

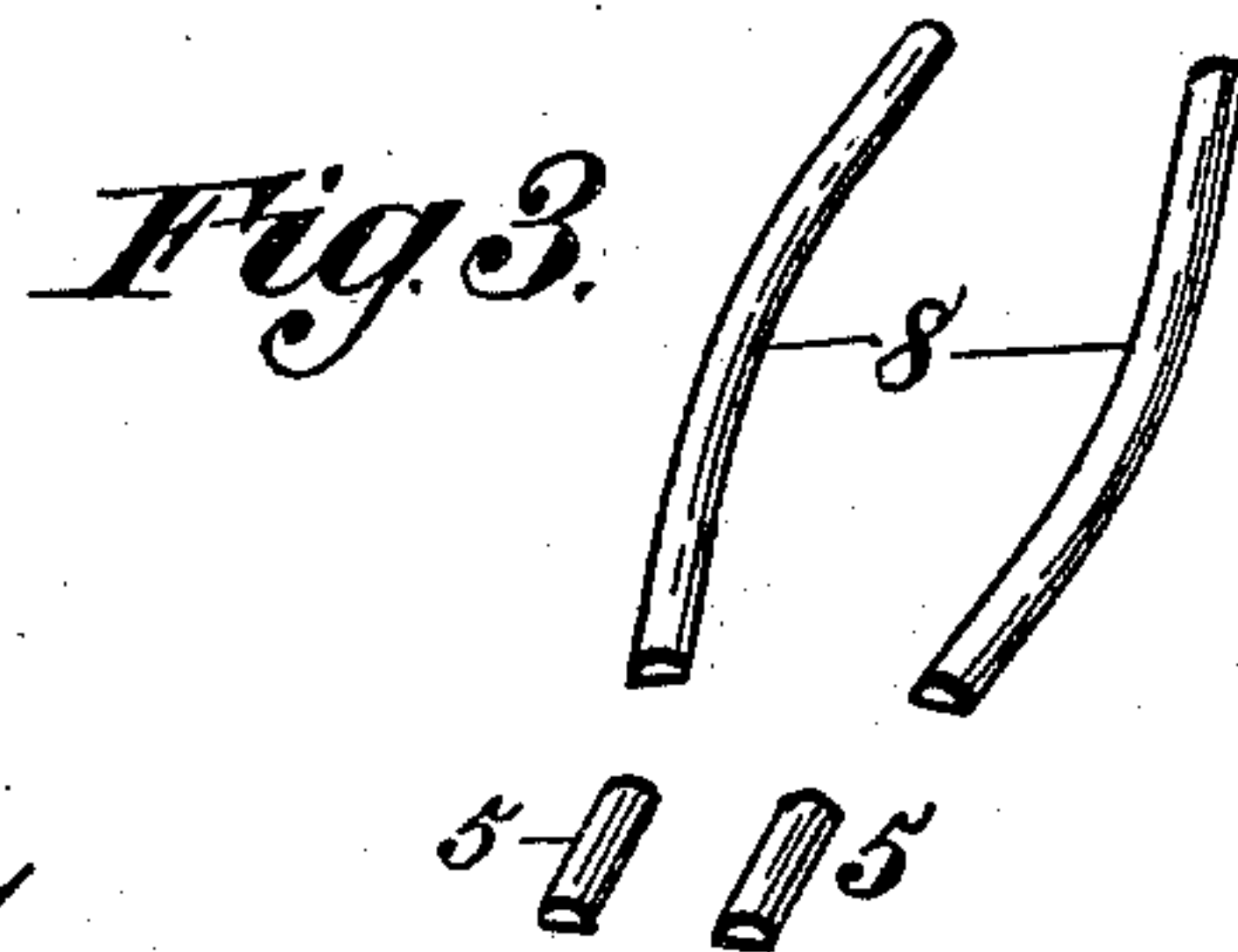
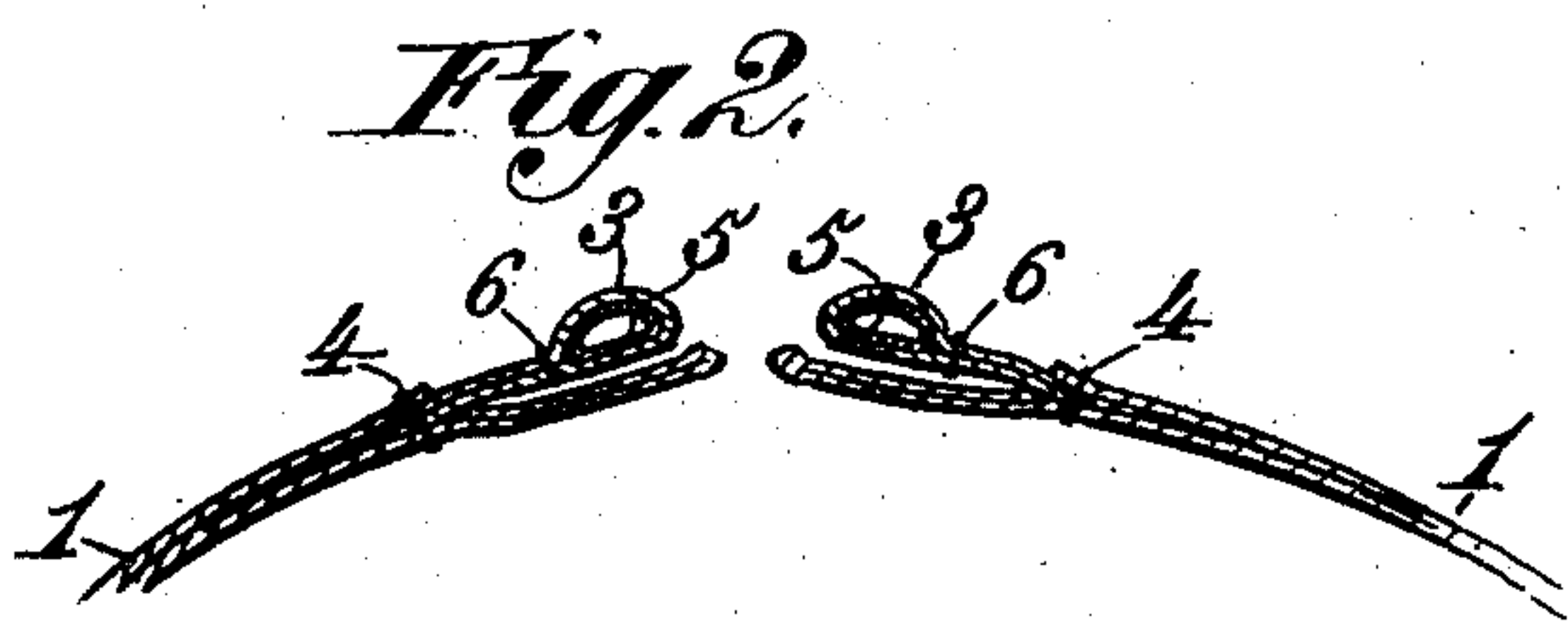
