

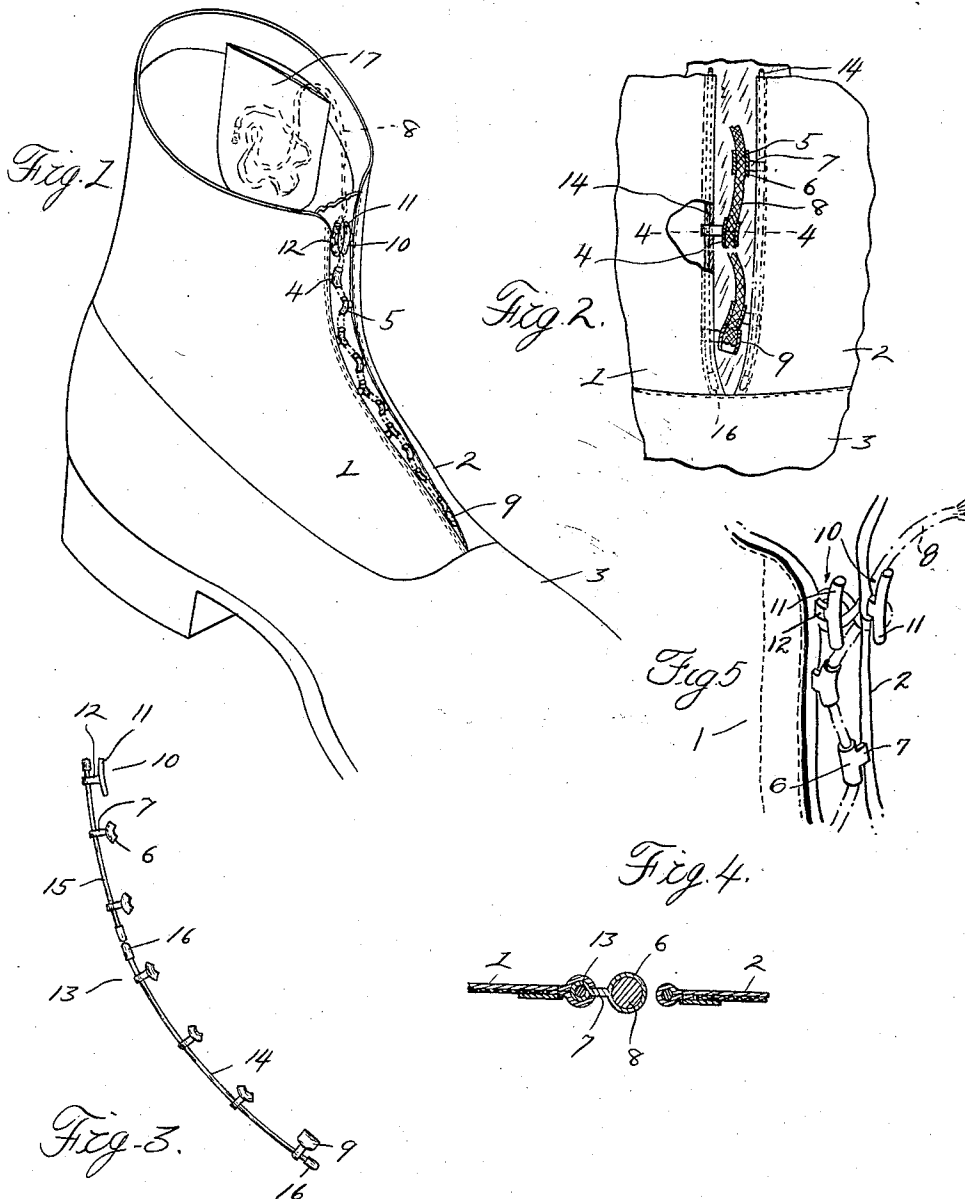
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F. A. SEIB

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SHOE

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FRANK A. SEIB, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

SHOE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. SEIB, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to shoes and refers particularly to fastenings therefor. One of the objects of the invention is to provide a fastening for a shoe having upper sections with spaced edges, comprising eyelets arranged in the space between the edges and alternately secured thereto, a single lace extending through these eyelets and adapted when pulled taut to draw the edges toward each other. Other objects are the provision of cleats at the upper end of the upper sections for securing the lace; and the provision of a flexible member formed in two sections and located in each of the edges of the upper sections for securing the eyelets. Further objects of the invention reside in the novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is an elevation of a portion thereof;

Figure 3 is an elevation showing a flexible member for securing the eyelets and cleat to the edge of an upper section;

Figure 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the upper end of the upper sections of the shoe.

