No. 702,665. Patented June 17, 1902.

A. G. MEAD.

SHOE FASTENING.

(Application filed Feb. 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

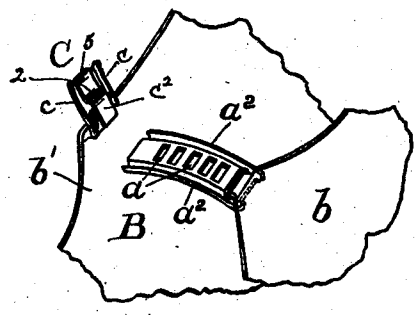


Fig. 2.

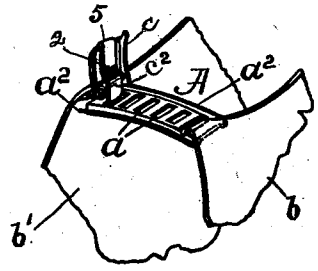


Fig. 3.

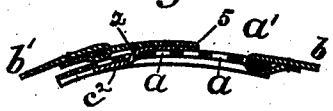


Fig. 4.

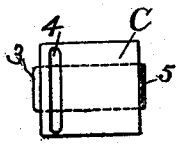


Fig. 5.

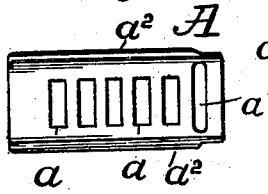


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
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Inventor.
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Att'ys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT G. MEAD, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES J. ADDY AND JOHN T. HUGGINS, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,665, dated June 17, 1902.

Application filed February 3, 1902. Serial No. 92,422. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT G. MEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Medford, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Shoe-Fastenings, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a novel shoe-fastening more especially adapted for use with overshoes and the like.

My novel fastening comprises a slotted plate and a complemental part or device having a tongue to engage one or the other slot of the plate, said device when the tongue engages a slot of the plate being turned as a lever and locking itself to the plate, closing the parts of the shoe tightly across the instep or other place where the fastening is used. The tongue is extended outwardly below the outer end of said device and is inclined, so that as the strain on the shoe increases the hold of the device is made more certain.

Figure 1 shows part of an overshoe with my fastening secured to the same. Fig. 2 shows one part of the fastening in position to be locked in place. Fig. 3 is a section of the device, showing the fastening fully closed. Fig. 4 is a top or plan view of the device detached. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the slotted plate detached, and Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the fastening.

The plate A is provided with a series of slots a of any desired number, and at one end said plate has, as represented, a slot a', that is used to connect the plate with a flap or part b of an overshoe or the like B. The plate also has near its edges suitable grooves a^2. The complemental part or device C is shown as bent to present side flanges c, shaped at the inner end of said device to enter the grooves a^2, said complemental device having a connected tongue c^2 extended outwardly beyond the outer end thereof and preferably offset or inclined, as at 2, in the direction of its length, said tongue being located, preferably as shown, at the inner or under side of the device and extending backwardly, as at 3, beyond the outer end of said device, said device having a slot, as 4, by which to attach the device to another part, as b', of the overshoe. The parts of the tongue and complemental device C, extending inward from the offset portion 2 to the end of the device at 5, are preferably brought together, as shown, so that an extended bearing may be secured between the extended end of the complemental device C and the plate A and a convenient form of operating handpiece be provided.

Referring to Fig. 1, the two parts of the fastening are separated; but in Fig. 2 the complemental device is shown in position with relation to the slotted plate to enable the fastening to be closed, the tongue of the complemental device being placed above one of the slots of the plate and the side walls c of the complemental device resting against the plate in the line of the grooves a^2. Now in this condition the device will be turned over to the right, Fig. 2, into the position Fig. 3, and in so doing the complemental device will be turned over as a lever, the tongue entering fully the slot and fastening itself securely to the plate, the strain on the fabric b' acting when the fastening is closed to draw the two parts of the fastening more closely together. It will be noticed that the side walls c of the device enter the grooves a^2, so that a skirt, pantaloons, or any other article of clothing cannot catch under the closed end of the complemental device, and to unloosen the fastening it is only necessary to engage the inner end of the device or that end designated 5, Fig. 3, and lift it from contact with the plate A and immediately the fastening is disconnected. My improved fastening is composed, therefore, really of two pieces, is easy to make, and more simple to operate.

As herein shown, the tongue forms a part of the complemental device; but this invention is not limited to making the tongue as an integral part of the complemental device, as it will be obvious that the tongue might be made separate and be suitably attached to the body of the complemental device by a stud or otherwise; but the one-piece construction is preferable.

Having described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a fastening of the class described, a slotted plate having longitudinal grooves and adapted to be connected at one end with part of a shoe, and a complemental device comprising a body having inturned portions to enter said grooves and having a projecting tongue to enter one of said slots, the device thereafter being capable of being turned on the slotted plate to cause the entrance of the tongue into the slot and confine the device on the face of the plate.

2. In a fastening of the class described, a slotted plate adapted to be connected with a part of a shoe, and a complemental device having a rigidly-connected tongue extending outwardly therefrom toward the point of attachment of said complemental device, the tongue being adapted to enter one of the slots of the plate and the complemental device as a whole being thereafter turned about the engaging portion of the tongue and plate as a fulcrum to complete the locking of said fastening, the tongue and complemental device being extended inward and brought together to form an operating hand portion.

3. In a fastening of the class described, a slotted plate adapted to be connected with a part of a shoe, and a complemental device having a rigidly-connected tongue projecting from the outer end of the device, and provided with a slot at the portion of the device adjacent the free end of the tongue for connection with a part of a shoe, said tongue being offset between its ends, the tongue being adapted to enter one of the slots of the plate, the device being thereafter turned on the body of the plate as a lever to complete the locking of the device on the plate, said tongue and complemental device being extended inwardly and brought together to form an operating hand portion.

4. In a fastening of the class described, a slotted plate adapted to be connected to one part of a shoe, and a complemental device having an integrally-formed tongue extending toward the point of attachment of the complemental device, said tongue being offset or inclined in the direction of its length from the under side of said complemental device, the free end of the tongue projecting beyond the outer end of said complemental device, said tongue and complemental device being extended inwardly and brought together at the portions thereof remote from the free end of the tongue to form an operating hand portion.

5. A fastening of the class described comprising a slotted plate for attachment to a part of a shoe, a complemental device having a rigidly-connected tongue for engagement with the slotted plate, the side edges of said device on opposide sides of the tongue being downturned to bear upon the opposed edges of the plate when the parts are in locking position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT G. MEAD.

Witnesses:
JOHN C. EDWARDS,
EDITH M. STODDARD.