C. BURCHARDT.

FASTENING FOR SHOES.

No. 49,854. Patented Sept. 12, 1865.

Fig: 1

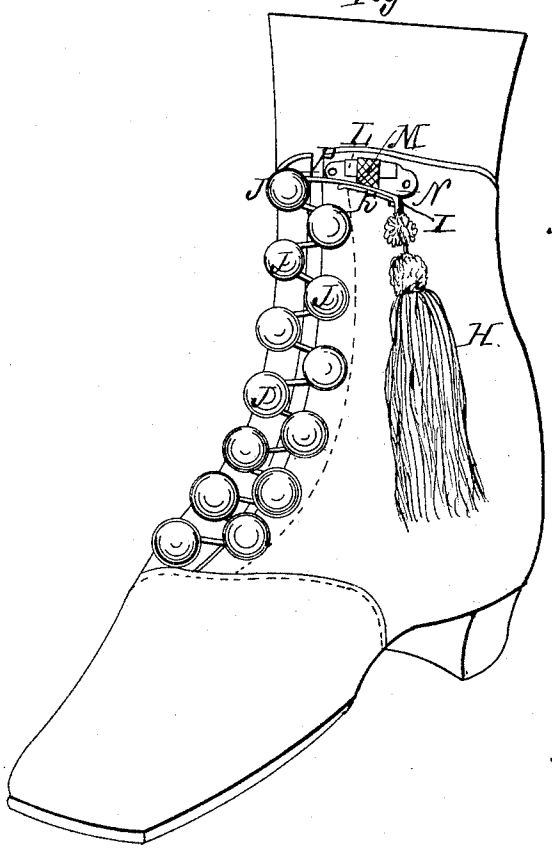


Fig: 3



Fig: 2

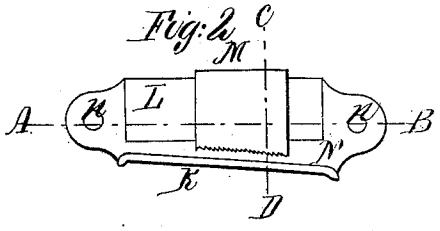


Fig: 4



Fig: 7

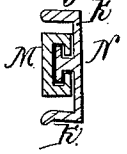
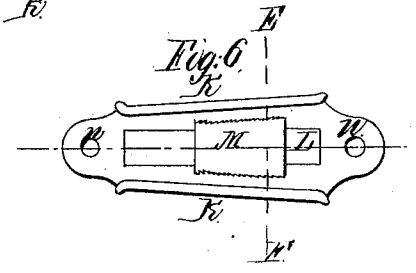


Fig: 5



Fig: 6



Witnesses:

Kimball W. Stetson

D. W. Stetson

Inventor:

Carl Burchardt.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL BURCHARDT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVED FASTENING FOR SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **49,854**, dated September 12, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL BURCHARDT, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Shoes and for other situations where strings are employed; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a boot fastened according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the clasp which forms a vital part of my invention. It is on a considerably enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a section on the line C D in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line A B in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents the edge of the part which is movable. This edge is represented roughened so as to afford a better hold on the string or cord or tape or analogous flexible part which is to be secured by the clasp. Figs. 6 and 7 show another form of my clasp adapted to hold two cords. Fig. 6 is a face view, and Fig. 7 a section on the line E F.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Tints are employed to aid in distinguishing parts, and do not imply differences of material.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation by the aid of the drawings and of the letter of reference indicated thereon.

H is the boot, and I the lacing or string, attached at its front end to the leather by any convenient means.

J J, &c., are round or spherical headed buttons set zigzag on opposite sides of the slit or opening, and the lacing I is passed around or in contact with the outside of the eye of each, as indicated in Fig. 1; and finally pressed into the clasp K L M N. In this clasp it may be tightened by pulling on its free end, and the operation of the clasp will retain all that is thus pulled through, and hold it securely as long as desired.

I attach much importance to the clasp, the parts of which are designated above, and will particularly describe these parts and also the main back or foundation for the clasp.

K and L are fixed parts, and M is a moving part adapted to slide on L in a line slightly inclined to the working-face of the part K. Both K and L are fixed firmly upon the plate N, being composed in part from the same piece of material, which may be rolled brass properly annealed and bent. The ends of the plate N are allowed to project, and are provided with holes *n n*, by the aid of which the entire clasp may be fixed upon the shoe by rivets or the like. The moving part M is bent partly around the part L, and is free to move longitudinally thereon, but can move in no other path. The lower edge of the part M is roughened. The upper face of the part K may be similarly prepared. The shoe-lacing I is easily slipped sidewise into the tapering space between the upper face of K and the lower face of M by a movement of the hand in which it is held. It is then drawn tightly by a pull, and on being released it drags the movable piece M to the left, as seen in the figure, and, by reason of the inclination of its path to the upper face of K, this movement causes the lacing to be tightly compressed and confined between itself and K. When it is desired to release the lacing it is again pulled, so as to move the piece M to the right, (in the figure,) which liberates it, and it is then by an obvious movement of the hand carried bodily outward so as to be out of contact with either K or M.

The buttons J, being spherical, do not catch in or destroy clothing, and the eyes allow the lacing to "render" or move freely around them, so that the pull on the end of the cord or lacing I contracts the width of the whole opening or slit. If the lacing gets displaced it is very readily slipped again over the heads of the buttons.

Hooks with rounded heads may be used in lieu of the buttons. I consider such substantially equivalent therefor, it being the main peculiarity of this feature of my invention that the head or top shall be smooth and swelled, approximating so much to a spherical form as to prevent all danger of accident to dress.

I can use two lacings, or can secure two ends of the same lacing by employing the double form of my clasp shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

My clasp differs from buckles and other de-

vices of analogous nature known to me in the fact that it requires little lateral dimensions relative to the cord, and allows the cord or lacing to be readily taken out and put in by movement; and my clasp, in combination with my round-headed buttons J and cord I, arranged as specified on a shoe, possesses marked advantages in facility for very rapid and convenient adjustment and safety and durability of all the parts.

I designate the slit or opening in the boot or shoe by the letter P.

The mode of retaining the cord as described above can be applied with advantage for other purposes wherever it is required to lock up or retain or stop a cord or band or chain or any other flexible fastening—as, for example, in chain-lockers for anchor-chains or clasps for securing flat straps of leather or other materials.

I do not claim the spherical heads J of the buttons or hooks, around which the cord I is passed to draw together the parts of the shoe, except in combination with a retaining-clasp to confine and secure the end of the cord without tying, as specified.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. The slide M, way L, and surface K, arranged close to the line of the cord I, or its equivalent, to be retained substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The heads J or equivalent eyes, cord I, and retaining-clasp M K, arranged relatively to each other and to an article of clothing, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

CARL BURCHARDT.

Witnesses.

KIMBALL W. STETSON,
D. W. STETSON.