No. 794,124. PATENTED JULY 4, 1905.

S. SCHWARZSCHILD.

FASTENING DEVICE FOR LACING TERMINALS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1904.

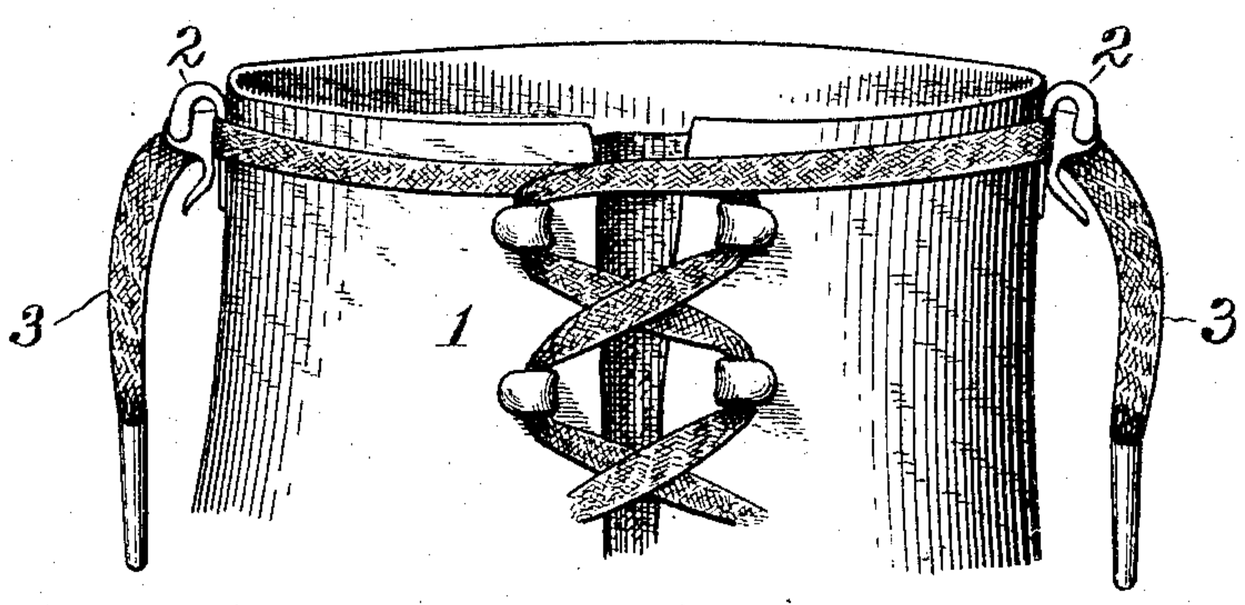

Fig. 1.

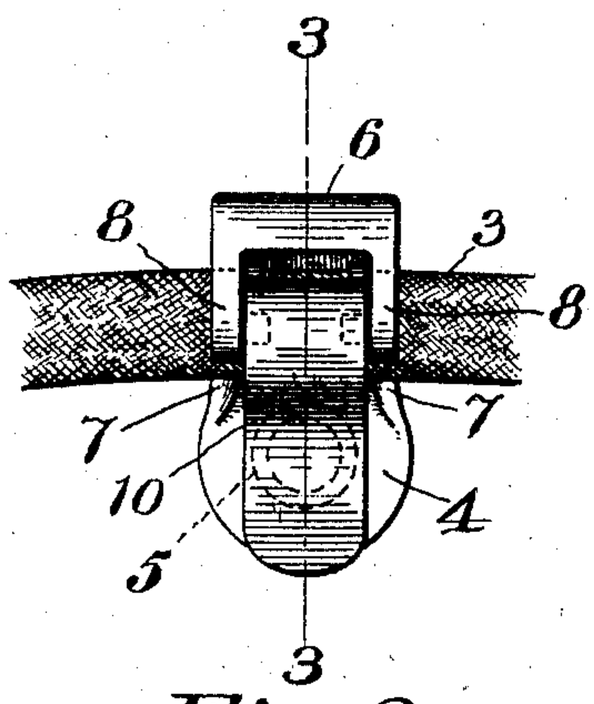

Fig. 2.

