

W. H. SCHWEITZER.
LACE FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1908.

913,568.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Fig. 1.

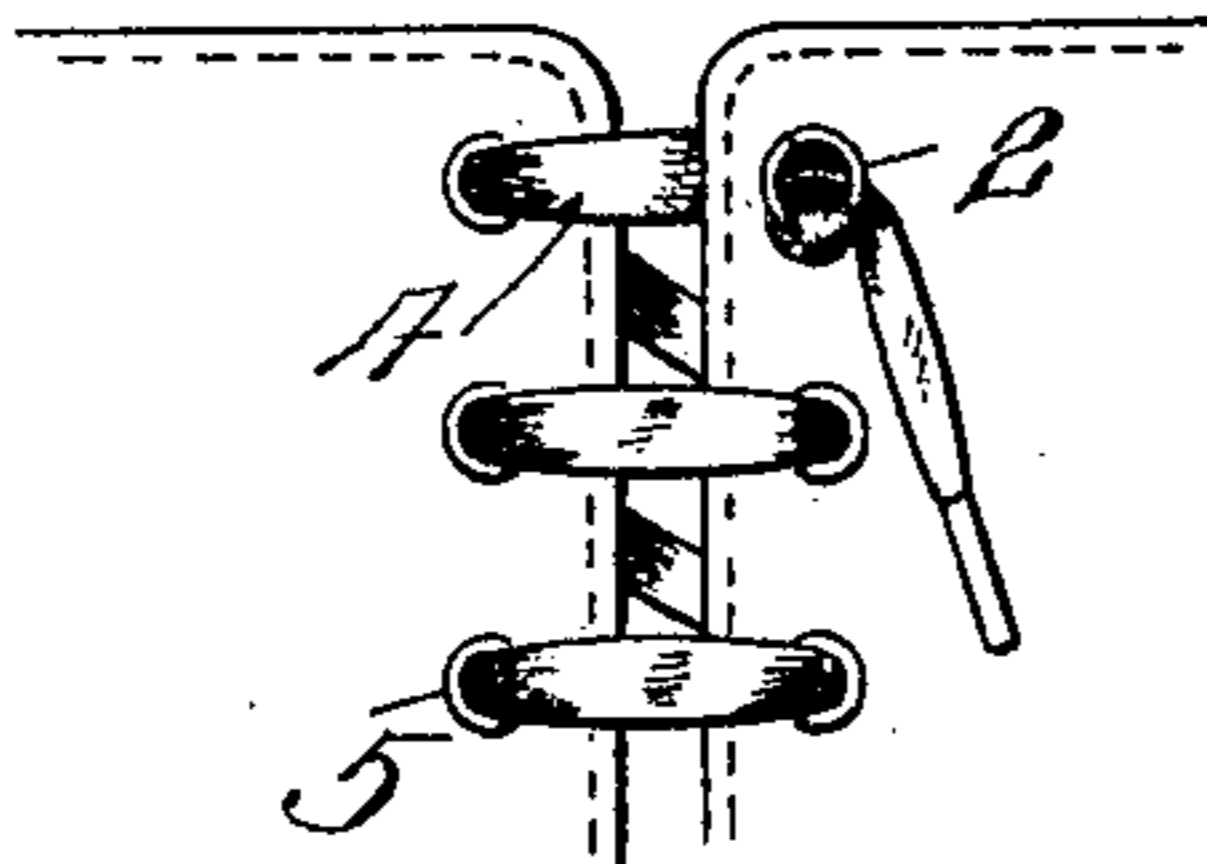


Fig. 3.

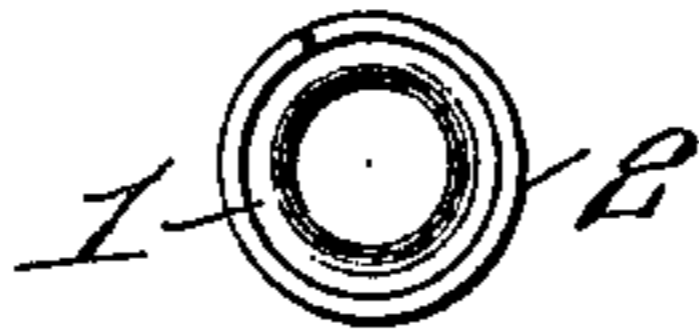


Fig. 4.