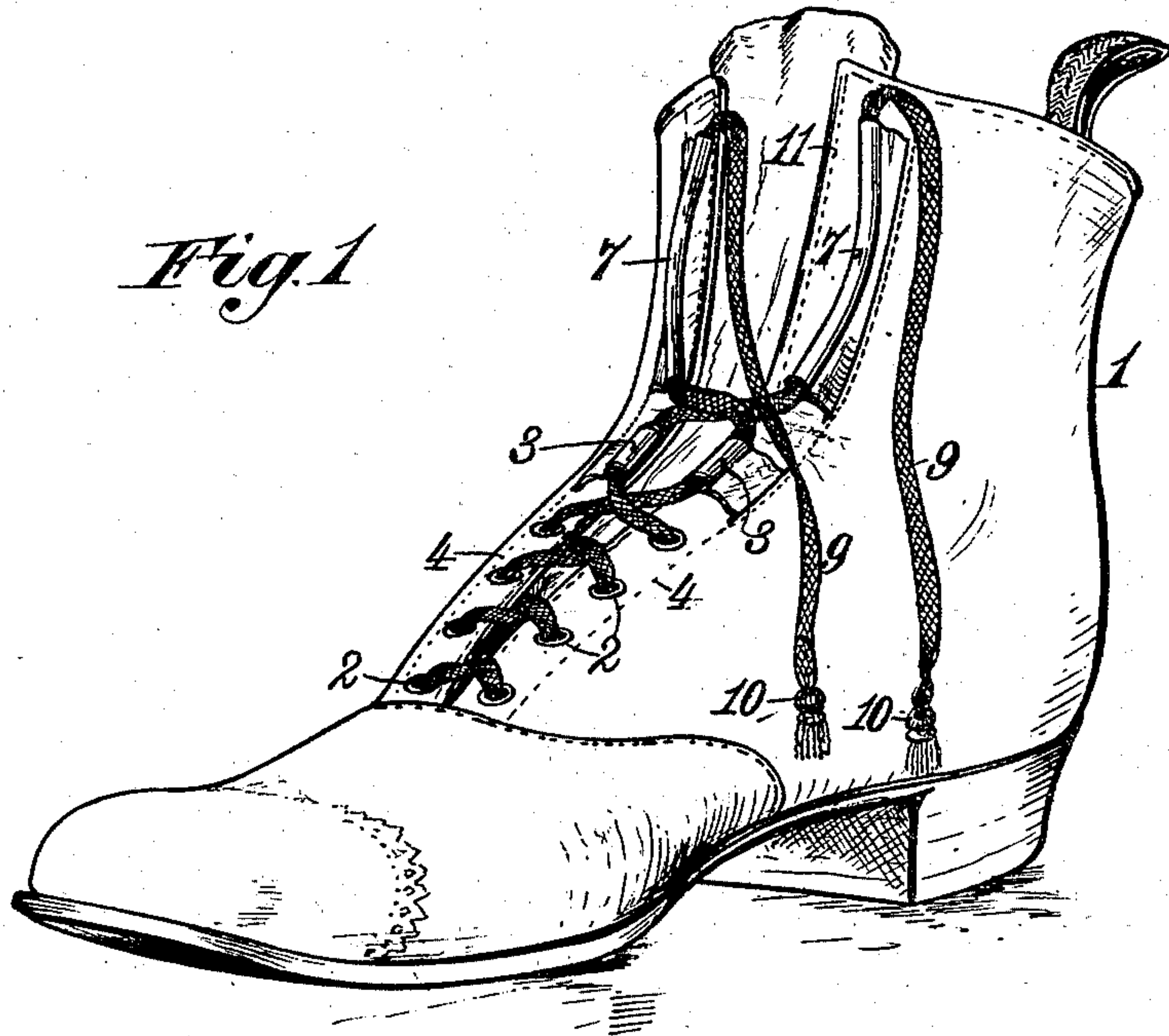
No. 705,817.

