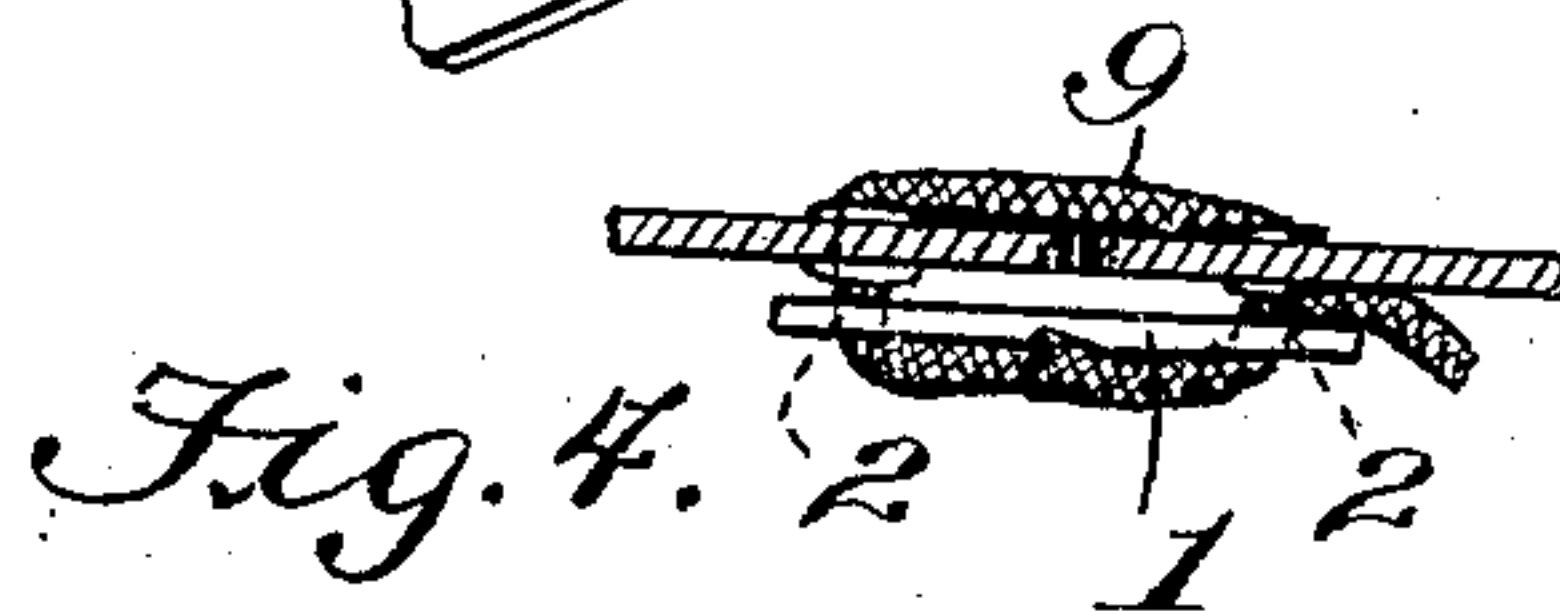
