J. T. COONEY.

SHOE LACE KNOTTER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1914.

1,156,758. Patented Oct. 12, 1915.

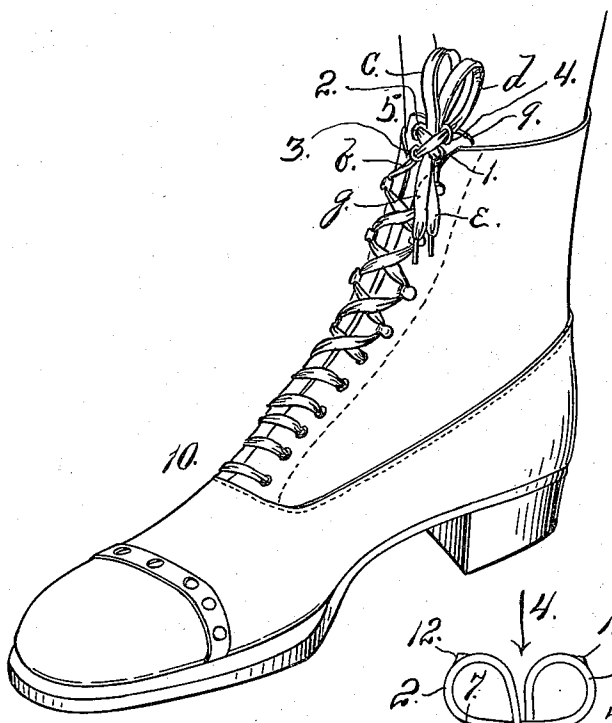


Fig. 1.

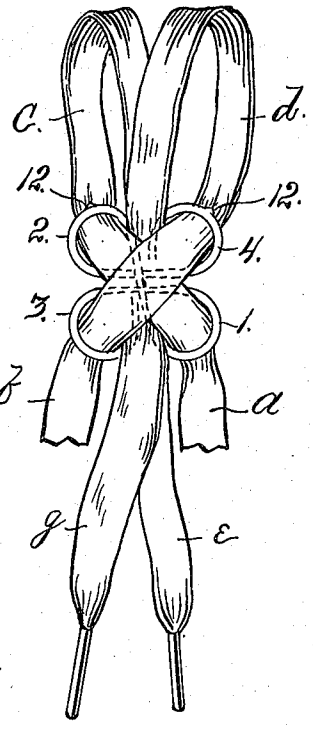


Fig. 2.

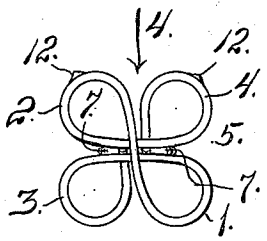


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

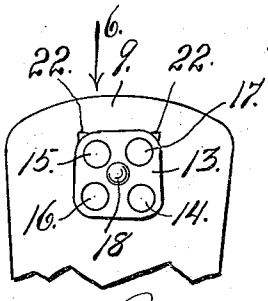


Fig. 5.

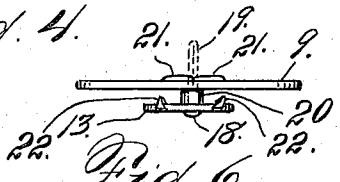


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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SHOE-LACE KNOTTER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. COONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Lace Knotters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in means for fastening or knotting a shoe lace, including a member provided with four loops through which the lace is adapted to be inserted in such a manner that a bow-knot is tied, and the latter held securely in place, whereby the bows of the lace will remain fixed in their proper position.

A particular feature of my invention lies in the fact that the fastening member is provided upon its under surface with means for securing the said member to the upper extremity of the tongue of a shoe, and at the same time, allowing sufficient space between the tongue and the said member for inserting the extremities of the lace.

Attention is called to the fact that by attaching the fastening member to the tongue of the shoe, the said tongue is kept securely in place.

Having briefly outlined my improved construction, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lace shoe equipped with my improved fastening device. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of the fastening device with the lace secured in place. Fig. 3 is a face view of the fastening device. Fig. 4 is an edge view looking in the direction of the arrow 4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view of a modified form of my invention applied to the tongue of a shoe. Fig. 6 is an edge view looking in the direction of the arrow 6, Fig. 5.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Referring first to Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, let the numeral 5 designate a wire member bent intermediate its extremities into four loops 1, 2, 3 and 4, said loops lying approximately in the same plane. The extremities of the member 5 terminate beneath the loops to parts bent downwardly at 6, outwardly at 7, and then downwardly again, forming projections 8. These projections are pointed and adapted to be inserted through the upper extremity of the tongue 9 of a shoe 10, the outwardly bent portions 7 lying adjacent the outer surface of the said tongue, whereby sufficient space is left between the parts 7 and the under surface of the loops for inserting a shoe lace. The portion of the projections 8 protruding beneath the tongue 9 are adapted to be pressed against the inner surface of said tongue as disclosed by dotted lines in Fig. 4. After the member 5 has been secured to the tongue as above described, one end *a* of the lace is threaded up through the loop 1 and down through the loop 2. The other end *b* of the lace is then threaded up through the loop 3 and down through the loop 4. The said ends *a* and *b* are then passed downwardly under the cross lacing and adjacent the upper surface of the member 5, forming bows *c* and *d* above the said member and allowing the free extremities *e* and *g* to hang downwardly below the member as disclosed in Fig. 2. By pulling upwardly upon the bows *c* and *d*, a tight knot is formed and small teeth 12 which are formed upon the loops 2 and 4 by upsetting the metal upon the outer periphery of the latter prevent the lace from slipping downwardly, and retain the bows in the desired position. Attention is called to the fact that under ordinary circumstances, the teeth 12 are not absolutely necessary to tightly secure the knot, but it is desirable to employ them under certain conditions.

In the construction disclosed in Figs. 5 and 6, I employ a plate 13 out of which four apertures 14, 15, 16 and 17 are stamped in corresponding relation with the loops 1, 2, 3 and 4, respectively. This plate at its central portion has a split rivet 18 projecting therethrough, the head of the rivet engaging the upper surface of the said plate and its split shank projecting below the under surface of the plate. Upon the shank of said rivet and adapted to engage the under surface of the plate 13, is mounted a spacing sleeve 20 and the extremity 19 of the shank is inserted through the upper extremity of the tongue 9 and its parts pressed adjacent

the inner surface of said tongue, as shown at 21, Fig. 6. When the plate 13 is stamped, teeth 22 may be formed upon its upper corners to correspond with the teeth 12 formed upon the construction first described. This construction is employed for the same purpose and in the same manner as the construction disclosed in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is,—

1. A shoe lace knotter comprising a member applied to the upper extremity of the tongue of a shoe and the said member provided with four distinct noncommunicating openings adapted to receive the lace, for the purpose set forth.

2. An article of the class described comprising a member bent to form four loops, and means for securing the said member to and offsetting the latter from the tongue of a shoe, said means adapted to extend through the tongue and engage the surface of the same adjacent the wearer.

3. A shoe lace knotter comprising a member bent to form four loops intermediate its extremities, said extremities being bent downwardly, then outwardly and downwardly again, terminating in pointed projections, said projections adapted to be inserted through the tongue of a shoe and engage the surface of the latter next to the wearer, for the purpose set forth.

4. A shoe lace knotter comprising a member applied to the upper extremity of the tongue of a shoe and offset therefrom, said member provided with four openings adapted to receive the lace, and a pair of outwardly projecting teeth formed upon its upper edge, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN T. COONEY.

Witnesses:
MAY KIRBY,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."