

No. 822,206.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

H. FREDRICKSON.
SHOE FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1905.

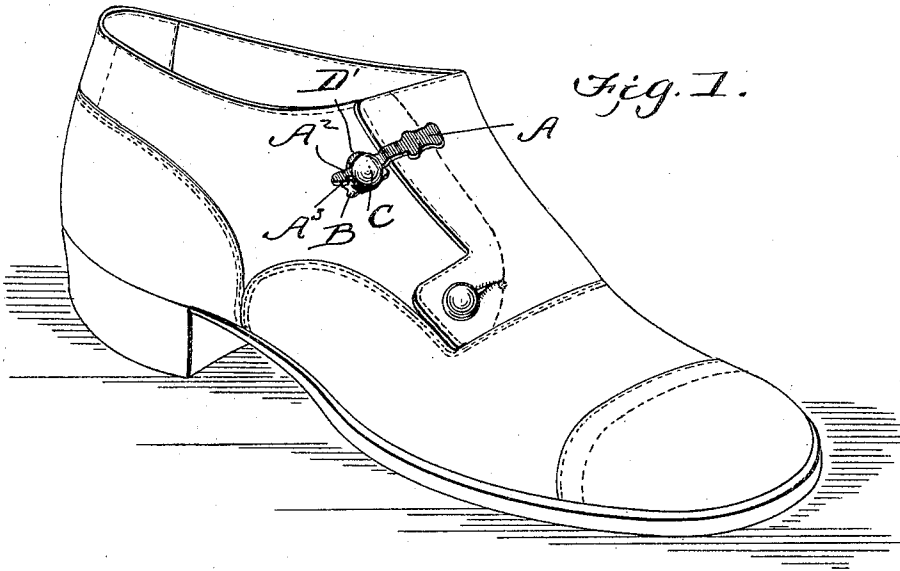


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

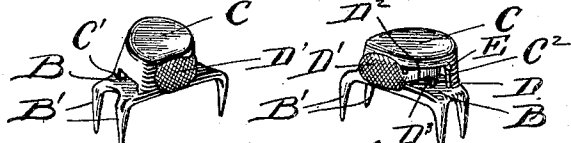


Fig. 4.

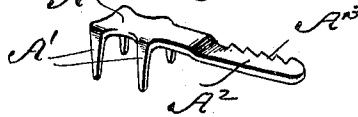
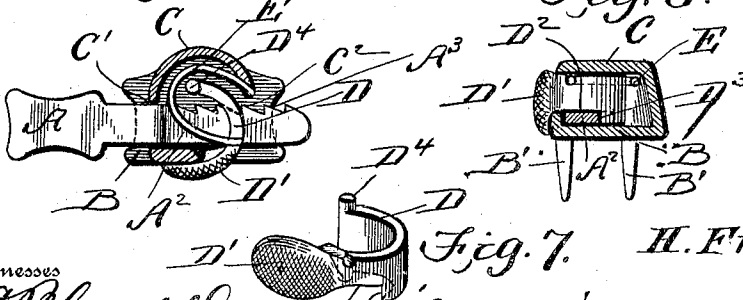


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



Inventor

H. Fredrickson.

Witnesses
M. A. Blundell,
E. B. McBath.

By *Marshall Brock*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS FREDRICKSON, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

SHOE-FASTENER.

No. 822,206.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 29, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS FREDRICKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Shoe-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fastener for shoes designed to do away with the use of a plurality of buttons arranged down the front of the shoe and also of eyelets and laces. While I have shown the device as used in connection with one style of shoe only, it is obvious that it can be used with any form of shoe desired and that as many of the fasteners can be employed upon a shoe as may be desired.

The invention consists of the novel features of construction and combination of parts, hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the claims, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the device to a shoe. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of a housing carrying the locking device. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken from a different point. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a catch. Fig. 5 is a section through the housing, the catch-locking mechanism being shown in plan. Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the housing and catch, the locking mechanism being shown in elevation. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the locking-lever detached.

In constructing my device I employ a plate A, having points A' struck downwardly therefrom and having from one end a projecting shank A², which is toothed along one edge, as shown at A³, to form a catch. The plate A is placed upon the marginal portion of the top adjacent the front cut, and the points A' are passed through the leather and then bent or clenched, clamping the plate A firmly upon the front of the shoe. I also provide a plate B, having the downwardly-struck points B', and the plate B is placed upon the front of the shoe upon the opposite side of the front cut from the plate A. The plate B carries a housing C, which is cut out at one side, as shown at C', and upon the opposite side, as shown at C², the latter opening being larger than the opening C'. Within the housing C is pivoted a curved locking-lever D, the outer free end portion of which extends through the slot C² and engages an outer side of the housing C and is roughened,

as shown at D'. The lever D is cut away on its under edge, as shown at D², whereby a shoulder D³ is formed. At the inner end of the lever lugs or trunnions D⁴ are struck laterally and serve as pivot-points, the said trunnions being pivoted, respectively, in the top of the housing C and in the plate B. A curved spring E is secured at one end to the casing C adjacent one side of the opening C², and is curved inwardly and around the inner pivot end of the locking-lever and thence outwardly, having its other end secured to the upper edge of the locking-lever above the cut-out portion D².

In operation the shank A² extends through the housing, entering first the opening C', passing under the locking-lever at the cut-out portion D², and projecting through the opening C². To fasten the shoe, it is only necessary to pass the shank or catch through the housing, the teeth A³ being engaged by the shoulder D³ of the locking-lever and held in such engagement by the spring E. To unfasten the shoe, the thumb is pressed against the roughened portion D' of the locking-lever, and it is moved upon its pivotal point so as to throw the end of the spring E secured to the locking-lever toward the end secured to the casing and moving the shoulder D³ away from the teeth A³. When the lever is in this position, the shank can readily be withdrawn or, if fastened too tight, can be loosened by partial withdrawal from the casing. As soon as pressure of the thumb is removed the spring E will return the locking-lever to its normal position, as shown at Fig. 5.

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

1. The combination with a housing cut out on opposite sides, of a toothed catch working through the said housing, a curved locking-lever projecting through one of the cut-out portions of the housing and pivoted within the housing, adjacent its inner end, a spring secured at one end to the housing and at the opposite end to the said locking-lever, and a shoulder formed upon said lever and adapted to engage the teeth of the catch.

2. A shoe-fastener comprising a plate, a toothed shank carried by the plate, a second plate, a housing carried by the plate and cut out upon opposite sides, a curved locking-lever having trunnions formed at its inner end, said trunnions being pivoted respectively in the top of the housing and in the plate carry-

ing the housing, the outer end portion of the
locking-lever engaging an outer side of the
housing and being roughened upon its outer
face and cut away on its lower edge adjacent
5 said roughened portion, thereby forming a
shoulder, and a spring fastened at one end to
the housing and carried around the pivotal

point of the lever and secured at its other end
to the lever, adjacent the cut-out portion as
and for the purpose set forth.

HANS FREDRICKSON.

Witnesses:

KAREN FREDRICKSON,
FRANK S. GRANT.