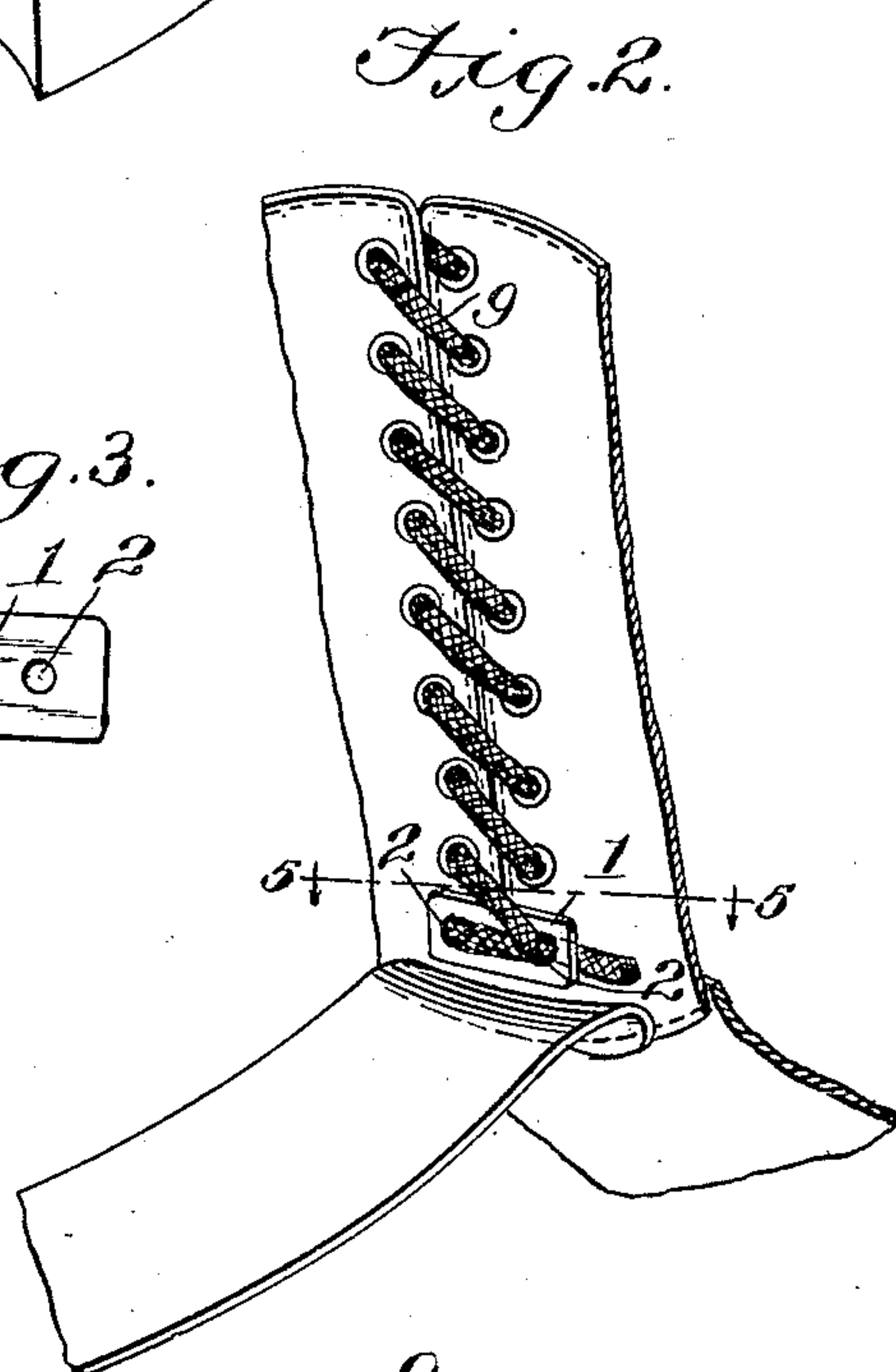
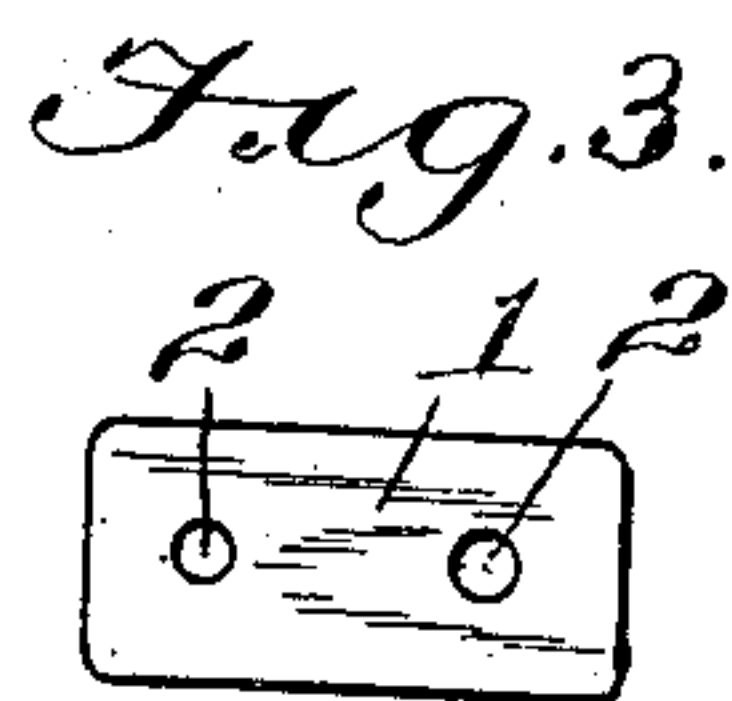
