(No Model.)

A. J. WAGGETT.

SHOE FASTENING.

No. 534,930 Patented Feb. 26, 1895.

FIG. 5.

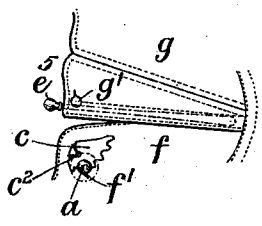


FIG. 6.

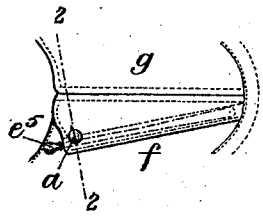


FIG. 7.

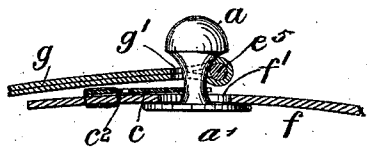
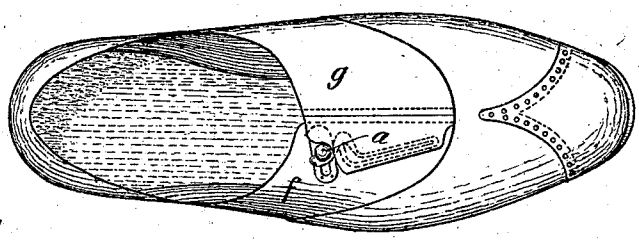


FIG. 1.



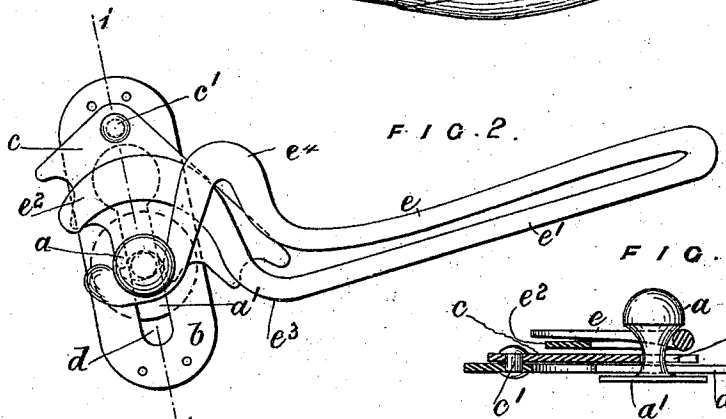


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

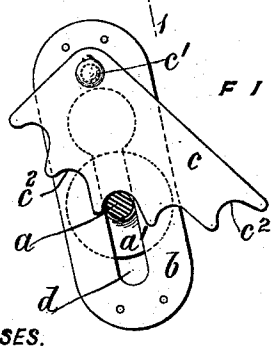


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED JAMES WAGGETT, OF BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

SHOE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,930, dated February 26, 1895.

Application filed May 29, 1894. Serial No. 512,832. (No model.) Patented in France July 24, 1893, No. 231,719; in Belgium July 24, 1893, No. 105,686, and in Germany August 3, 1893, No. 73,500.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED JAMES WAGGETT, musical-instrument maker, of 18 Bedford Place, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, England, have invented a new and useful Improved Fastening for Shoes and other Articles of Apparel, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in the following countries, namely: France, dated July 24, 1893, No. 231,719; Belgium, dated July 24, 1893, No. 105,686, and Germany, dated August 3, 1893, No. 73,500,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved fastening for articles of apparel, particularly for shoes, and the invention has for its object to provide a sort of button fastening which may be quickly fastened and unfastened, may be adjusted to suit requirements, and which may, if required, be made capable of yielding, so as to apply spring pressure to the parts to be united.

I will describe the invention as applied to a shoe, for which it is more especially designed, as by means of a single such fastening, the shoe is secured as effectually as by the several buttons usually employed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a top view of a shoe, with the improved fastening applied. Fig. 2 is a face view of the two principal parts of the fastening, drawn to an enlarged scale and engaged together as in actual use. Fig. 3 is a section on line 1—1 Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a face view of the one part, the stud being in section, to show the means of adjustment. Figs. 5 and 6 are plan views of the front of a shoe in the unfastened and fastened positions respectively, and Fig. 7 is a cross-section, on line 2—2 Fig. 6, of a simpler form of the fastening.

