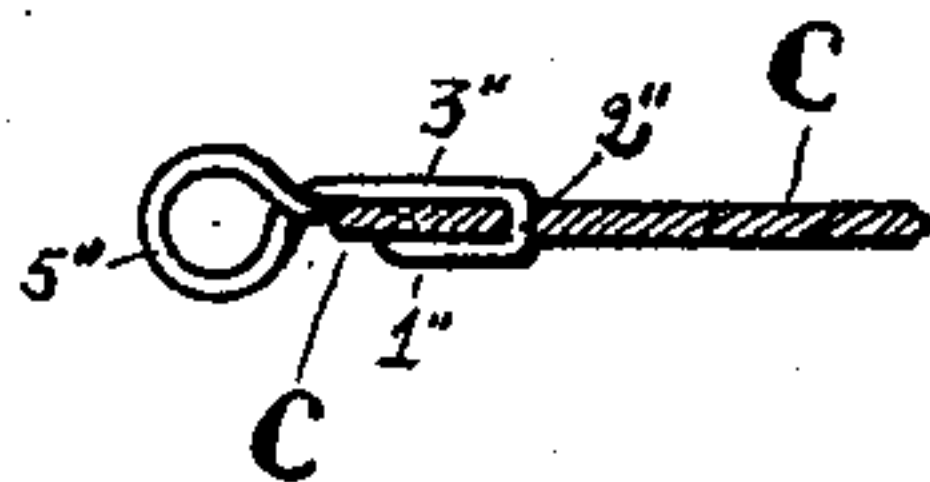


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

R. E. Randle
Geo. A. Lander

Inventor:

WILLIAM P. COOK;

by his attorney,

Robert W. Randle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. COOK, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

SHOE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,644, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed May 18, 1901. Serial No. 60,855. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Richmond, in the county of Wayne, and in the State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Shoe-Fastening, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in shoe-fastenings especially adapted for fastening lace-shoes; and one object of this invention is to provide a simple and convenient means adapted to be applied to ordinary lace-shoes, so constructed and arranged as to obviate the usual hooks and perforations for the reception of the shoe-lace and to obviate the usual method of lacing and unlacing the shoes when applied to or to remove them from the foot.

Another object is to provide a shoe-fastening which is simple in construction and operation, attractive in appearance, and which can be made and sold at a very low price; and still another object is to provide a shoe-fastening, as hereinafter described, adapted to be applied to various styles and makes of shoes without changing the construction of the shoe and which can be applied either singly or in pairs.

Other objects and advantages not specifically mentioned will appear from the following description and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

To more fully understand my invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary shoe equipped with my improved fastener and showing my preferred manner of arrangement of the several parts. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of my shoe-fasteners entire ready for attachment to a shoe. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section of one of my fasteners and showing the preferred manner of its attachment to the lip of the shoe-upper.

Similar letters and figures of reference refer to and denote similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents a shoe of any well-known construction.

B represents the shoe-upper.

C represents the lips which form the shoe-opening.

D represents an ordinary shoe lace or string.

E represents two ordinary eyelets or perforations.

X X represent the upper ends or edges of the lips C C.

My invention, broadly speaking, is formed of one piece of material, (represented entire in Fig. 2,) the various parts being designated by numbers, 1' and 1'' representing the two ends or points, 2' and 2'' representing the two parts which are in the leather when the device is attached to the shoe, as in Fig. 1, 3' and 3'' representing the two shanks connecting the eyelets with hooks, 4 representing the yoke connecting the two parts of my invention, and 5' and 5'' representing the two eyelets arranged in pairs, substantially as shown.

In practice my improvements are first made up in quantities in substantially the form shown in Fig. 2, in which form they are ready for attachment to shoes, which operation is accomplished by inserting the parts 1' and 1'' through the leather of the lips C C, so that the eyelets 5' and 5'' will be near or over the edge of the opening formed by the lips C C. The points 1' and 1'' are then bent toward the edges of C C, so that they lie substantially parallel with the shank 3' and 3'', forming a hook, as shown in Fig. 3. My eyelets (shown in Fig. 2) are arranged along each of the edges of the two lips C C, so that each pair of eyelets on one side will be opposite a similar pair of eyelets on the opposite side of the opening, substantially as shown in Fig. 1. The center of the lace D is then placed through the two perforations E and E. Each end of the lace D is then passed through a pair of my eyelets 5' and 5'' on opposite sides of the shoe. The lace D should then cross itself and pass through a pair of eyelets on each of the opposite side of the openings, and so on until all of the eyelets are threaded with the lace D, substantially as shown in Fig. 1. If it should now be desired to place the shoe A upon the foot, the points X X of the shoe are grasped by the two hands of the operator and pulled apart or away from each other a sufficient distance to allow the foot

to be inserted in the shoe, after which the ends of the lace D can be pulled upward, which will take up the slack in the lace at all points, thus closing the space between the lips C C, after which the ends of D can be tied together or secured in any manner desired.

My improvements, as herein shown and described, are perfectly adapted to accomplish the results for which they are intended; but it is evident that changes in and modifications of the construction and form herein shown and described may be made and that analogous parts may be used to accomplish the same results and that various kinds, forms, and sizes of material may be used without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing any of its many advantages.

From the above it will be apparent that my fasteners can be made and sold at a very low cost and that they can be easily and quickly applied to the ordinary shoe.

I have shown and described my invention as applied to shoes; but it is apparent that they can also be used in connection with leg-

gings, corsets, gloves, or the like, and I reserve the right to use them wherever they may be found practical or of advantage.

Having shown and described the best construction of my invention to me known at this time, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a shoe-fastening comprising separated closed eyelets having a single yoke connecting them, and independent, separated fastening-prongs.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a shoe-fastening made from a single piece of wire having its intermediate portion formed into separated closed eyelets having a single yoke connecting them, and its ends formed into independent, separated fastening-prongs.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM P. COOK.

Witnesses:

R. E. RANDLE,

T. W. RANDLE.