

A. ASSORATI.
SHOE FASTENING.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1908.

910,771.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

Fig. 1.

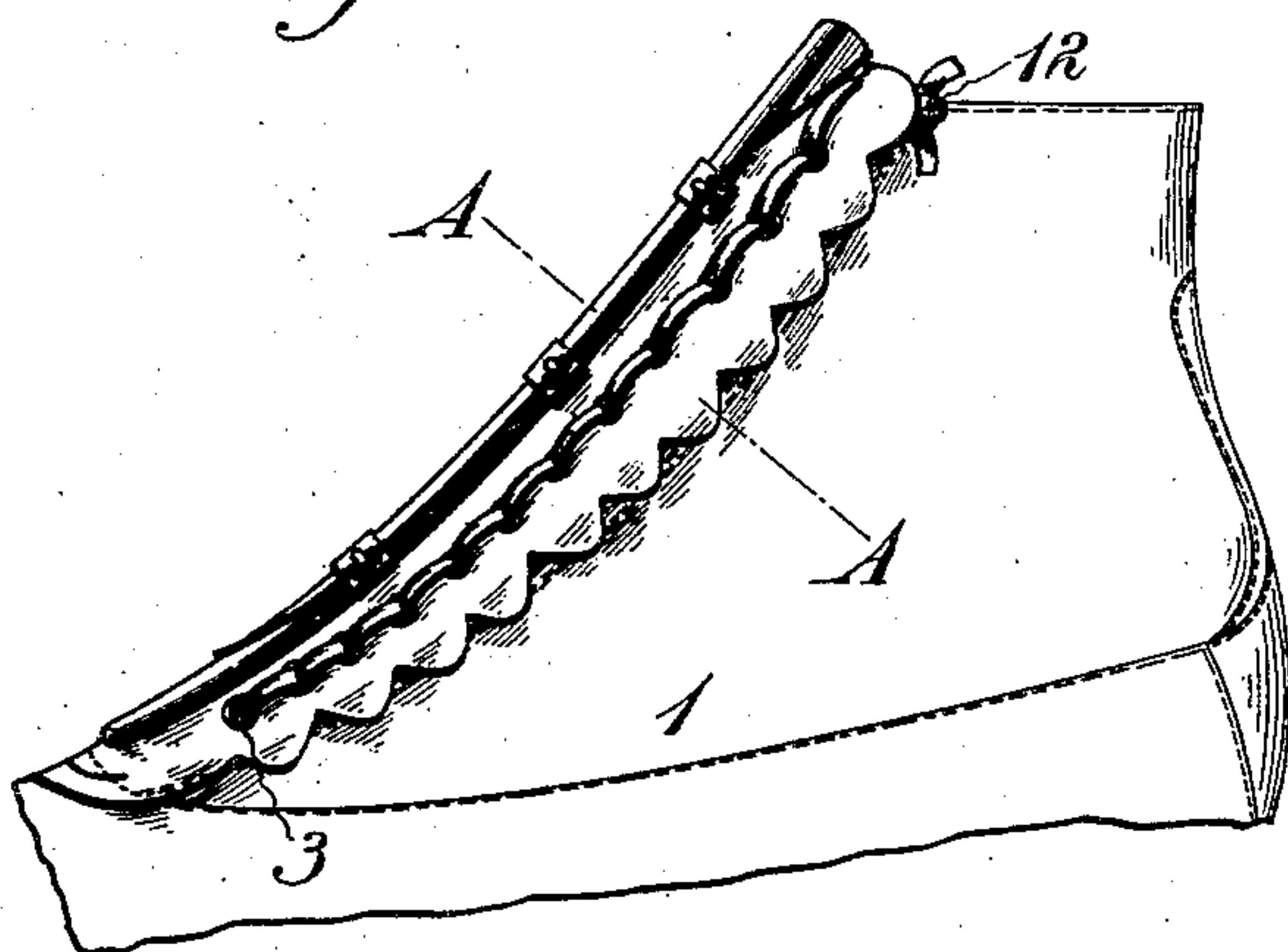


Fig. 2.