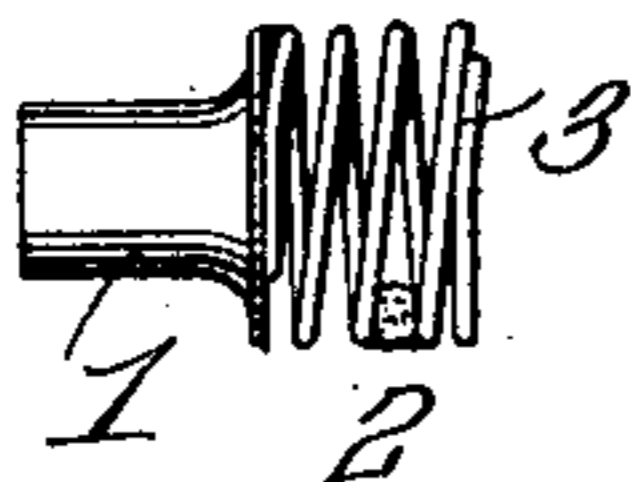


Fig. 2.

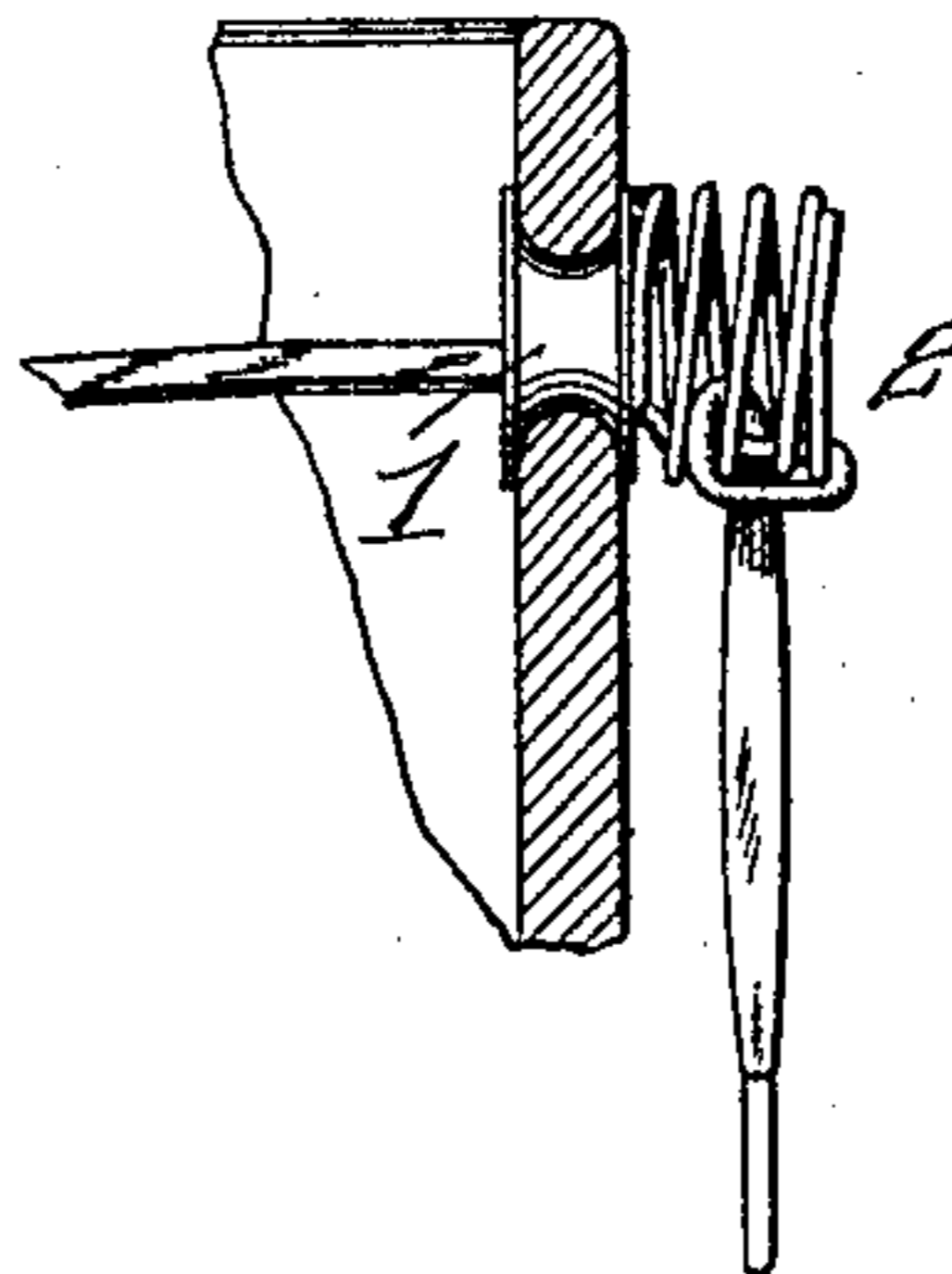
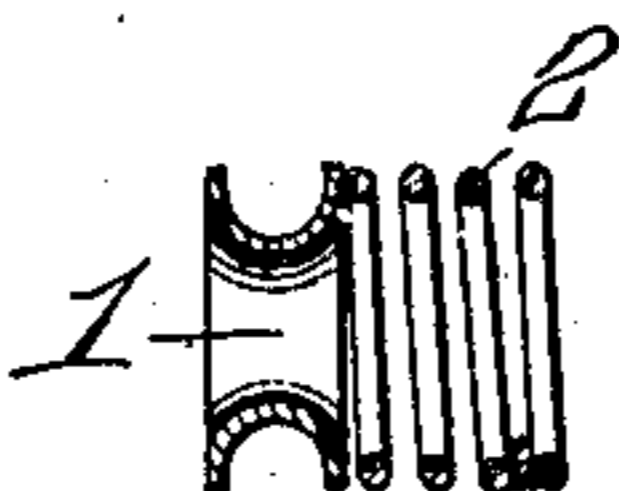


