(No Model.)

# E. W. A. MEŸER.

## GLOVE OR SHOE FASTENING.

No. 315,811. Patented Apr. 14, 1885.

Fig. 1.

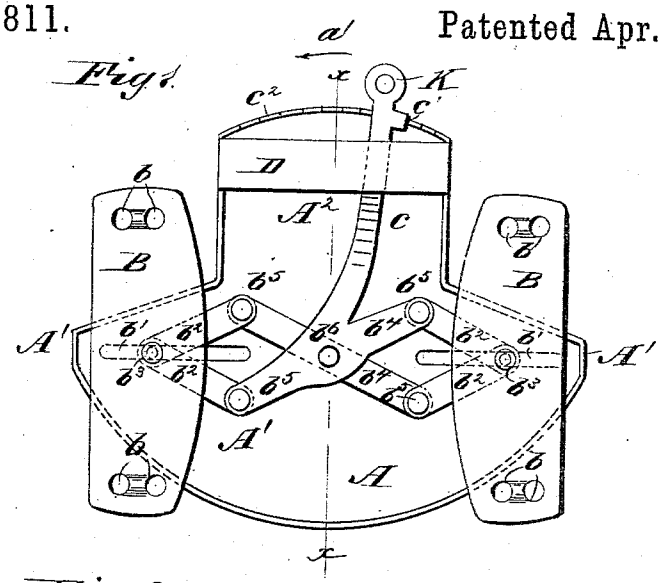



Fig. 2.

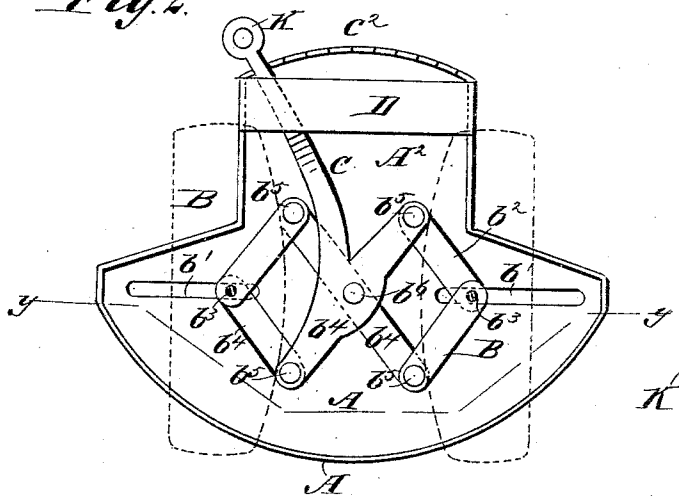



Fig. 3

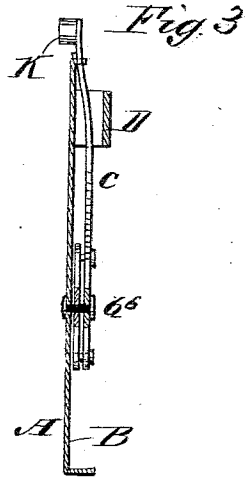
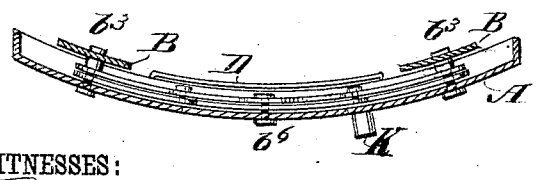



Fig. 4




WITNESSES:

F. McArdle.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

E. W. A. Meÿer

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. A. MEŸER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## GLOVE OR SHOE FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,811, dated April 14, 1885.

Application filed January 23, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. A. MEŸER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Glove and Shoe Fastening, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for closing and fastening gloves, boots, and shoes, the said device being simple in construction, strong, and durable.

The invention consists in the combination, with a plate, of lazy-tongs on the same, the ends of the lazy-tongs being secured to plates adapted to be fastened on the flaps of the glove or shoe; and one of the middle members of the lazy-tongs is provided with a handle-lever for contracting or extending the lazy-tongs.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a rear view of my improved glove and shoe fastening opened. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing it closed. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line $x$ $x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line $y$ $y$, Fig. 2.

The metal or other plate A has its edges bent inward to form flanges. The plate A forms a cross-piece, A′, having tapered ends and an upwardly-projecting part, $A^2$, at the upper end of which the flange is provided with teeth $c^2$. Two slots, $b'$, extend from near the ends of the part A′ toward the middle of the same, and through each slot a pin, $b^3$, passes, which also passes through the end joint of lazy-tongs, and is held on a metal plate or strip, B. One of the middle levers, $b^4$, of the lazy-tongs is provided with an extension or spring handle, $c$, passing under a guard, D, on the inner side of the part $A^2$. The handle $c$ has a knob or button, K, on its free end, and is provided with a tooth or lateral projection, $c'$, adapted to engage with the teeth $c^2$, against which it is pressed by the spring-tension in the handle $c$. The plates or strips B are fastened to the opposite flaps of a glove, shoe, &c., the said plates being sewed on through the holes $b$, or fastened by means of prongs, or in any other suitable manner. The lazy-tongs are formed of the levers $b^2$ $b^4$, crossed and pivoted to each other and to the plates A by the pivots $b^5$ and $b^6$ and the above-mentioned pivots $b^3$. The plates B are secured on the outer surface of the flaps, and are partly covered by the plate A. By swinging the handle-piece $c$ in the direction of the arrow $a'$ the pins $b^3$, which are guided in the slots $b'$, are moved toward each other, and the flaps to which the plates B are secured are moved toward each other, and the shoe or glove is thus closed. The projection or prong $c'$ catches on one of the teeth $c^2$, and this locks the handle part $c$ and the plates B in place, thus keeping the glove or shoe closed.

To open the glove or shoe, the projection or prong $c'$ is disengaged from the teeth $c^2$, when the tension in the glove or shoe pulls the pivots $b^3$ from each other, and thereby swings the handle-piece $c$ in the inverse direction of the arrow $a'$. The fastening can also be used on corsets or like garments. It is strong and durable, and by means of it the flaps can easily be drawn toward each other.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a glove and shoe fastening, the combination, with a slotted plate, of the lazy-tongs with their ends connected to the glove or shoe, and a lever with its arms connected to an upper and a lower member or link at opposite ends of said lazy-tongs, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a glove and shoe fastening, the combination, with a slotted plate, of the lazy-tongs with their ends connected to the glove or shoe by pins passed through the slots of said plate, and the lever with its arms connected to an upper and lower member or link at opposite ends of said lazy-tongs, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a glove and shoe fastening, the combination, with the slotted plate and attaching-plates, of the lazy-tongs with their ends connected to said attaching-plates by pins passed

through said slotted plate, and the lever with its arms connected to an upper and a lower member or link at opposite ends of said lazy-tongs, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a glove and shoe fastening, the combination, with the plate having slots, of the lazy-tongs with their ends provided with pins passed through said slots, and connected to plates disposed upon the opposite side of the slotted plate, and the lever with its arms pivoted to an upper and a lower member or link at opposite ends of said lazy-tongs, said lever being pivoted about centrally of its said arms to the slotted plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a glove and shoe fastening, the combination, with a plate having slots, and having teeth $c^2$ formed on one edge, of lazy-tongs on the said plate, the ends of which tongs are adapted to be connected with the glove or shoe, and a handle-lever extending from one member of the lazy-tongs and provided with a prong, $c'$, adapted to engage with the teeth $c^2$, substantially as herein shown and described.

EDWARD W. A. MEŸER.

Witnesses:
CHARLES A. GLEASON,
ARNOLD DERDENGER.