No. 742,074. PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

R. M. SEIBEL.

TIP FOR SHOESTRINGS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 4

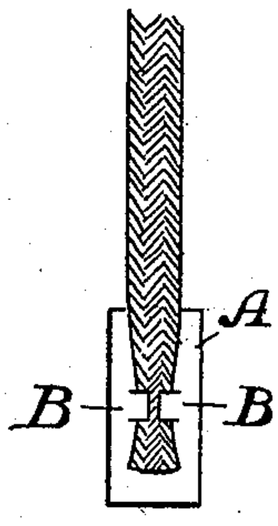

Fig. 1.

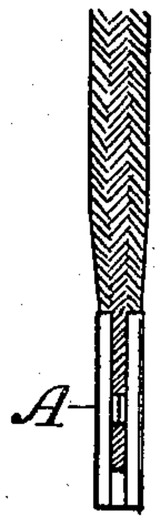

Fig. 2.

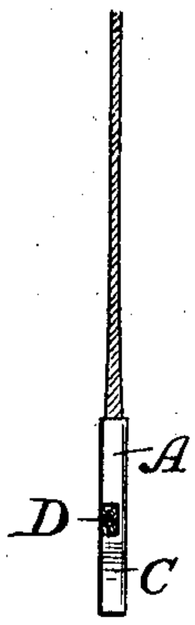

Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

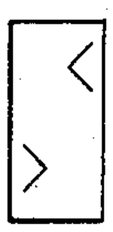

Fig. 7.

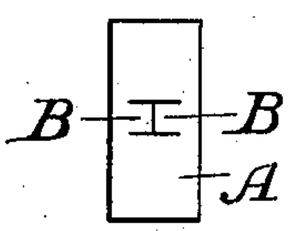

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

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No. 742,074. PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

R. M. SEIBEL.

TIP FOR SHOESTRINGS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

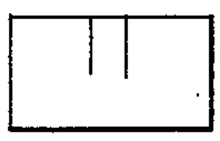

Fig. 10.

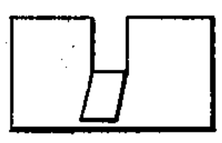

Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.

Fig. 13.

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No. 742,074. Patented October 20, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD M. SEIBEL, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

TIP FOR SHOESTRINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,074, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed July 22, 1902. Serial No. 116,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD M. SEIBEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tips for Shoestrings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metallic tips for shoe-lacing strings.

One object of my invention is to provide simple means by which tips may be firmly secured to the strings in such a manner that they cannot possibly become detached therefrom while in use. Said means consists in making one or more incisions in the tip and in bending back the tongue or tongues formed by such incision or incisions, whereby a portion or portions of the string are exposed when the tip is completed and the portion or portions of the string so exposed will be engaged by the sharp edges of the opening or openings in the tip, with the effect of retaining the tip permanently upon the string.

A further object of cutting such incisions in the tips is to provide differently-shaped openings in different tips, whereby shoestrings made by different manufacturers or used by different shoe-manufacturers may be provided with characteristic marks—that is, said openings in the tips—for commercial purposes not necessary to describe herein.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent three successive stages in the formation of one of my improved tips. Fig. 4 represents a modification in which the string is cut off at the end of the tip. Fig. 5 is an edge view of my preferred form of tip. Fig. 6 represents a tip having a triangular opening therein. Figs. 7, 8, and 9 represent three unbent tips provided with incisions of different forms, all in accordance with my invention. Fig. 10 represents a blank for a tip having incisions cut in one edge thereof. Fig. 11 shows the tongue formed by such incisions bent back. Fig. 12 shows the end of a lacing-cord passing between the tongue and the body of the tip. Fig. 13 is an edge view of the completely-folded tip.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 8, in which the latter shows an I-shaped incision in the tip A, the two tongues B, formed by said incision, are bent up to permit the end of the string to be placed beneath them, as shown in Fig. 1, the end of the string being set a short distance from the end of the tip. Next the sides of the tip are doubled over upon the string, as shown in Fig. 2. Next the tip is again doubled longitudinally and centrally, after which it will appear as shown in Fig. 3. Finally the end of the tip is compressed, as shown at C in Fig. 5. A portion D of the string will be exposed through the opening formed by the doubling over of each tongue B. In a tip cut as shown in Fig. 8 these openings will be rectangular in shape.

If V-shaped cuts, Fig. 7, are made in the tip, each opening would be triangular in shape, as shown in Fig. 6.

It is obvious that great variety of incisions may be made in the tips, and thus a variety of differently-shaped openings in the completed tips may be produced.

In case it is preferred to make two tips from one blank of double length the string would extend the full length of the tip, as shown in Fig. 4, after the double tip has been cut into halves.

I claim the right, if I find it expedient, to make incisions in the edge of the tip instead of in the middle thereof. This I can do without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Said modification is illustrated in Figs. 10 to 13. A tongue is formed by making two cuts in one edge of the tip, the tongue is bent up, a lacing-cord is placed between the tongue and the body of the tip, and the uncut portion of the tip is doubled over upon the tongue, leaving an opening in the opposite side of the finished tip.

As shown in the drawings, the openings in the tips will be sufficiently large to clearly expose the cord through them at a distance of several feet.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination, with a lacing-cord, of a

tip having an arbitarily-shaped incision therein, said incision forming a tongue, the cord being held between said tongue and the body of the tip, the sides of the tip being folded longitudinally upon said tongue, and the tip being finally folded longitudinally and centrally, whereby a portion of the cord is exposed through an arbitrarily-shaped opening formed by said tongue; substantially as, and for the purpose, described.

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

RICHARD M. SEIBEL.

Witnesses:
M. L. LANGE,
K. M. IMBODEN.