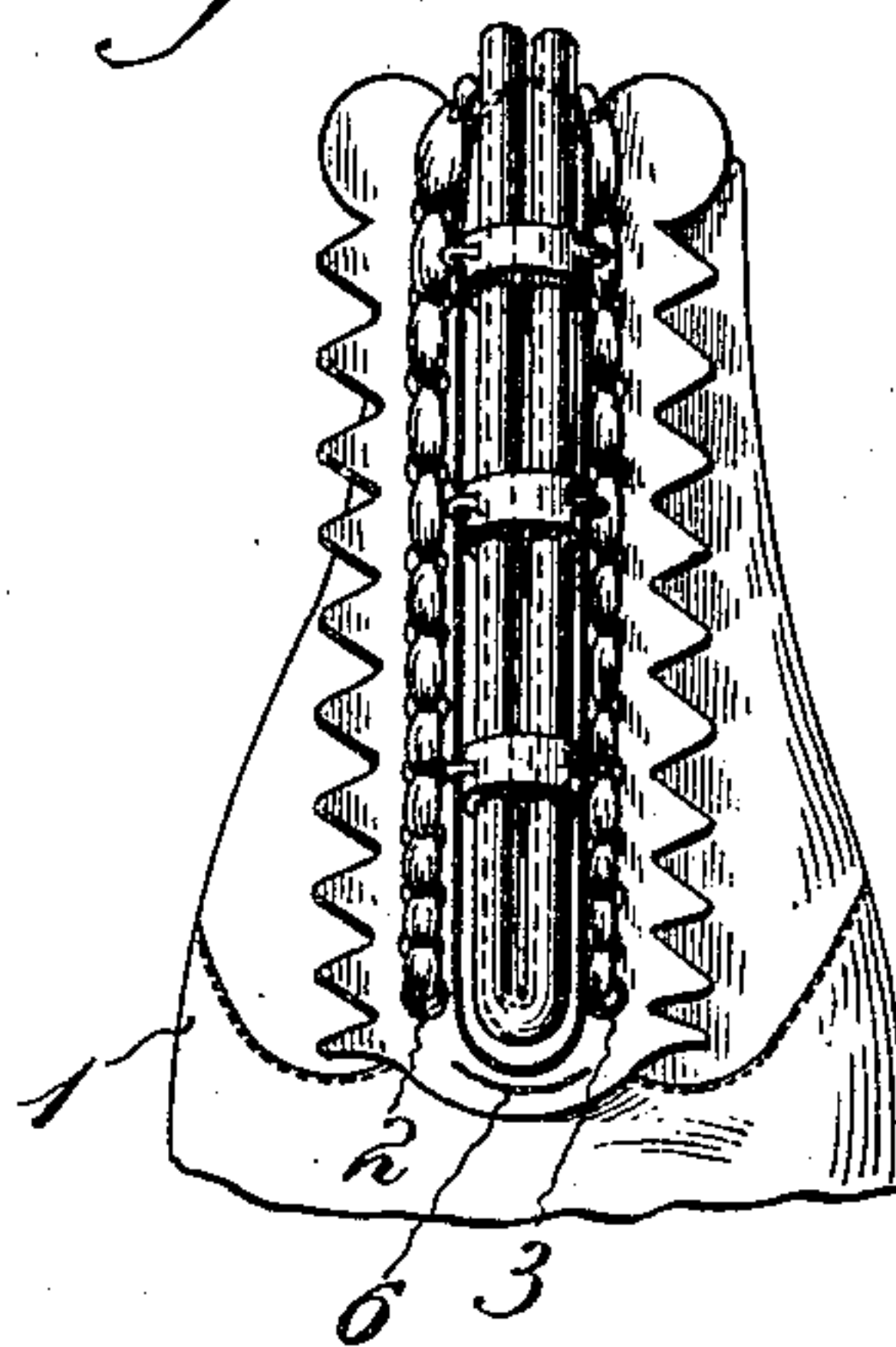


Fig. 3.