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Frank Hough.
R. M. Smith.

Inventor

William H. Schweitzer,

By *Victor J. Evans*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY SCHWEITZER, OF HOCHHEIM, TEXAS.

LACE-FASTENER.

No. 913,568.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed July 10, 1908. Serial No. 442,935.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY SCHWEITZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hochheim, in the county of De Witt and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lace-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lace fasteners, the object of the invention being to provide a fastener for laces such as are used on shoes, corsets, gloves and the like, whereby the necessity of tying the lace or the ends thereof together is obviated, simple means being provided for securely fastening the end of the lace after the same has been inserted and passed through the usual eyelets.

With the above general object in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation showing the fastener used in connection with the shoe lace. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an outside face view of the device. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the fastener applied to an eyelet before the latter is clenched in place. Fig. 5 is a sectional view thereof after the eyelet has been clenched.

The fastening device of this invention is used in connection with the ordinary eyelet 1 of any usual or perfect construction, the fastening device, *per se*, consisting of a coil 2 having any desired number of convolutions, one end of the coil being secured fast to the eyelet in any convenient way, such as by bracing while the opposite end of the coil is preferably closed as shown at 3 to prevent

the lace from passing between the convolutions of the coil at the outer end. The lace shown at 4 after being inserted through the usual eyelets 5 of the shoe, glove, corset or other article is carried through the final eyelet 1 to which the fastener coil is secured and after the lace is drawn taut, it is carried back between two members or convolutions of the coil in a manner clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 and then carried around until a loop is formed by the lace around itself as clearly shown in said figure whereupon the tension on the body portion of the lace has the effect of drawing the loop more tightly around the body of the lace, which prevents any possibility of the lace working loose. Furthermore, the lace is held yieldingly by the spring coils which has the effect of easing up slightly on the lace and preventing undue and excessive strain being brought to bear on the lace which would tend to cause the same to part. The device, therefore, not only forms a secure fastening for the lace but adds materially to the life and durability of the lace by reason of the yielding action described.

I claim:—

1. The combination with an eyelet, of a coil spring secured thereto and arranged substantially concentric with the opening of the eyelet.

2. The combination with an eyelet, of a lace fastener secured thereto and consisting of a coil spring the outer convolutions of which are closed.

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

WILLIAM HENRY SCHWEITZER.

Witnesses:

F. D. BLACKWELL,
E. F. HOCH.