

(No Model.)

P. KOPPENHÖFER.

FASTENING FOR SHOES, GLOVES, &c., AND LACE THEREFOR.

No. 479,218.

Patented July 19, 1892.

Fig. 1.

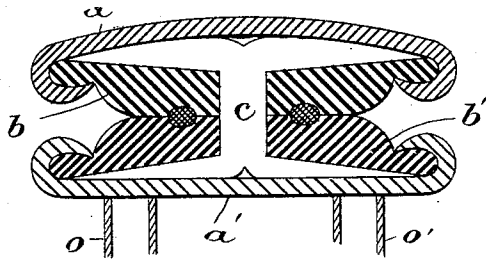
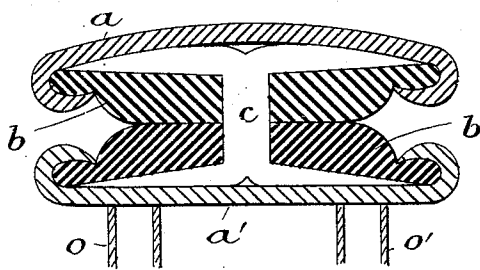


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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PHILIPP KOPPENHÖFER, OF SPEYER, GERMANY.

FASTENING FOR SHOES, GLOVES, &c., AND LACE THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,218, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed August 28, 1891. Serial No. 404,031. (No model.) Patented in Germany August 22, 1890, No. 55,815.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIPP KOPPENHÖFER, a subject of the King of Bavaria, residing at Speyer, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Shoes, Gaiters, Gloves, and other Articles of Dress and in Laces Therefor, (patented in Germany August 22, 1890, No. 55,815,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved fastening for laced shoes, gaiters, gloves, and other wearing-apparel in which laces are used; and it consists, mainly, in an appliance whereby the laces are secured by being nipped between two caoutchouc surfaces attached to metal plates.

The construction of such fastening will be understood on reference to the accompanying drawings, on which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view showing the lace in section between the disks. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the device without the lace being shown.

It consists of two metal disks *a a'*, bent round at their edges, so as to embrace and nip the edges of the caoutchouc disks *b b'* in such manner that the caoutchouc disks, which are of the section shown, have their central portion projecting somewhat beyond the metal rim. By this means a circular groove is formed on the stud-shaped fastening between the rounded rims of the metal disks, which allows of the introduction of a lace between the upper and lower caoutchouc disks *b* and *b'*.

The upper and lower halves of the lace-fastening are connected together by means of a core, consisting of a pin *c*, with two thin flat heads on which the metal disks *a* and caoutchouc disks *b* are secured, as described. The lower disk *a'* has also two wires or loops *o o'*, fixed or formed thereon, by means of which the fastening is secured to the leather or other material.

The securing of the fastening by means of two loops or sets of wires prevents any rotation thereof, such as might take place if it were only secured by a central loop.

The fastening may thus be said to consist

of two halves, each of which resemble a button.

The fastening being secured by its loops to the article of dress and this having been laced up in the ordinary manner, the end of the lace is drawn in between the two caoutchouc disks, which press against each other, and the lace being drawn either completely or partially round the central pin *c* it will be effectually nipped between a considerable extent of surface of the caoutchouc disks instead of only at one point, and as the elastic nip exercised at any one point by the caoutchouc disk may be comparatively slight it will be seen that no injury will be done to the lace, such as might occur if it were subjected to a considerable nip between hard surfaces. Any loosening of the lace can only be effected by drawing the same backward from between the caoutchouc disks, so that the lace cannot become unfastened by itself.

The before-described fastening, consisting of a peculiar combination of metal and caoutchouc, enables the laces of wearing-apparel to be secured rapidly and effectually without any tying.

This fastening has also the advantage that it cannot catch into and tear wearing-apparel or other textile fabrics with which it may come in contact, as it is well rounded off on its entire periphery.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

In combination with the outer metal disks *a a'*, the flexible disks *b b'*, held within the metal disks by the flanges of the latter disks with their faces in contact, the two sets of disks being connected by a headed post, the heads of which are interposed between the metal disk and the flexible disk, substantially as described.

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

PHILIPP KOPPENHÖFER.

Witnesses:

PHILIPP JACOB ANTHES,
R. H. GROPY.