

(No Model.)

J. S. MURPHEY.
SHOE LACE FASTENER.

No. 478,122.

Patented July 5, 1892.

Fig. 1.

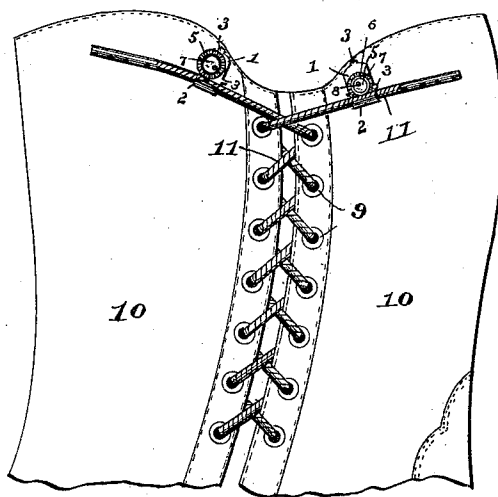


Fig. 2.

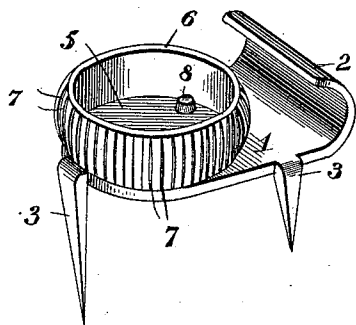


Fig. 3.

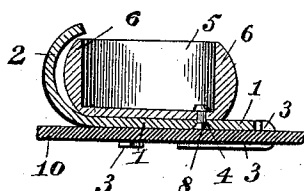
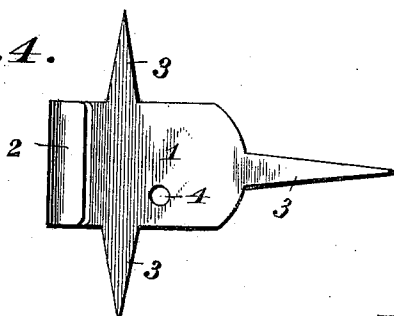


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. Ulke, Jr.
J. H. Siggers

Inventor

John S. Murphey

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. MURPHEY, OF GREENSBURG, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM J. JOHNSTON, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHOE-LACE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,122, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed February 9, 1892. Serial No. 420,865. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. MURPHEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Shoe-Lace Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in shoe-lace fasteners of that class employing a securing-plate and binding-disk, which latter binds between its periphery and the plate the shoe-lace, whereby the necessity of tying its ends is avoided.

The objects of my invention are to provide a cheap and simple fastener of this class whose binding-disk, though adapted to accommodate broad laces as well as narrow, is not liable to become loose from use, but, to the contrary, is preserved against looseness, and hence is more durable.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a general view of the upper portion of a laced shoe provided with my invention, one lace being fastened and the other unfastened. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a section of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail of the plate before application to the shoe.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I stamp from sheet metal a light plate 1, the same having one edge bent substantially at a right angle to form a flange 2, which flange when viewed in cross-section is slightly curved upwardly. At the upper edge of the plate and at its opposite side edges fastening-tongues 3 are formed, and these are bent at a right angle to the plate 1 and rearwardly from the same. A rivet-hole 4 is formed in the plate near one edge of the same and above the flange 2.

5 designates a disk the outer face of which is hollow and the surrounding wall 6 of which

is exteriorly convexed to conform with the curvature of the flange 2. The convexed wall is preferably provided with a series of corrugations 7, or may be otherwise roughened. A rivet 8 is passed through the bottom or rear wall of the disk and through the rivet-hole 4 of the plate 1, said disk being thereby eccentrically pivoted upon the plate.

The device is applied to the shoe at one side of each of the series of eyelets 9 of the shoe 10, and in so doing the securing-tongues 3 are passed through the leather of the shoe and clinched at the inner side of the same, whereby the plate becomes immovable. 11 designates the shoe-lace, which is passed through the eyelets in the ordinary manner, and its terminals are finally introduced between the flanges and convexed walls of the two binding-disks, and after being drawn sufficiently tight the disks are pressed down or revolved, so as to bind thereon. Being swung from the outside toward the inner edges of the securing-plates, it will be seen that the strain upon the laces will serve to maintain the disks securely in place, and thus the laces are prevented from slipping or becoming detached.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a fastener the disk of which is made hollow, and my object in doing this, is that I thereby am enabled to employ a shorter rivet or pivot for the disk to revolve upon, and therefore less liability of the same becoming loose or shaky and thus causing jamming. Were the disk solid, a longer rivet would be required, and inasmuch as the rivet has a bearing at but one end the liability to looseness becomes greater as the length of the rivet increases.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described shoe-lace fastener, the same consisting of a securing-plate provided with integral prongs and having at its edge an outwardly-disposed slightly-curved flange, a binding-disk having its outer face recessed to form a surrounding annular wall,

and a thin bottom or back, the annular wall
being convex to conform with the flange and
exteriorly roughened throughout its circum-
ference, and a rivet passing through the back
5 wall of the disk and into the plate and ec-
centrically pivoting the disk upon the plate,
substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. MURPHEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. GIFFEN,

ROBT. C. GRAFF.