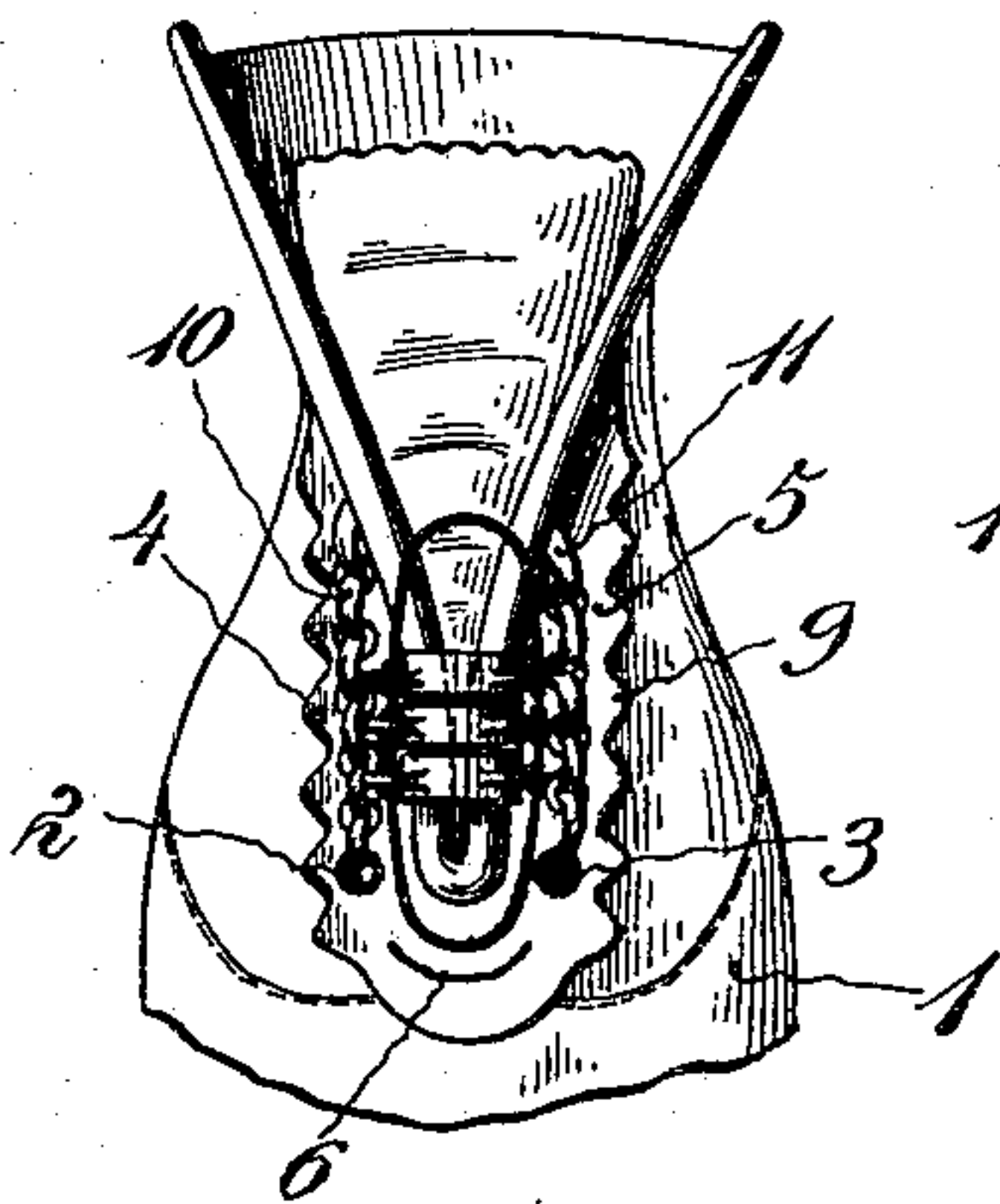


Fig. 4.

