

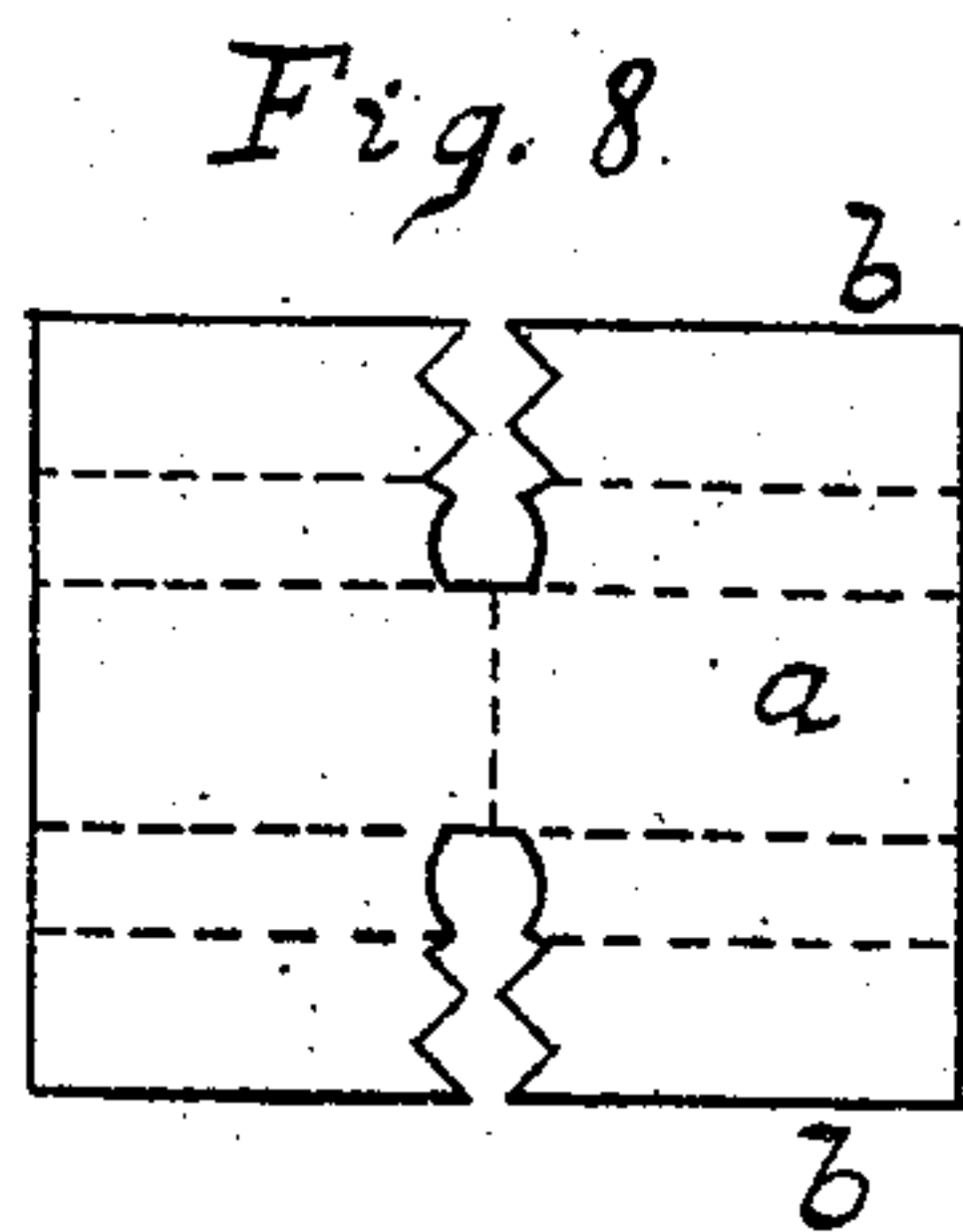
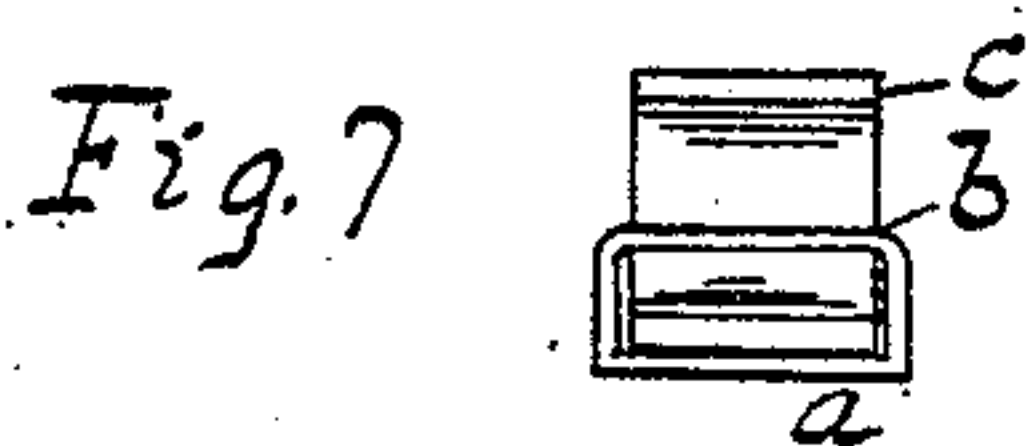
