Feb. 26, 1929. 1,703,689

L. OKRAINETZ ET AL

SHOE LACE FASTENER

Filed June 25, 1928

FIG. 3.

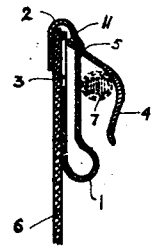


FIG. 1.

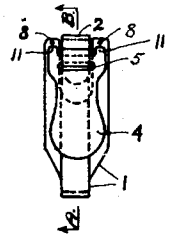


FIG. 2.

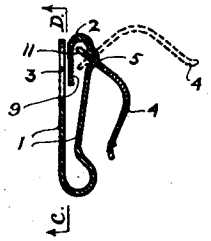


FIG. 6.

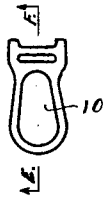


FIG. 7.

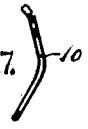


FIG. 5.

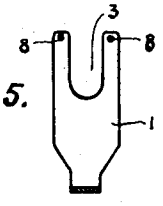
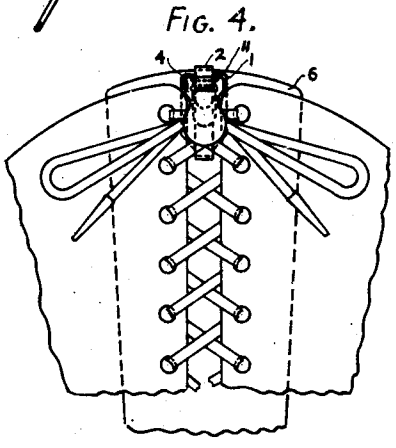


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEIZOR OKRAINETZ AND MASHE SYRKIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHOE-LACE FASTENER.

Application filed June 25, 1928. Serial No. 287,938.

It is the purpose of this invention to provide a simple and convenient shoe lace fastener. Other objects of the invention will be more fully set forth in the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of our improved shoe-lace fastener.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line A—B of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of our fastener clamped to the upper edge of the shoe tongue.

Fig. 4 shows a portion of a shoe upper with our improved fastener applied thereto.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line C—D of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 shows a variation in the construction of the pressing member.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line E—F of Fig. 6.

In the preferred form of our invention as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 the shoe-lace fastener comprises a single length of resilient sheet metal member 1, bent into a form approximating a U or V shape, with both halves facing each other. One end of said member 1 is being hook-formed 2, and the other end is provided with an opening 3, and holes 8. The opening 3, is designed as a passage for the opposite hook-formed end 2, when it is to be clamped to the shoe-tongue, and the holes 8, enable the fasteners to be sewed to the shoe-tongue, if desired.

A pressing member 4, is swingingly mounted by means of its slot 5, upon the hook-end 2, of the resilient member 1. In the construction of the pressing member in Fig. 6, the opening 10, can be used as a frame for a picture, flower, etc.

The shoe-lace fastener is clamped to the upper edge of the shoe tongue, 6, by means of pressing the hook-end 2, through the opening 3, thus squeezing the upper edge of the shoe tongue between the milled surface 9, of the hook-end 2, and one side of the resilient member 1.

Having attached the fastener to the shoe tongue and turning the pressing member 4, downward, the upper ends 11, of the member 4, being pressed against the resilient member 1, will cause the lower part of the member 4, to clamp the knot 7 of the shoe-laces, and by turning the member 4 upward, as shown by dotted lines in Figure 2, the shoe lace knot will be released.

It is to be understood that the shoe-lace fastener can be of any size and all the parts constructed of any suitable material. Also to be noted that various changes in the construction and arrangement of parts may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What we claim is:

A shoe-lace fastener, comprising a resilient member bent to make its both halves face each other, one end of said member being hook-formed and the other end being provided with an opening, said hook-formed end adapted to be clamped to the upper edge of the shoe tongue by passing through said opening and a pressing member swingingly mounted upon the hook-end of said resilient member for pressing and releasing the knot of the shoe laces.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification.

LEIZOR OKRAINETZ.
MASHE SYRKIN.