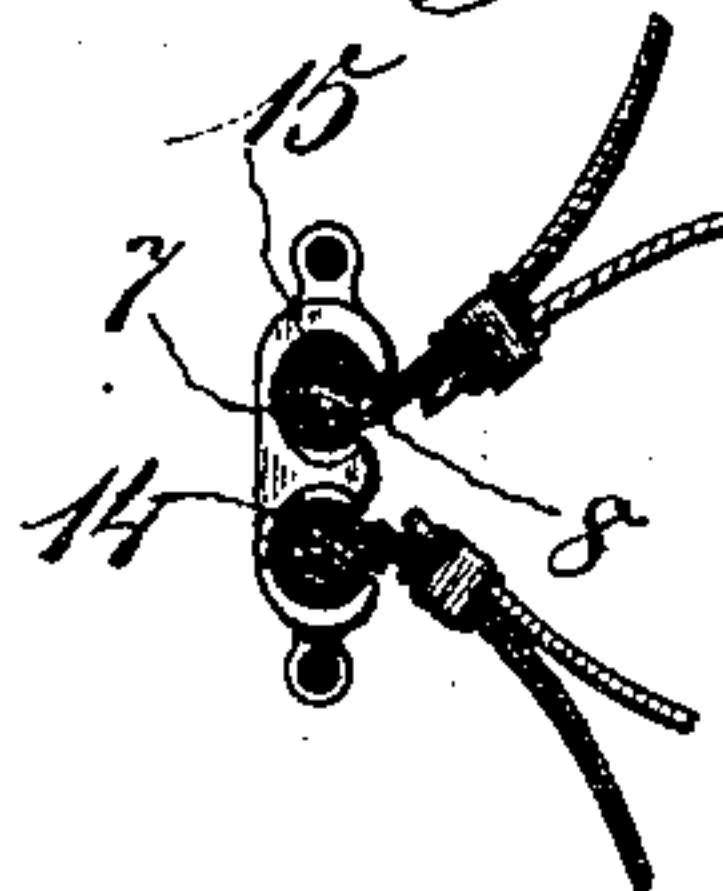


Fig. 5.