Patented July 29, 1902.

M. S. BROWN.
SHOE FASTENER.

(Application filed Dec. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.
Robert Everett.
James D. Morris.

Inventor:
Milton A. Brown
By *Leroy B. Hells*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON S. BROWN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SHOE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,817, dated July 29, 1902.

Application filed December 14, 1901. Serial No. 86,910. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON S. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lace-fastenings for shoes, and has for its object to provide an improved construction of the same whereby the shoe may be put on or taken off without disengaging the lacing from the shoe, the lacing, when tied, retaining the shoe upper snugly in position and at the same time permitting free movement at the ankle-joint. These objects I accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe having my improvement thereon. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section taken through the meeting edges of the upper. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the metallic tube-sections lining the lacing-loops.

Similar numerals of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 denotes the ordinary shoe-upper, the meeting edges of same being provided with the usual lacing-eyelets 2 at the lower portion thereof, as shown. Located just above the upper lacing-eyelet on each meeting edge of the upper is a short lacing-loop 3, the same being preferably formed of leather and sewed or otherwise attached to the upper by passing the ends of the same through slits in the outer leather of the upper, so that said ends will underlie the usual lines of stitching 4, running up the upper a little distance from the meeting edges thereof. Said loops 3 are provided with metallic tube-sections 5, flattened on their under sides and held in position by stitching 6, as shown. Located above the short lacing-loops 3 and with an intervening space therebetween are the long lacing-loops 7, extending almost to the top of the upper and similarly constructed and attached to the upper, except that the metallic tube-sections 8 thereon are curved slightly, for a purpose hereinafter to be described.

The lace 9 is inserted through the eyelets 2 in the usual manner by crossing and recrossing the same and is then again crossed and passed through loops 3 and finally again crossed and passed through long loops 7, a suitable detachable wire being preferably employed to effect this insertion through the loops 7. The buttons 10 are then attached to the free ends of the lace to prevent accidental withdrawal, and the shoe is ready for use. When in place on the foot of the wearer, the lace is drawn taut and tied and the edges of the upper thus drawn snugly together, it being observed that the space between the short and long loops lies opposite the ankle-joint, so that free movement is given to the foot of the wearer in walking, while the long loops 7 serve to retain that portion of the upper above the ankle-joint in which no play is desired snugly around the leg, the slight curve in said loops causing the lace to exert its pressure along the whole length thereof, as will be readily understood.

While I have shown both pairs of loops 3 and 7 attached to the upper along the lines of stitching 4 a short distance from the meeting edges, and while this is particularly desirable with respect to the short loops 3 in order to give more lateral space when the lace is loosened to remove the shoe, still I may attach the long loops 7 to the upper at the extreme meeting edges of the same by inserting them between the outer leather and lining thereof and fastening them along the lines of stitching 11.

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

1. In a shoe-fastener, the combination with lacing-eyelets extending part way up the meeting edges of the upper, of short lacing-loops attached to the upper above said eyelets and lying just below the line of the ankle-joint, long lacing-loops attached to the upper just above the line of the ankle-joint and extended substantially to the upper-top, and a lace crossed and recrossed through the eyelets and loops and retained against removal therefrom, substantially as set forth.

2. In a shoe-fastener, short lacing-loops attached adjacent the edges of the upper and

below the line of the ankle-joint, and long
lacing-loops also attached adjacent the edges
of the upper and above the line of the ankle-
joint, said long loops extending to substan-
5 tially the top of the upper, substantially as
set forth.

3. In a shoe-fastener, a single long lace-re-
ceiving loop on each side of the upper-open-
ing and extending from just above the line of
10 the ankle-joint to substantially the top of the

upper, said loops being curved slightly toward
each other for a purpose substantially as set
forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two subscribing 15
witnesses.

MILTON S. BROWN.

Witnesses:

WINFIELD F. WORK,
LETA MORSE FERGUSON.