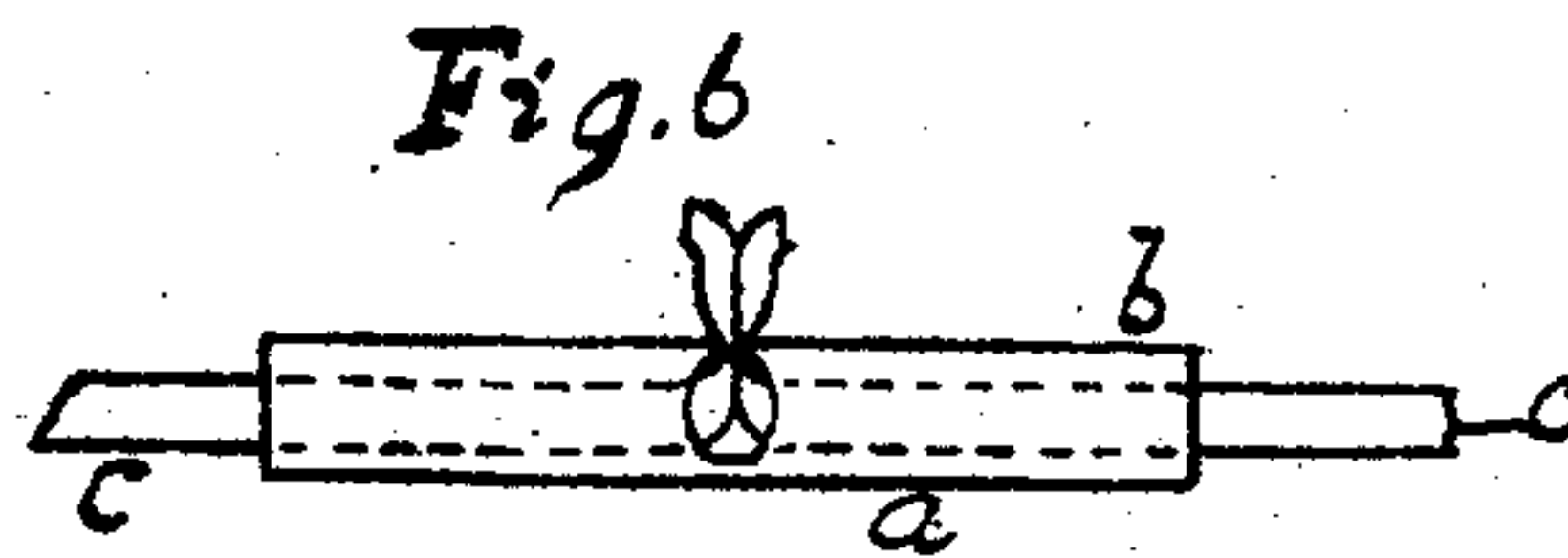
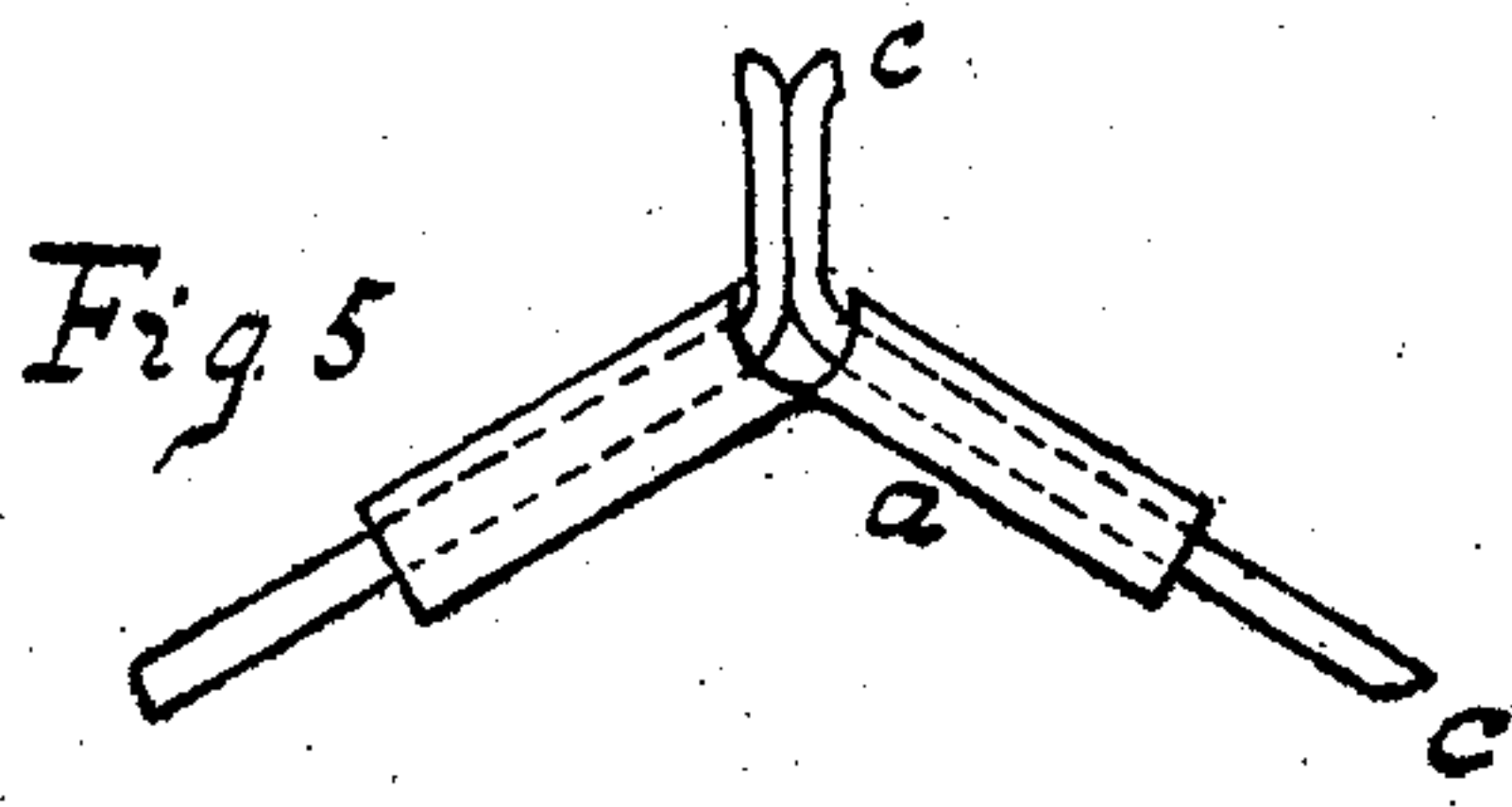
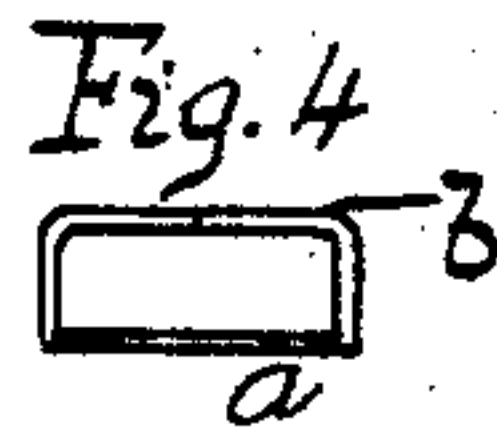