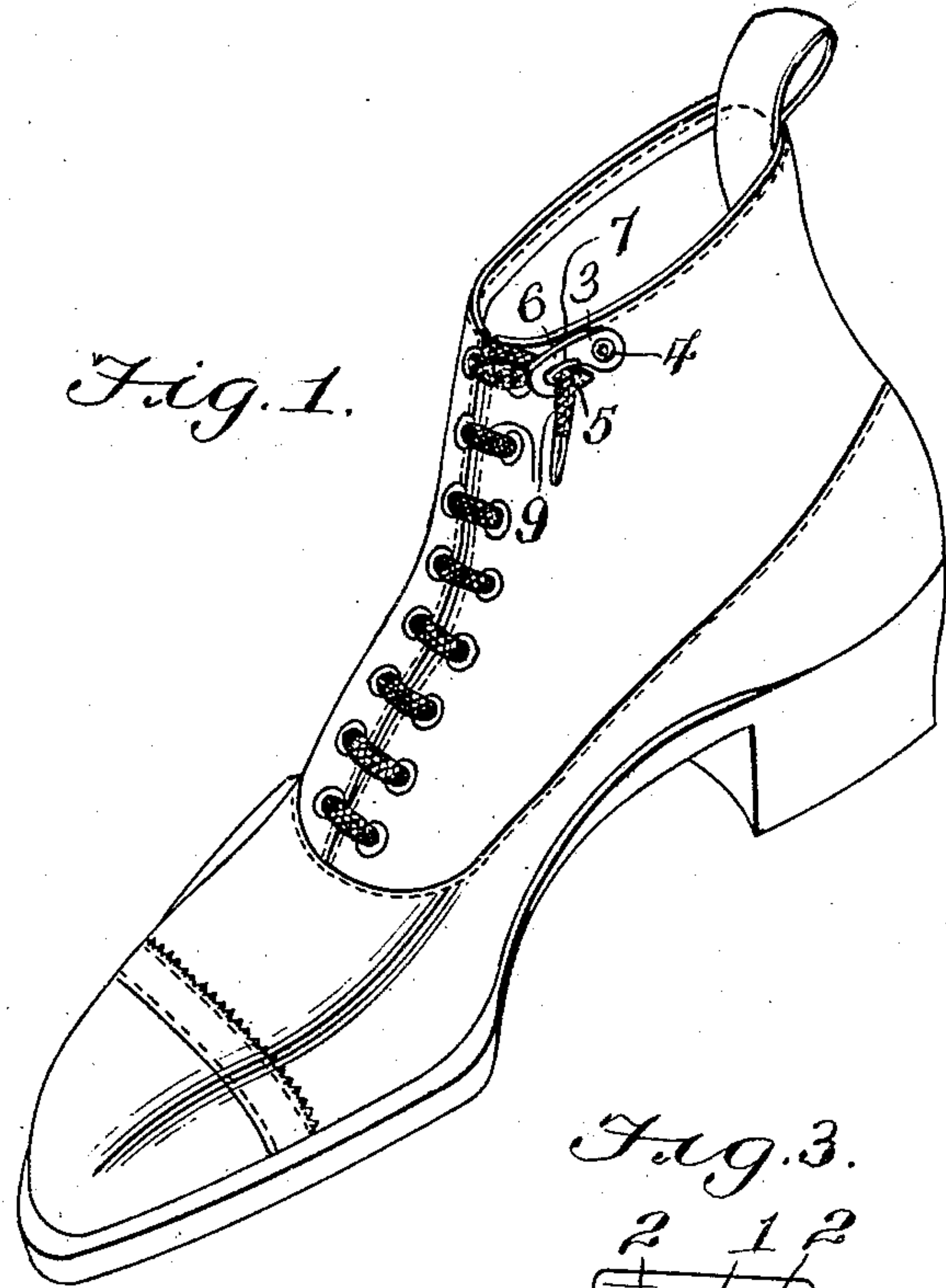