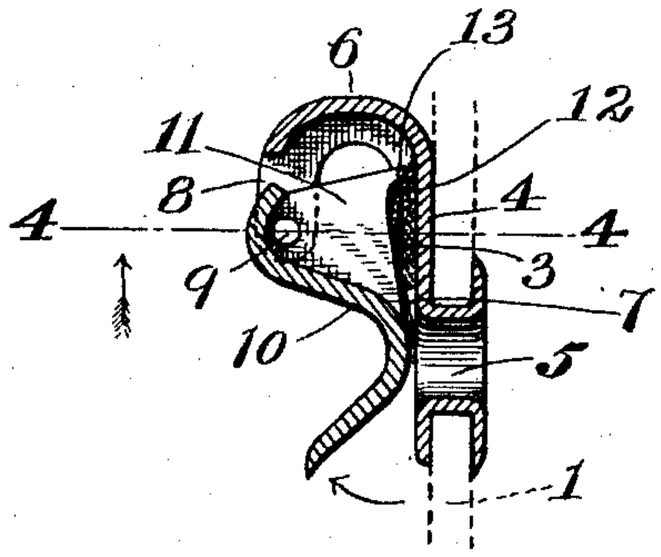

Fig. 3.

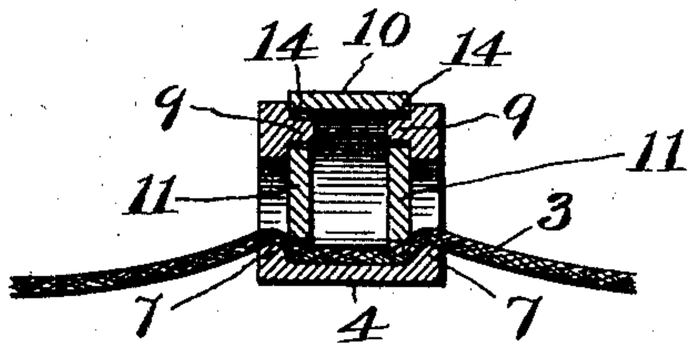

Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON SCHWARZSCHILD, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

FASTENING DEVICE FOR LACING-TERMINALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,124, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed October 24, 1904. Serial No. 229,851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON SCHWARZSCHILD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Lacing-Terminals, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient fastening device for lacing-terminals, whereby shoe, legging, corset, and other lacings may be held securely without the necessity of tying the same.

To this end the said invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts herein described, and particularly pointed out in the accompanying claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification and which illustrate a form of my said invention, Figure 1 represents in front elevation a portion of a shoe-upper provided with a pair of my improved fastening devices; Fig. 2, an enlarged top plan view of one of said devices; Fig. 3, a sectional view taken along the line 3 3, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a sectional view of the same taken along the line 4 4, Fig. 3, and looking in the direction of the feathered arrow.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the upper portion of a shoe-upper or legging provided with a pair of my improved fasteners 2 2 and 3 3, the lacings held thereby. The fasteners shown consist each of a fixed member adapted to be secured to the shoe, legging, or other body or garment to which the fastener may be attached and a movable member consisting of a clamping-jaw pivoted to the fixed member. The latter—that is, the fixed member—consists of a base-plate 4, provided with a preferably integral eyelet 5, by which the said base-plate may be secured to the shoe-upper or other body. (See Fig. 3.) This base-plate 4 is curved at one end to form a hooked portion 6 and is also provided with side clamping-flanges 7 7, which continue beyond the portion 6, terminating in the overhanging arms 8 8. These arms are provided near their outer ends, respectively, with lugs 9 9, which form pivots upon which the movable member is mounted. This movable member or jaw consists of a curved approximately S-shaped piece 10, of metal or other suitable substance, having flat side portions 11 11, the bottom of each of which is curved, as at 12, to form a shoulder 13, against which the lacing is adapted to be pulled in the action of fastening the same, as will be hereinafter more fully explained. The sides of this movable member are provided with apertures 14 14 to receive the pivots 9 9. These sides may be formed integral with the back curved portion 10 or brazed or soldered thereto, as desired.