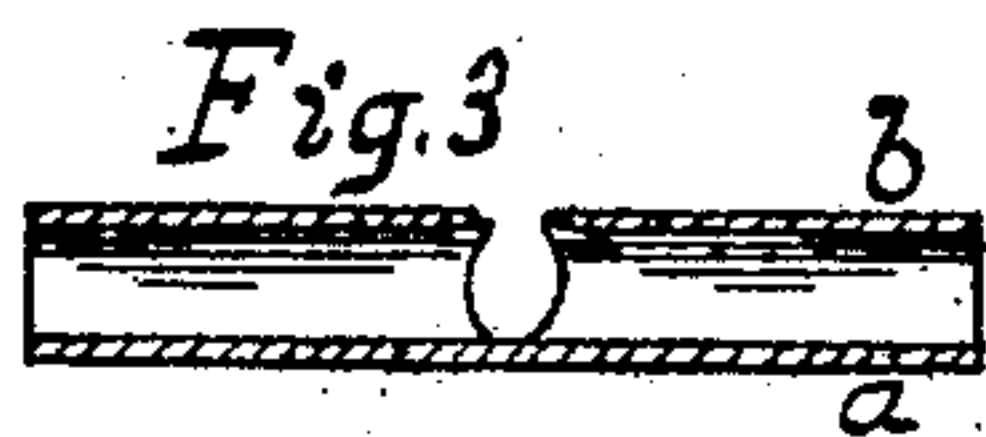
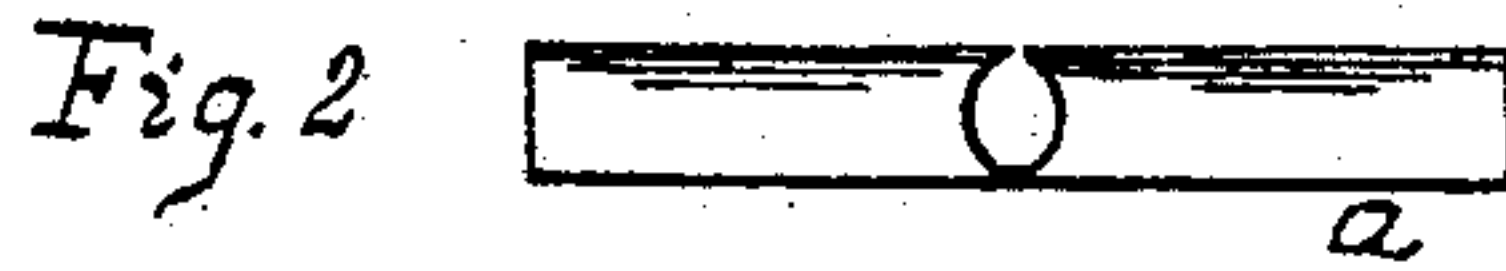