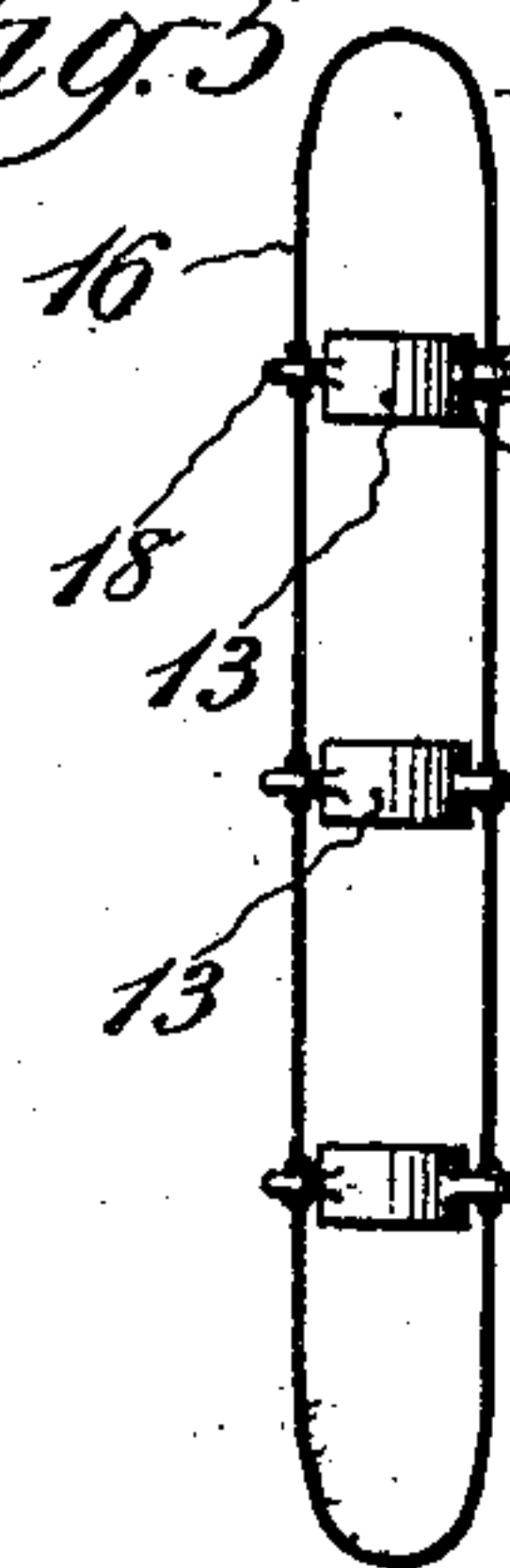
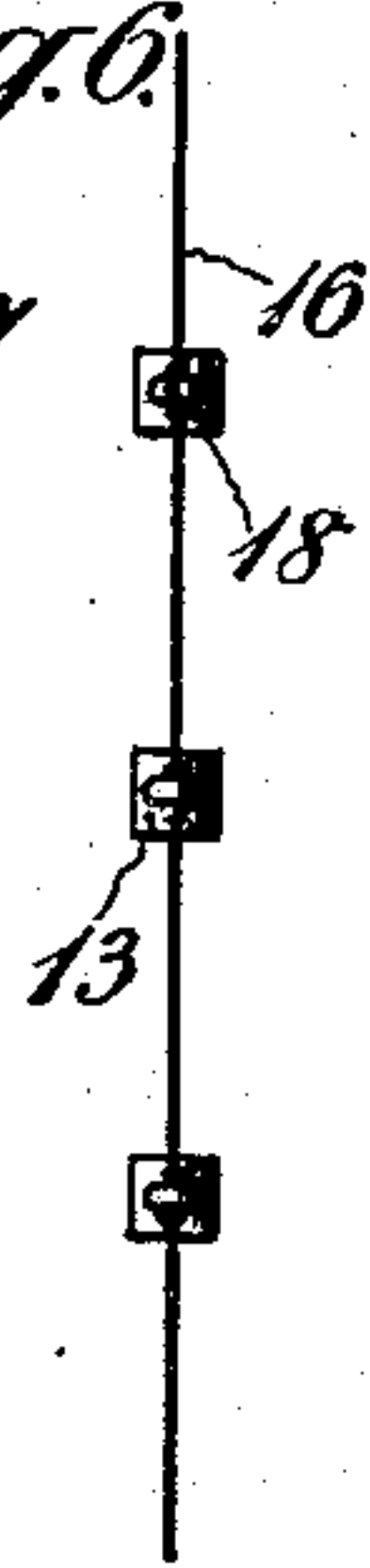


Fig. 6.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTENOR ASSORATI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHOE-FASTENING.

No. 910,771.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

Application filed January 22, 1908. Serial No. 412,148.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTENOR ASSORATI, a subject of the King of Italy, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shoe-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to shoe fastenings with the object in view of providing means for readily opening and closing the flaps at the front of the shoe upper for putting on and taking off the shoe without the labor and delay of buttoning or lacing.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a portion of a shoe upper in side elevation showing the fastening thereon as it appears when the flaps are closed, Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the front open, Fig. 4 is an enlarged section in the plane of the line A—A of Fig. 1, Fig. 5 is a view in detail of a series of fastening devices connected together, and Fig. 6 is an edge view of the same.