In practice the lacing is slipped between the pivoted jaw and the base-plate, as shown, and then pulled firmly against the shoulder 13, requiring a somewhat upward pull. The thrust of the lacing against the shoulder 13 acts to cause the jaw to wedge the lacing between the bottom of its sides 11 11 and the flanges 7 7, and the harder the lacing is pulled the tighter it will be clenched. It will therefore be seen that the fastener is self-locking—that is to say, when the lacing is placed in the fastener and pulled as just described the thrust of the lacing against the shoulders of the pivoted jaw causes said jaw to lock and bind the lacing securely between said jaw and the clamping-flanges. The fastener, therefore, acts to clamp the lacing tightly without being snapped or operated directly by the hand. This self-locking feature alone is believed to constitute a distinct and meritorious advance in the art. The lacing may be readily released by pressure on the portion 10 of the pivoted jaw in a direction of the curved arrow, Fig. 3, or preferably by a strong quick downward jerk of the end of the lacing. It will therefore be seen that it is not necessary for the user to touch the fastener with the fingers at all.

By this construction I am enabled to produce a fastener which will positively and se-

curely hold the lacing in place, while at the same time being extremely simple and easy of manufacture.

Having thus described the form of my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a fastener for lacings, the combination with a supporting member provided with clamping-flanges, of a self-locking swinging clamping-jaw pivoted to said supporting member and arranged to wedge the lacing, passing transversely of said jaw and said flanges, between said jaw and said flanges, substantially as described.

2. In a fastener for lacings, the combination with a supporting member provided with clamping-flanges one on each side thereof, of a self-locking swinging jaw pivoted to said member between said flanges and arranged to wedge the lacing, passing transversely of said jaw and said flanges, between said jaw and said flanges, substantially as described.

3. In a fastener for lacings, the combination with a supporting member provided with clamping-flanges and an eyelet for securing said member to the body to which it may be attached, of a self-locking swinging clamping-jaw pivoted to said supporting member and arranged to wedge the lacing, passing transversely of said jaw and said flanges, between said jaw and said flanges, substantially as described.

4. In a fastener for lacings, the combination with a supporting member provided with clamping-flanges, of a self-locking swinging jaw pivoted to said member and provided with a shoulder adapted to coöperate with said lacing to lock said jaw by the thrust of the lacing against said shoulder whereby the lacing is wedged between said jaw and said clamping-flanges, substantially as described.

5. In a fastener for lacings, the combination with a supporting member provided with clamping-flanges and means for securing said supporting member to the body to which it may be applied, of a self-locking swinging jaw pivoted to said supporting member and provided with shoulders arranged to be engaged by the lacing, said jaw being locked by the thrust of the lacing against said shoulders, substantially as described.

6. In a fastener for lacings, the combination with a supporting member provided with a pair of substantially parallel clamping-flanges, and a hooked portion provided with a pair of overhanging arms, of a self-locking swinging jaw pivoted between said arms and adapted to move between said flanges, said jaw being provided with downwardly-curved pointed shoulders adapted to be engaged by the lacing to cause said jaw to wedge the lacing between the same and said flanges by the thrust of the lacing against said shoulders, substantially as described.

7. In a fastener for lacings, the combination with a supporting member provided with a pair of clamping-flanges, of a self-locking hollow clamping-jaw pivoted to said member and provided with flat sides arranged to pass between and in close proximity to said clamping-flanges, the sides of said jaw being provided each with a downwardly-extending shoulder adapted to be engaged by the lacing passing transversely across said jaw and supporting member and to lock said jaw by the thrust of said lacing against said shoulders whereby said lacing is wedged between said jaw and said clamping-flanges, substantially as described.

8. In a fastener for lacings, the combination with a base-plate 4 provided with an attaching-eyelet 5, a curved portion 6, clamping-flanges 7, and overhanging arms 8, of a self-locking swinging jaw having a curved back 10, sides 11, and shoulders 13, said jaw being pivoted between the arms 8, substantially as described.

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

SOLOMON SCHWARZSCHILD.

Witnesses:

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HENRY A. GOERS.