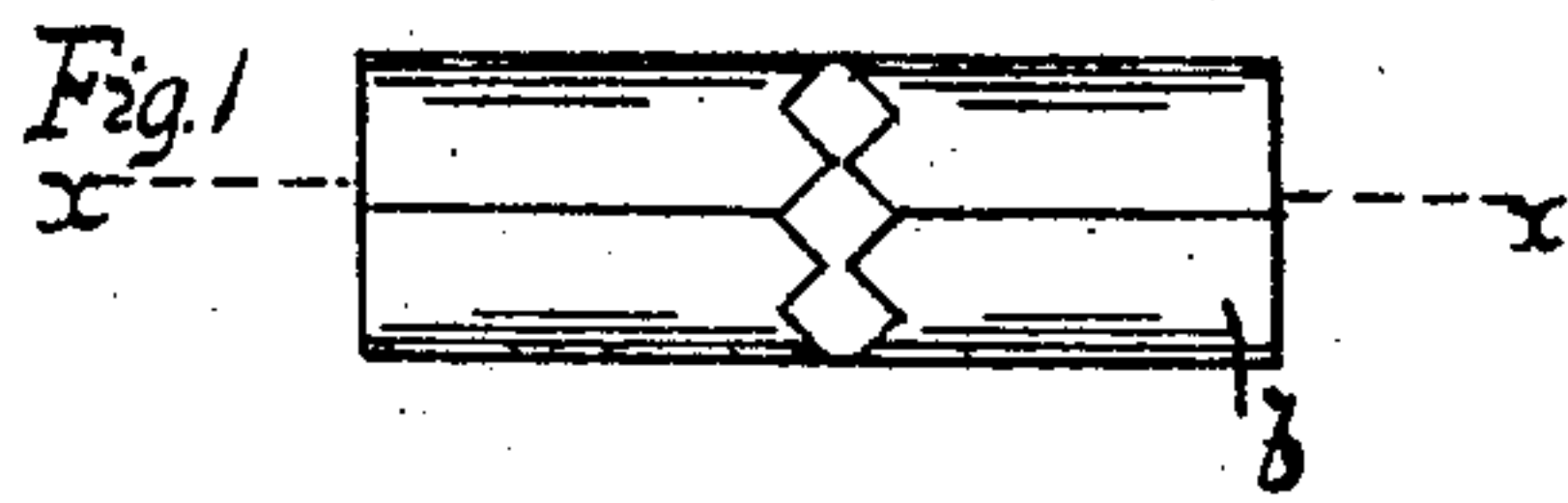
No. 849,921.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