The shoe upper is denoted by 1. It is provided along opposite sides of the opening at the front with series of eyelets in a manner quite similar to that in which shoes now in common use are provided for receiving a lacing. The eyelets on one side are denoted by 2 and on the opposite side by 3. To each of these series of eyelets, there is secured a flat strip of leather or other suitable material or a continuous flat strip of leather or other material may pass down one side of the shoe opening and up the opposite side, the part which passes along the series of eyelets 2 being denoted by 4 and the part which passes along the series of eyelets 3 being denoted by 5. In the present instance, the parts 4 and 5 are formed in one piece and are stitched to the shoe vamp at 6 just below the lower end of the opening in the front. These strips of leather 4 and 5 have their adjacent edges provided with a filling cord 7 (see Fig. 4) which may be in practice a hard braided or twisted cotton cord and this may be secured in a bight of the strip 5 by making the strip 5 in two thicknesses as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The cord 7 may be held in position by a series of stitches 8 connecting the two-ply in proximity to the position of the cord 7. The opposite edges of the strips 4 and 5 may be

scalloped as shown at 9 to give the strips an ornamental and finished appearance when applied to the exterior of the upper as in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive. These strips 4 and 5 may be secured to the upper 1 by means of lacings 10 and 11 in order to allow their corded edges to rest in proximity to each other when the opening in the shoe front is closed and at the same time permit the fastening to accommodate itself to the variation in the shapes of different insteps. In the present instance, the lacings 10 and 11 are each double passing through each successive eyelet in opposite directions and having their ends fastened together at the top, as denoted at 12. Along the corded edges of the strips 4 and 5 one or more sliding clips 13 are located, in the present instance, three of such clips being employed, each clip being provided with a pair of open eyelets 14, 15, see Fig. 4, of a size sufficient to receive with an easy sliding fit said corded edges.

The openings in the eyes are intended to be just wide enough to allow the strips 4 and 5 adjacent to the corded edges to pass through but not wide enough to permit the corded edges to pass through so that the clips will be retained in position when once slid onto the corded parts and will be removable from the corded edges only by being slid off the upper ends of the same. To hold these clips at the proper distances apart when the shoe upper is closed as when the shoe is fastened on the foot of the wearer, I provide a flexible spacing device which may consist of a cord or chain 16 in the present instance an endless chain provided at intervals with knots or collars 17 for engaging the opposite sides of perforated ears 18, 19, projecting outwardly from the opposite ends of the clip.

In operation, when the shoe upper is open to receive the foot, the clips are in the position shown in Fig. 3, bunched at the bottom of the opening. As soon as the foot has entered the shoe, the spacing device 16 may be caught by the finger and the parts brought into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the loop at the upper end of the spacing device 16 being then thrown over the tops of the corded edges as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to hold the clips in position.

When it is desired to remove the shoe, the loop may be removed from the upper end of the corded edges and the clips pushed down in an instant into the position shown in Fig.

3, and the shoe then removed from the foot. The number of these clips as hereinabove suggested, may be one or more depending upon whether the shoe be a low shoe or high shoe and depending also upon the number of points at which it is desirable to fasten the shoe and the said clips may be plain, as herein shown, on their outer surfaces or, as is obvious, they may be ornamented to suit the taste of the wearer. They may be made of silver or other precious metal or of some metal such as aluminium, or simply brass or some cheaper metal and japanned or blackened as may be desired.

15 It is obvious that the strips 4 and 5 might be permanently secured to the opposite edges of the shoe upper at the front in the event the shoe is fitted to the foot as where shoes are made to order, the lacing being

20 used for those cases where some fitting is de-

pendent upon to bring the meeting edges together without undue pressure on the foot.

What I claim is:—

The combination with a shoe upper provided with enlarged edges along the opposite walls of its opening, of sliding clips provided with open eyes for engaging said enlarged edges and with eyes extending outwardly from their opposite ends, and spacing and operating cords passing through said eyes at the opposite ends of the sliding clips.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses, this twenty-first day of January, 1908.

ANTENOR ASSORATI.

Witnesses:

F. GEORGE BARRY,
HENRY THIEME.