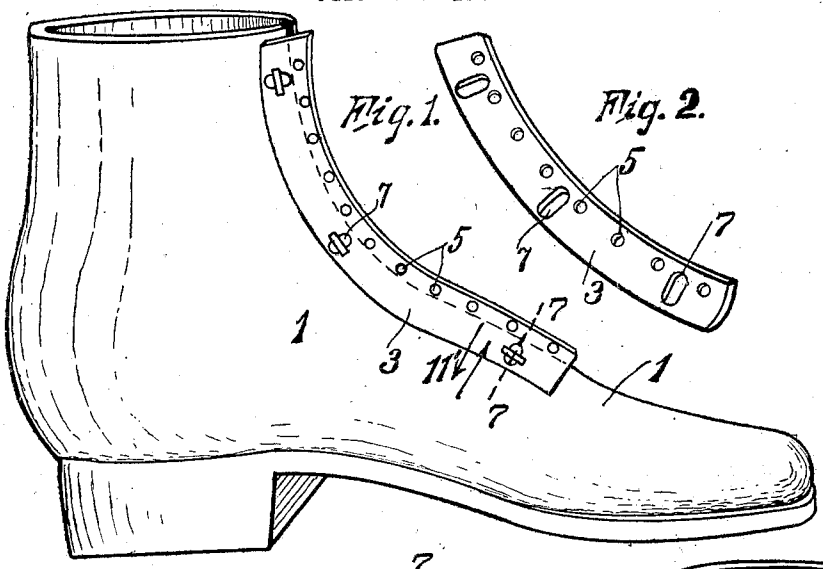
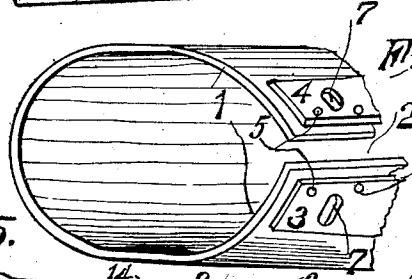
April 1, 1924. 1,489,126

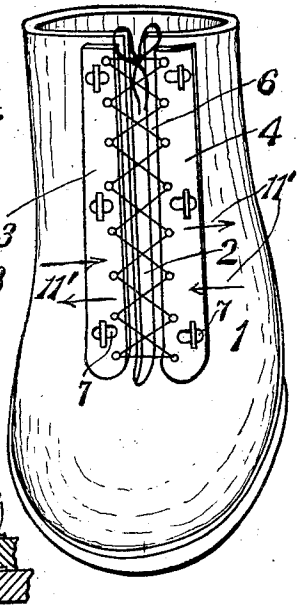
J. G. JANSIZIAN

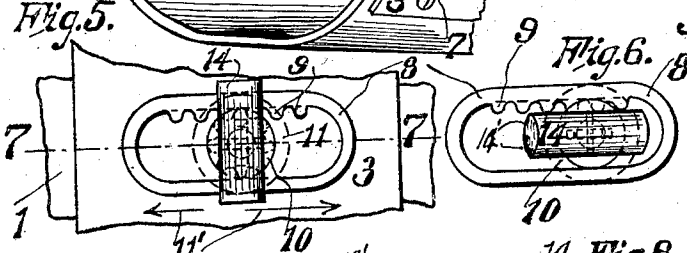
ATTACHMENT FOR SHOES

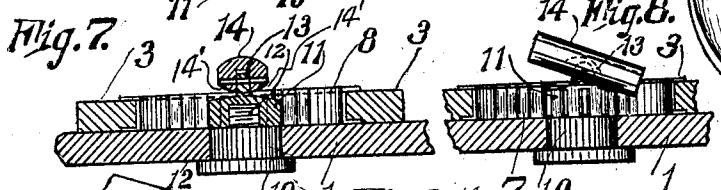
Filed Oct. 19, 1922

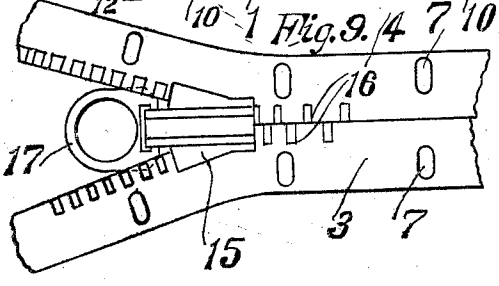












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Patented Apr. 1, 1924. 1,489,126

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. JANSIZIAN, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

ATTACHMENT FOR SHOES.

Application filed October 19, 1922. Serial No. 595,641.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. JANSIZIAN, an Armenian, and a subject of the Sultan of Turkey, and having declared my intentions of becoming a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, county of Hampden, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Shoes, of which the following is the specification.

This invention relates to improvements in attachments for shoes for the purpose of providing an adjustable device which receives the laces, or other equivalent closing devices of the upper part of the shoe.

Broadly it comprises strips of any suitable material that are adjustably secured to the opposite sides of the throat or opening of the shoe and means for securing these pieces after adjustment to the uppers or permanent part of the shoe.

Heretofore, the usual method of closing a laced shoe is by drawing the laces through openings, or eyelets, in the adjacent edges of the uppers, or in the employment of both hooks and eyelets, whereby the uppers may be drawn together by the lacing strings.

In the present invention the adjacent edges of the uppers are provided with these adjustable and removable pieces in which are located the eyelets or hooks and means for securing the same in place.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the usual shoe construction showing one of the adjustable pieces.

Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the pieces separated from the shoe.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view illustrating the arrangement of the pieces at the upper ends and relative to the opening.

Fig. 4 is a front elevational view showing the two pieces and the employment of lacing strings.

Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of the construction for adjustably securing the strips and showing the manner of moving the strips.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 and showing the locking means in its unlocking position.

Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is a longitudinal sectional view on the same line as Fig. 7 but showing the locking device in its locking position, and

Fig. 9 is a detached view of a modification of the lacing in which the strings are omitted and what is known as the "hookless fastener" employed.

Referring to the drawings in detail:

1 designates, as a whole, the uppers of the ordinary shoe construction, having the usual throat or entrance opening 2. 3 and 4 are strips of leather or any other suitable material, that is adjustably secured to the uppers and on the adjacent edges of the opening 2. These strips are formed with the usual eyelets 5 through which the lace strings 6 pass. 7 designates elongated openings in each of the strips. Inserted in each of these openings is the elliptical shaped piece of metal 8, a detail of which is shown in Fig. 6, one margin of the opening of the metal is formed with a rack 9. 10 designates a part that is secured to the uppers. It comprises a cylindrical or barrel shaped member formed with gear teeth 11 for engaging the teeth of the rack 9, which is secured to the strips 3 and 4. The portion on which the teeth 11 are located has a threaded or any other suitable connection 12 with the part 10 and an extension 13 to which the thumb or locking part 14 is pivoted. By turning the part 14 the teeth are advanced along the rack 9 thereby moving the strips 3 and 4 either inward or outward as shown by the arrows 11′ with relation to the opening 2 of the shoe. When the strips 3 and 4 are properly adjusted to suit the wearer the thumb pieces 14 are turned into the position shown in Figs. 5 and 7 bringing the curved lower edge 14′ into clamping engagement with the upper surface of the metal piece 8, whereby the strips are locked or secured in place on the uppers 1. In Fig. 9 is shown a modification in which the lacing strings 6 are omitted and the strips 3 and 4 are secured together by means of the slide designated as a whole by the numeral 15, known in the market as the "hookless fastener" described in patent granted to Jacob R. Phillips; No. 1,219,482; dated March 20, 1917, in which the part 15 simultaneously draws the strips 3 and 4 together and closes the throat opening 2 and locks or releases the fastening devices 16 when the slide 15 is operated by the ring 17.

It is to be understood that I do not limit

myself to any particular form of securing means between the strips 3 and 4 or any particular form of adjustable and locking device for retaining the strips in place on the uppers. The broad idea is the application of strips adjustably secured to the uppers of high top shoes and boots and with any suitable means for adjustably retaining the same in place.

The curved lower edges 14′ will frictionally retain the strips 3 and 4 in place after being once adjusted.

It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the exact position that the strips 3 are located on the shoe, as they may be placed at the side, or along the top of the uppers.

They may be applied to low as well as high shoes.

The manner in which the thumb or locking part 14 secures the strips 3 and 4 in their adjusted positions is as follows:

When the operator or user, turns the part 14 the gear teeth 11 on the barrel part 10 will engage the teeth of the rack 9 which is attached to the strip to be adjusted into the required position, then, holding the strip and turning down the thumb part 14 the threaded connection 12 between the parts 10 and 11 will be tightened, causing the curved lower surface 14′ to frictionally engage the upper surface of the part 8 as shown in Figs. 5 and 7. As shown in Fig. 8 the thumb part 14 is turned parallel with the opening of the rack 8 to permit this part to pass therethrough when the parts are assembled. The thumb part 14 is pivotally attached to the gear part 11 by means of the stem or extension 13.

What I claim is:

1. An attachment for shoes for the purpose described comprising strips formed with openings therein and located on the opposite sides of the throat edges of the uppers of the shoe, means in the openings for adjustably securing the strips on the uppers, and laterally of the throat openings, said strips being provided with eyelets for attaching the lacing strings for drawing the edges of the throat of the shoe together.

2. An attachment for shoes for the purpose described, strips located on and adjacent the throat edges of the uppers of the shoe, means for adjustably securing the strips relative to the uppers, said strips being provided with means for attaching the lacing strings or equivalent devices, said adjustable means comprising elongated openings in the strips, means in the openings for moving the strips relative to the uppers, and devices attached to the uppers and engaging the strips for securing the strips in their adjusted positions as described.

3. An attachment for shoes comprising a strip secured to the uppers and located on and adjacent to the entrance or throat opening of the same, means for adjustably securing the strip to the upper, said means including a rack and pinion for moving the strip relative to the uppers and means for retaining the strip in its adjustment, as described.

4. An attachment for shoes comprising in combination with the uppers, strips adjustably secured to the uppers and on the opposite sides of the throat opening, a clamping device for releasably securing the same in their adjusted positions, said device permitting a lateral movement of the strips relative to the edge of the throat opening, said strips having means therein for receiving the lacing or other securing devices for drawing the edges of the throat opening together.

5. An attachment for shoes comprising a strip secured to the uppers and located adjacent to the entrance or throat opening of the same, means for adjustably securing the strip to the upper, said means including a rack and pinion for moving the strip relative to the uppers and means for retaining the strip in its adjustment, including a pivoted thumb piece which is connected to the pinion, as described.

JOHN G. JANSIZIAN.