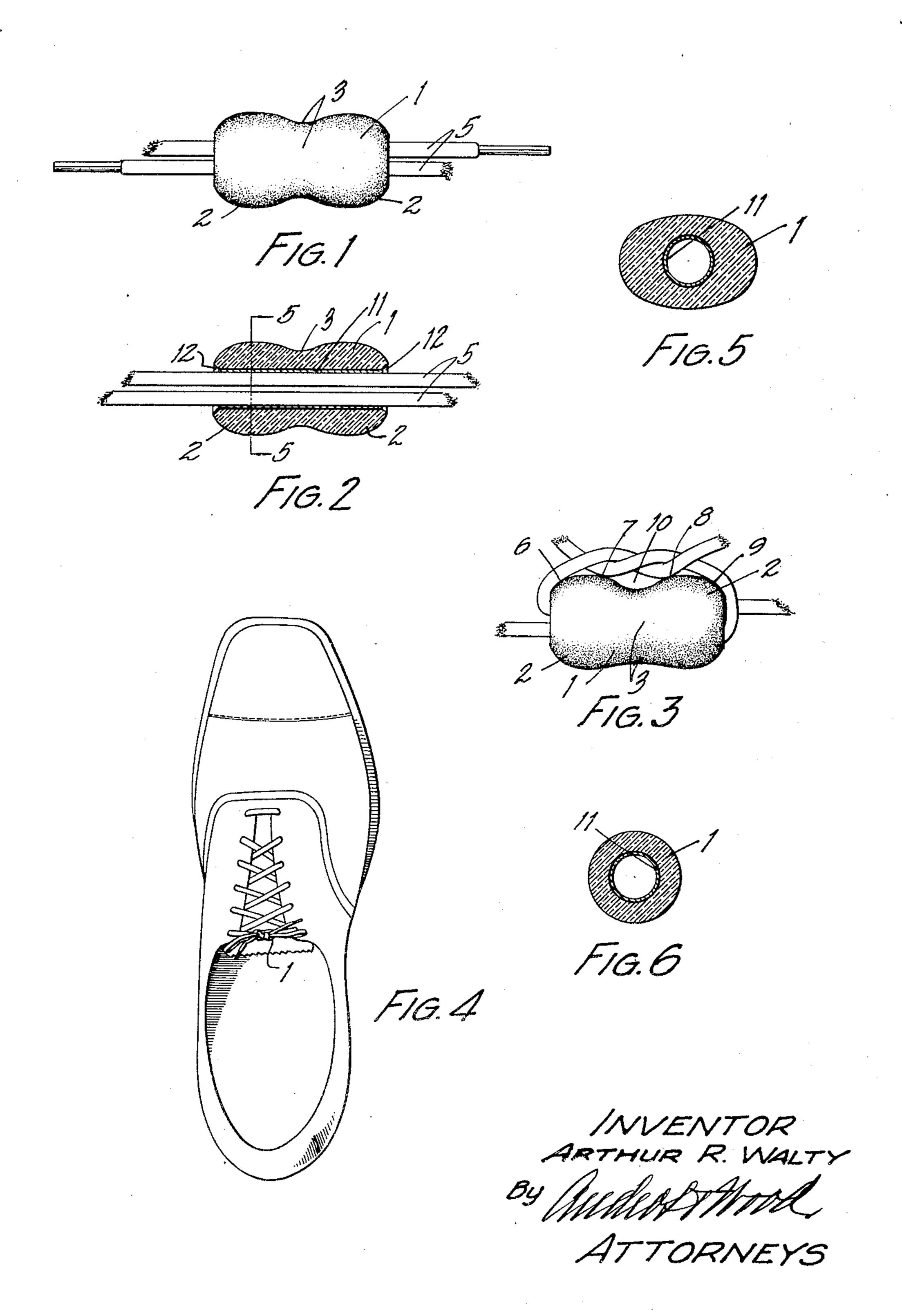
LACE FASTENER

Filed Dec. 14, 1932



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LACE FASTENER

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bodying my invention is particularly useful cient size to permit the passage of the laces 5. as a fastener for shoe laces. It is a common After the ends of the shoe lace have been 5 with the result that, if undiscovered, the wearer is likely to trip on the free ends thereof with resultant injury or, if discovered, the ends have to be retied at a time when and 19 venient.

The principal object of my invention is the provision of a fastener for laces, and particularly for shoe laces which is simple and cheap and at the same time effectively 15 prevents the laces from becoming untied.

