Sept. 2, 1930. G. G. YUGAWA 1,775,013

SHOE LACE AND FASTENING THEREFOR

Filed June 7, 1929

Fig. 1.

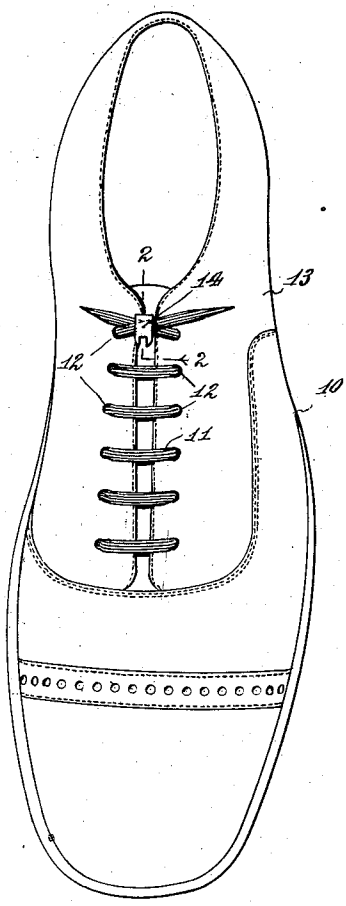


Fig. 2.

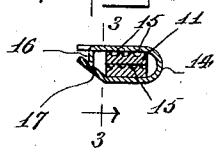


Fig. 3.

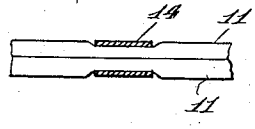
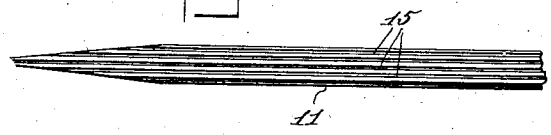


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHOE LACE AND FASTENING THEREFOR

Application filed June 7, 1929. Serial No. 369,166.

This invention relates to shoe laces and fastenings therefor.

It is among the objects of the present invention to provide a novel and improved elastic shoe lace, by the use of which a substantially resilient closure for a shoe upper is provided.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a shoe lace of the class described, the ends of which are cut to provide terminals which may be easily threaded through the conventional eyelets of a shoe upper.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a shoe lace of the class described, which includes a corrugated surface whereby longitudinally extending reinforcing ribs are provided for the lace and whereby a simulation of fabric is provided for.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved lacing clip which may be used to secure resilient lacings together to obviate the necessity of tying.

Other objects and features of the present invention will be apparent from a consideration of the following specification taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a shoe embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on lines 2—2 of Fig 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on lines 3—3 of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of a portion of the lace.

In connection with the present invention it will be seen by referring to the drawings, that the same is illustrated in an oxford type shoe indicated by the numeral 10. It will be understood, of course, that the lace may be used in conjunction with various types of shoes either for men or women.

The lace forming part of the present invention, indicated by the numeral 11, is formed of resilient material, such as rubber or its equivalent, and is arranged through the eyelets 12 of the shoe upper 13 in any conventional manner.

The extremities of the lace which extend from the top of the eyelets 12 are adapted to be secured together by a suitable clip 14. The sides of the terminals of the lace are angularly cut, as shown in Fig. 4, whereby a pointed extremity is provided which will assist in the extension of the lace through the eyelets 12.

By referring more particularly to Figs. 2 and 4, of the drawings, it will be seen that the lacing 11 includes a smooth under surface, the cross section thereof being substantially rectangular, while the upper surface of the lace is provided with a plurality of longitudinally extending ribs 15 which serve the dual purpose of materially strengthening the lacing and, at the same time, providing for a simulation of fabric, the latter purpose of the lacing being well illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. It will be noted that the longitudinal extension of the ribs 15 provides for the prevention of undue stretching and breaking at angular twists in the lacing. It will be further noted, as seen in Fig. 2, in the securing of the ends of the lacing together, the corrugations of the underlying portions of the lacing provides for a friction grip with the smooth under surface of the overlying portion of the lacing.

By referring more particularly to Figs. 2 and 3, the present invention includes the provision of a novel and improved means for securing the extremities of the lacing together. The clip, as seen in Fig. 2, includes a substantially U-shaped bendable body. The contacting portions of the extremities of the lace are adapted to be received between the legs of the U, and by bending the clip, the adjoining sections of the lace may be depressed and held in tight frictional engagement as shown in Fig. 3. For securing the legs of the U in the bended or gripping portion shown in Fig. 3, the forward extremity of one leg is provided with an inwardly extending detent 16, which is adapted to cooperate with and be received in an aperture 17 in the opposite leg, whereby when the device is in gripping position, the same may be locked therein by the engagement of the detent 16 in the aperture 17.

In the use of the present invention, it will be readily seen that the lace 11 may be inserted through the eyelets 12 in the conventional manner and that after properly adjusting the same the clip 14 may be utilized for securing the extremities of the lace together. The shoe may then be placed upon the foot, the resiliency of the elastic lace providing for a separation of the co-operating edges of the upper of the shoe to permit the foot to be inserted into the shoe. The resiliency of the rubber also provides a return of the co-operating edges of the upper to secure the shoe on the foot and to provide a resilient closure for the upper.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that the present invention provides a novel and improved lace and clip therefor.

It will be understood that the present invention is not confined to the specific details herein disclosed but that numerous changes and modifications and the full use of equivalents may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the present invention as outlined in the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

As an article of manufacture, a shoe lace formed entirely of solid elastic material and being substantially rectangular in cross section, one surface of said lace including longitudinally-extending ribs formed to simulate a conventional fabric lace, the ends of said lace being angularly cut to provide pointed lacing terminals.

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