914,983.

P. K. SNYDER.  
DEVICE FOR TYING SHOES.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1908.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



Witnesses

*J. L. Wright,*  
*D. W. Gould.*

Inventor  
*Paul K. Snyder,*

By *Victor J. Evans*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL K. SNYDER, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

## DEVICE FOR TYING SHOES.

No. 914,983.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed March 7, 1908. Serial No. 419,714.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL K. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Tying Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in fastening means for shoe lacings and comprehends specifically an upper and a lower fastening means for the lacing cord, whereby said cord may be used as a single strand in lacing.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of an upper fastening plate and a lower fastening plate for the respective ends of the lacing cord, the lower plate being concealed and so constructed as to permit the ready insertion and removal of the lacing cord when desired.

The invention in the preferred form of details will be described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe illustrating the invention. Fig. 2 is a broken perspective of the shoe upper viewed from the inside, the application of the lower fastening plate being illustrated. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the lower fastening plate. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings the present invention comprehends a lower fastening plate to receive and secure the lower end of the lacing cord, and an upper fastening plate to receive and secure the upper end of the cord.

In detailed structure the lower fastening plate is approximately in the form shown in Fig. 3, that is rectangular. About on the longitudinal median line of the plate, said plate is formed with spaced openings 2, preferably two in number, one of which is of somewhat greater size than the other for a purpose which will presently appear. The upper fastening plate 3 is of the form shown, being approximately of hook shape and formed at one end with an aperture 4, where-

by the plate may be secured to the shoe upper, as shown. The proximate edges of the bill 5 of the hook and the neck 6 are extended in parallel relation to provide a cord receiving channel 7.

The lower plate 1 is loosely disposed between the tongues and uppers adjacent the connection of the tongue with the upper, and in applying the lacing cord 9 thereto one terminal of the cord is passed through the larger opening 2 of the plate, then through the immediately overlying eyelet of the shoe upper, then transverse the shoe upper through the opposing eyelet, then through the remaining opening 2 of the plate 1, then transverse the plate beneath the same, and then through the first opening 2, being projected upwardly from the last opening to the eyelets directly above the eyelet last engaged by the cord. As one of the openings 2 is of greater diameter than the other provision is made for the passage therethrough of the double thickness of the lacing cord. After lacing the shoe in the ordinary manner by a single length of cord only the upper terminal of the cord is engaged with the upper locking plate 3, thereby securing the shoe lacing in a convenient and proper manner.

As the lower securing plate is disposed between the shoe upper and tongue, it is obvious that said plate, and, therefore, the lacing cord disposed therein will be held against accidental displacement when the upper is in proper position for the lacing of the shoe.

It is, of course, to be understood that both securing plates are to be of comparatively light material, preferably metal and that the lower securing plate may have a curvature corresponding to the curvature of the shoe upper at the juncture with the tongue, while the upper securing plate may be colored to correspond with the color of the material of the shoe, thus rendering the same inconspicuous in use.

Having thus described the invention what I claim, is:—

The combination with a shoe and a lacing cord therefor, of a securing plate for the



lower end of the lacing cord adapted to be  
arranged between the shoe upper and tongue,  
said plate comprising a metallic section  
formed with a series of openings for the re-  
5 ception of the lacing cord, said cord being  
threaded successively through said openings  
and through the adjacent shoe eyelets to pro-  
vide a single coil of lacing cord to embrace the

outer portion of the shoe upper and the un-  
der portion of the securing plate. 10

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

PAUL K. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

JAMES E. SNYDER,  
D. M. STEWART.