My invention will best be understood by ment thereof and in which-

fastener embodying my invention and illustrating the ends of the laces extending through the opening with which it is provided;

Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged side view illustrating the ends of the shoe laces tied and the fastener slightly distorted due to the ten- tied. sion on the laces;

associated with the shoe laces to keep them

tied; Fig. 5 is a section in the plane 5—5 of

my invention; and

modified form.

parts throughout the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, 1 is the lace fastener formed of yielding, resilient material, preferably soft rubber, the surface of which will tend to cling to or frictionally engage the laces. The ends are bulbous, as at 2, and the device is provided with an intermediate contracted portion 3, so that generally it is used. shaped somewhat like a dumb-bell. The While I have illustrated the fastener emfastener is provided with an opening 4 ex- bodying my invention applied to a shoe lace, 100

While not limited thereto, the device em- tending axially therethrough and of suffi-

occurrence for shoe laces to become untied passed through the opening in opposite directions, a single knot is first tied in the usual 55 manner, and the tension exerted on the lace in forming this knot slightly distorts the fastener as shown in Fig. 3. Over this sina place where the tying operation is incon- gle knot, a bow knot is then tied in the usual manner. When once tied, even though the 60 bow knot works loose, the continuous tension exerted by the fastener on the ends of the shoe lace due to the resiliency of the fastener together with the clinging surface of the rubber which engages the laces, as 65 at points 6, 7, 8 and 9, prevent the first knot reference to the accompanying drawing in from becoming untied. In fact the tension which I have illustrated a preferred embodi- of the fastener holds the lace so securely that were it not for the shape of the fastener it Fig. 1 is an enlarged side view of a would be very difficult to untie the knot with- 70 out the aid of a pick, pin or similar instrument. However, when the fastener is distorted to the position illustrated in Fig. 3, an opening 10 is provided between the laces Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through and the fastener. By thrusting one end of 75 the lace through the opening 10 in the appropriate direction, the single knot is untied assuming that the bow knot is already un-

The opening 4 is preferably provided with 80 Fig. 4 is a plan view of a shoe and illus- a liner 11 formed of a flexible wear-resisting trating the device embodying my invention material such, for example, as canvas. The liner may if desired first be formed and the rubber molded around the same or a liner may be inserted in the opening of the pre- 85 Fig. 2 illustrating the preferred form of formed fastener and secured in position by suitable cement or other adhesive.

Fig. 6 is a section similar to Fig. 5 of a In order to prevent wear and tear of the walls surrounding the orifices of the opening, Like reference characters indicate like they are preferably chamfered or cupped as 90 at 12.

It is to be understood that my device is actually very small and therefore very inconspicuous. It need not be more than about one-quarter inch in length. Furthermore it 95 may be made in any color to match the color of the shoes or laces with which it is to be

it will, of course, be understood that it is equally applicable in any position where a lace is used, as for example, with corsets.

While I have described my invention in its ⁵ preferred embodiment it is to be understood that the words which I have used are words of description rather than of limitation and that changes within the purview of the appended claims may be made without depart-10 ing from the true scope and spirit of my in- yieldable wear-resisting material. vention in its broader aspects.

What I claim is:

1. A lace fastener comprising a comparatively small body of yieldable rubber of somewhat greater length than thickness and hav- two laces; the walls surrounding the orifices 80 ing, an opening extending longitudinally of said opening being cup-shaped. therethrough adapted to permit the passage 10. In a lace fastener an elongated member

tightly into a simple knot about said body, opening formed of wear-resisting material. but when so deformed will hold said knot by frictional engagement with said laces.

25. 2. In a lace fastener, an elongated member formed of yielding, resilient material and provided with an opening extending longitudinally therethrough and of sufficient size to permit the passage of two laces; the walls 30 surrounding the orifices of said opening being provided with a chamfer.

3. In a lace fastener, an elongated member formed of yielding, resilient material enlarged at the ends and contracted therebe-35 tween, said member being provided with an opening extending longitudinally therethrough and of sufficient size to permit the

passage of two laces. 4. In a lace fastener, an elongated member 40 formed of yielding, resilient material enlarged at the ends and contracted therebetween, said member being provided with an opening extending longitudinally therethrough and of sufficient size to permit the

45 passage of two laces; the walls surrounding the orifices of said opening being provided with a chamfer.

5. In a lace fastener, an elongated member formed of yielding, resilient material bulbous 50 at the ends and provided with an intermediate contracted portion, said member being provided with an opening extending longitudinally therethrough and of sufficient size to permit the passage of two laces.

5555 6. In a lace fastener, an elongated member formed of resilient material bulbous at the ends and provided with an intermediate contracted portion, said member being provided with an opening extending longitudinally cotherethrough and of sufficient size to permit the passage of two laces; the walls surrounding the orifices of said opening being provided with a chamfer.

7. In a lace fastener a dumbbell-shaped comember formed of yielding rubber and pro-

vided with an opening extending longitudinally therethrough and of sufficient size to permit the passage of two laces.

8. In a lace fastener a dumbbell-shaped member formed of comparatively yieldable 70 rubber and provided with an opening extending longitudinally thereof and of sufficient size to permit the passage of two laces; the interior of said opening being lined with a

9. In a lace fastener a dumbbell-shaped member formed of rubber and provided with an opening extending longitudinally thereof and of sufficient size to permit the passage of

of two laces; the walls of said body about the formed of yielding, resilient material and proopening being comparatively thick, whereby vided with an opening extending longitudi-20 said body offers a rather substantial resistance nally therethrough of sufficient size to permit 85 to deformation when said laces are drawn the passage of two laces, and a liner for said

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