The same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, the fastening comprises two main parts whereof the one is constituted by a knob-headed stud *a* adjustable in a slotted plate *b* in combination with a locking device *c* by which the stud is maintained in whatever position of the slot *d* it may be set, for the purpose of regulating the strain upon the two parts of the shoe to be united. The other part of the fastening is constituted by a knob-headed or hooked arm *e* capable of being sprung or slipped over the head of the stud *a* into or out of engagement therewith. The plate *b* of the first mentioned part of the fastening is stitched or riveted to the underlying flap or portion *f* of the shoe upper in about the position usually occupied by the top button of a buttoned shoe, and the other main part of the fastening is secured by stitching to or within the thickness of the overlapping flap *g* in which button holes are usually made, the upper corner of this flap *g* being notched to make room for the stud *a*, as seen in Fig. 1, the knob-headed or hooked end of the arm *e* projecting from the notched portion in position to engage with the stud *a*, as shown. This stud *a* has a disk *a'* at the back and a knob at the front end, its stem passing through the slot *d* in the plate *b*, the slot being preferably of keyhole form, as shown, to facilitate the insertion of the stud therein. The direction of the slot is in the line of strain and the stud *a* is held at any point of the slot by means of the locking plate *c* pivoted at *c'* to the plate *b* and provided with notches c^2 at varying distances from its center *c'*, any one of which may engage with the stem of the stud *a*. The notches c^2 are preferably arranged in an eccentric curve so that the line of strain is through the plate *c* itself and not through the flanks of the notches, so that more notches may be provided and a finer adjustment obtained, while, the strain being normal to the curve, there is no tendency of the plate to shift its position. The notches c^2 might, however, be side by side in a straight line, if preferred. The plates *b*, *c*, are shown as flat in Fig. 3 but they would, preferably, be bent slightly in the direction of their length so as to conform to the curvature of the instep. The neck of the stud is preferably coned, so that the strain upon it will tend to draw the back disk against the rear surface of the plate *b*, and avoid tendency of the stud to cant. It will be obvious that the position of plate *c* might be reversed, so that the said plate is pivoted on the neck of stud *a*, and engages

by any one of its notches c^2 with a stud or other fixed abutment at c'. The other part of the fastening is preferably a spring of the form shown, the part e' of the spring extending preferably along the entire edge of the flap g, and being curved at its upper end e^2, e^3, to conform to the notched corner of the flap g, so as to distribute the strain uniformly, while the end of the spring member e is free to play to a limited extent, its free end projecting through a slit in the notched corner of the flap in position to engage with the stud a. The spring member is preferably bent, as shown at e^4, to form a bearing or guide for the spring, and it is provided with a knob or other means of grasping it. It is not essential, however, that this part of the fastening should have a spring action, as it may be rigidly fixed to the overlapping flap g, and instead of an arm it may be an eye or apertured plate adapted to be slipped or sprung over the stud into engagement therewith; or, instead of an apertured plate, it might be a mere button hole in the flap g or in a tab forming an extension thereof. Such a modification is illustrated in Figs. 5, 6, and 7, wherein plate b is dispensed with, the stud a being merely passed through a slit f' made in the flap f and adjustably held therein against the pull of the other part of the fastening by a notched plate c stitched or riveted at c^2 directly to the flap f, the other part of the fastening being constituted by a rod e^5 lodged in a sheath formed for its reception in the thickness of the flap g near the edge, the rod terminating in a knob projecting from the upper edge of the said flap. A button hole g' is made in the flap g just behind the rod e^5 so that the latter where it crosses the end of the button hole will bear directly against the stud a, as shown in Fig. 6, and so cause the strain to be distributed along the edge of the flap g.

In any case the fastening, instead of being situated at the upper part of the flap g, may be situated at any intermediate point along the edge of the said flap.

I claim—

1. The herein described fastening, consisting of a support provided with a slot coinciding in direction with the line of strain, a knob headed stud movable in the said slot a plate pivoted in or near the line of strain and having notches at different radial distances from the pivotal center adapted to engage with the neck of the stud, the stud and locking plate being applied to the one flap to be fastened, in combination with a spring member applied to the other flap and adapted to engage with the knob of the stud, substantially as specified.

2. In a fastening for shoes and other articles of apparel, the combination, with a support provided with a slot coinciding in direction with the line of strain, and a stud movable in said slot of a plate pivoted at a point in or near the line of strain and having notches at different distances from the pivotal center and arranged in a curve concentric thereto so as to be adapted to coincide with different points in the length of the guide slot and to be engaged with the neck of the stud so as to retain it at any given point in the length of the slot, as specified.

3. The herein described fastening, consisting of a support provided with a slot coinciding in direction with the line of strain, a knob headed stud movable in the said slot a plate pivoted in or near the line of strain and having notches at different radial distances from the pivotal center adapted to engage with the neck of the stud, the stud and locking plate being applied to the one flap to be fastened, in combination with a rod or arm fixed along the edge of the other flap and a button hole made in the said flap behind the said rod and adapted to engage the said stud, as specified.

ALFRED JAMES WAGGETT.

In presence of—
JAMES DOBSON,
63 *Ship Street, Brighton, Solicitor's Clerk.*
WILLIAM PHILLIP GILL,
17 *Ship Street, Brighton, Solicitor's Clerk.*