1 and 2 are the upper sections of the shoe stitched to the vamp 3 and having their front edges spaced from each other except at their points of attachment to the vamp. 4 and 5 are series of eyelets secured respectively to the edges of the upper sections 1 and 2 and normally arranged in the space therebetween. The eyelets of one series alternate with the eyelets of the other series, or in other words, the eyelets of the two series are in staggered relation. Each eyelet with the exception of the lowermost eyelet has the tubular body 6 which is curved away from the edge of the upper section to which it is secured and a shank 7 extending

transversely from the tubular body through the bend of the fold at the edge of the upper section, this shank being secured therewithin. However, the lowermost eyelet forms an anchor for the lower end of the lace 8 and therefor has the flared tubular body 9, the larger end of which is sufficiently large to receive the knot at the lower end of the lace, while the smaller end is sufficiently small to prevent the knot from passing therethrough. This anchoring eyelet also has a transverse shank extending into the fold at the edge of the upper section. The lowermost eyelets of both series 4 and 5 are positioned adjacent to the point of attachment of the upper sections to the vamp and are preferably located adjacent to each other to properly draw the edges of the upper sections toward each other upon pulling the lace taut.

For securing the lace when pulled taut, I have provided the cleats 10 having outwardly curved cross pieces 11 and transversely extending shanks 12 which also project into the bends of the hems formed at the edges of the upper sections. With this arrangement, the lace 8 when drawn taut is wound around the shank of one of the cleats and then around the shank of the other cleat, which will hold the lace in its desired position.

To secure the eyelets and cleats in the edges of the upper sections, I have provided the flexible member 13 comprising the wire sections 14 and 15 which are secured within the hems at the edges of the upper sections and which extend through the inner enlarged ends of the shanks of the eyelets and cleats. The ends of these wire sections are preferably provided with caps 16 for protecting the material forming the shoe, which is preferably leather, and the caps upon the adjacent ends of the wire sections preferably abut each other. These ends are located at the points of greatest bending in the upper sections of the shoe to thereby increase the life of the connections.

17 is a pocket formed in the lining for the upper section 2 at the outer side of the shoe and adapted to receive the end of the lace 8.

From the above description it will be readily seen that I have provided a shoe in which the lace always extends through the eyelets and in which even tension is exerted by the lace when taut for drawing

the edges of the upper sections toward each other. Another important feature resides in arranging the eyelets between the edges of the upper sections so that they will present no protuberance for catching upon wearing apparel. Furthermore, the eyelets are securely fastened to the upper sections by flexible members which permit the upper sections of the shoe to conform to the foot.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a shoe, the combination with upper sections having spaced edges, of eyelets arranged in the space between said edges and alternately secured thereto, a lace extending through said eyelets and having its lower end secured to the shoe, and cleats extending from said edges at the upper ends of said upper sections and around which said lace is looped.

2. In a shoe, the combination with upper sections having spaced edges, of eyelets alternately secured to said sections and provided with outwardly curved tubular bodies arranged in the space between said edges, and a single length of lace extending through said tubular bodies.

3. In a shoe, the combination with upper sections having spaced edges, of eyelets

arranged in the space between said edges and alternately secured thereto, said eyelets having tubular bodies curved outwardly from the edges to which the respective eyelets are secured, and a single length of lace secured to the lowermost eyelet and slidably passing through the tubular bodies of the remaining eyelets.

4. In a shoe, the combination with an upper section having a hem formed in its edge, of a series of eyelets comprising tubular bodies and shanks extending transversely thereof and into the hemmed edge of said upper section, and a wire member within the hemmed edge extending through said shanks.

5. In a shoe, the combination with an upper section having a hemmed edge, of a series of eyelets comprising tubular bodies, and transverse shanks extending inwardly into the hemmed edge of said upper section, and means for securing said shanks within the hemmed edge comprising wire sectional members extending through the inner ends of said shanks and secured within the hemmed edges.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANK A. SEIB.