H. F. SCHELLING.

FASTENER FOR TAPES, SHOE LACES, ELASTICS, AND OTHER ARTICLES.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1906.



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HERMANN F. SCHELLING, OF WEEHAWKEN, NEW JERSEY.

FASTENER FOR TAPES, SHOE-LACES, ELASTICS, AND OTHER ARTICLES.

No. 849,921.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed February 10, 1906. Serial No. 300,535.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN F. SCHELLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weehawken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Tapes, Shoe-Laces, Elastics, and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device by which, for example, a piece of elastic tape or rubber string can have its ends connected to form a loop.

An elastic shoe-lace, for example, with its ends connected, can be rapidly stretched and engaged to or disengaged from the hooks used on shoe-laces. The fastener can be formed from a piece of flexible metal and bent to shape and manipulated to engage the ends of a tape or string.

This invention is set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a fastener embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along xx , Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 shows a tape or a string inserted in a fastener. Fig. 6 shows a fastener clamping a tape or string. Fig. 7 is an end view of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 shows a blank for a fastener.

In the drawings is shown a blank, Fig. 8, the parts of which for convenience of description may be called a "base" portion a and "lap" portions b . Each lap portion having been given two bends along the direction indicated by dotted lines to form what may be called "vertical" portions and "horizontal" portions, such portions, with the base, will form tubular portions or, as they may be called, "tip" portions. The adjoining or meeting edges of the housing portions have semicircular cut-outs at the point adjoining the base, which have been found to lessen the tendency to break when the base is bent back and forth. Said meeting or adjacent edges are also serrated.

The flexible connection or base a allows the housings b to be spread or their facing edges separated. A tape or like article c can then have its end portions passed through the housings and the ends left to project a suitable distance between the tubes

or their teeth. The base being then bent to bring the housings together similarly to the approach of a pair of jaws, the teeth will bite the ends of the string or tape, and the latter will be engaged or fastened and can be left permanently in such condition. The housings of the article prevents the ends of the string from unraveling, and a neat or finished appearance is also given.

The article can be made of any suitable material and polished or finished as desired. It can be shaped or adapted to engage tubular or cylindrical braid or flat braid or braid or tape having one or more ribs or ridges or shaped as desired.

The device can be used to form loops for various purposes—as, for example, sleeve-holders, corset-strings, necktie-strings, holders for sample cards or boxes, or for other purposes.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fastening for a string comprising housings having a common flexible connecting base portion, said housings being placed longitudinally with respect to each other to form an intermediate opening, the adjacent edges of the housings being sufficiently near to each other to clamp therebetween the ends of the string when passed through the housings.

2. A fastener comprising two flexibly-connected housing portions, spaced from each other to form an intermediate opening, the adjacent edges of the housing portions serving to clamp together the two ends of a string passed through said opening when the housing portions are longitudinally alined.

3. As an article of manufacture, a piece of material bent on itself to form two housings flexibly associated with each other, the innermost edges of the latter being in proximity and forming an opening for receiving two ends of a string and serving to clamp the same when the two housings are arranged in longitudinal alinement.

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

HERMANN F. SCHELLING.

Witnesses:

EDWARD WIESNER,
GEORGE HULSBERG.