

W. A. HAYDEN.  
 LACING LOOP FOR SHOES, &c.  
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902,399.

Patented Oct. 27, 1908.

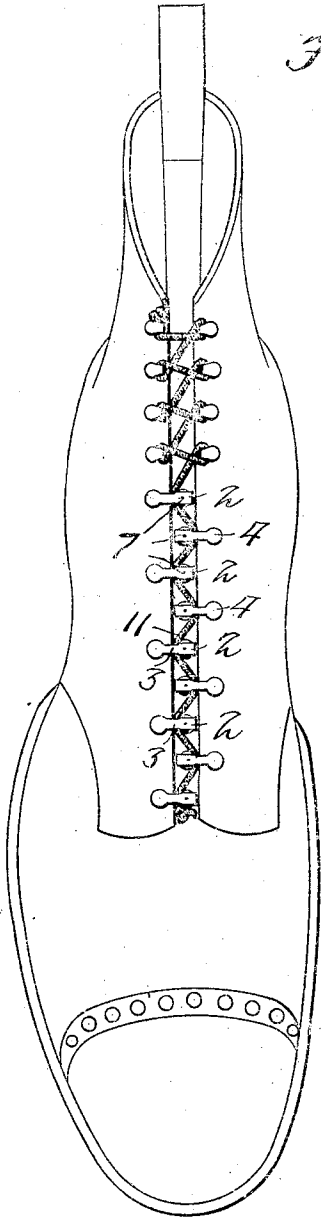


Fig. 1.

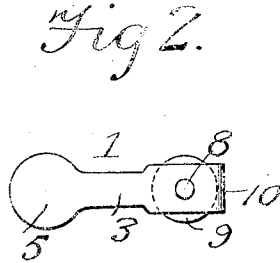


Fig. 2.

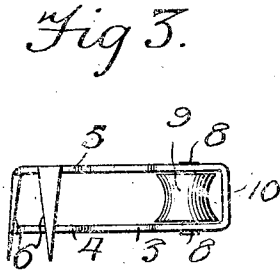


Fig. 3.

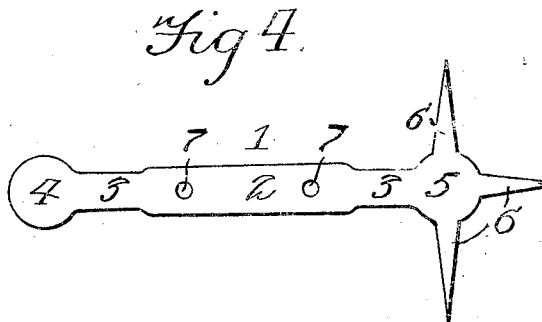


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD A. HAYDEN, OF COLUMBIA FALLS, MONTANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO WARD SKYLES, OF COLUMBIA FALLS, MONTANA.

## LACING-LOOP FOR SHOES, &c.

No. 902,399.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 27, 1908.

Application filed February 29, 1908. Serial No. 418,584.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD A. HAYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia Falls, in the county of Flathead and State of Montana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lacing-Loops for Shoes, &c., of which the following is a specification

The invention relates to an improvement in lacing loops designed for use in connection with fastenings for shoes, corsets, gloves, plackets and similar articles, being particularly directed to a simple form of lace receiving member, which may be conveniently and quickly applied to the desired article and which when in place will permit a ready fastening of the article by a simple pull on the upper end of the lacing cord.

The main object of the present invention is the production of a loop fastening constructed in the main of a single strip of sheet metal, the blank being provided with means for securing the fastener in place to the shoe upper and being further provided with means for supporting a lacing cord roller by which free and easy movement of the cord in fastening or unfastening is permitted.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application and use of my improved fastener, showing it applied to a shoe. Fig. 2 is a plan of the fastener detached. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan of the blank from which the fastener is constructed.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, my improved shoe fastener is constructed of a blank 1 formed to provide an approximately rectangular central portion or body 2, from which the blank is projected in the form of reduced necks 3, each of said necks being terminally formed to provide proximately circular disk heads, one of said heads, as 4, being plain and the other one, as 5, being formed to provide a series of radiating spurs 6. The necks 3, which project from the respective ends of the body 2 are somewhat narrower than the body and are of less length than the body, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

In shaping the blank to provide the fas-

tener, the blank is bent into approximately U-form with the heads 4 and 5 arranged in alinement and in spaced parallel relation, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The oppositely disposed portions of the body 2 of the blank when thus formed are provided with openings 7 for the reception of a pivot pin 8, on which pin within the fastener is mounted a concaved roller 9. The roller is arranged remote from the spaced heads 4 and 5, and is preferably adjacent the transverse portion 10 of the fastener formed in bending the blank into the shape described.

In applying the fastener to the shoe upper the prongs or spurs 6 are bent at right angles to the plane of the head 5 and toward the head 4, said spurs being preferably of such length as to bridge the distance between the respective heads. The fastener is applied to the edge of the upper by arranging the respective heads 4 and 5 on opposing sides of the upper material, the head 5 being preferably arranged on top. The spurs are forced through the material and to and beyond the head 4, being terminally bent to underlie and embrace said head, thereby securing the fastener in applied position.

The fasteners of the present invention are designed primarily as a substitute for the usual eyelets, and are so arranged on the respective shoe uppers as to dispose the rollers a sufficient distance beyond the proximate edge of the upper to permit the free insertion of the lacing cord between said edge and the roller. The fasteners are preferably arranged on the respective upper edges in offset or staggered relation, so that one fastener on one edge will lie intermediate adjacent fasteners on the opposing edge. The lacing cord 11 is passed through the respective fasteners being secured to or knotted beyond the lowermost fastener. By this construction and arrangement it is obvious that a pull upon the cord will cause the rollers of the respective fasteners to approach relative alinement, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby drawing the edges of the upper together.

The fasteners may be used throughout the full lengths of the edges of the upper or may be used in connection with the usual lacing hooks, this particular point being immaterial so far as the present invention is concerned.

The material of which the blank 1 is formed, though preferably sheet metal, may

be selected with particular regard to the color and material of the shoe upper if desirable.

5 Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

- 10 1. A blank for a shoe fastener formed to provide a body portion, a neck reduced in width relative to the width of the body portion projecting from each end of the body  
15 portion, and a disk head formed at the free end of each neck, said heads being of the same diameter and one of the heads being formed with a series of radial spurs, the body portion of the blank being formed with longi-  
tudinally alined spaced openings, said blank being adapted to be bent into U-form to ar-  
range the respective heads and the respec-  
tive openings in relative alinement.

2. A shoe fastener including spaced paral-

20 lel walls connected at one end by a transverse portion integral with the walls, the opposing or free ends of the walls being each formed to provide a disk head, a roller revolubly  
25 mounted between the respective walls adjacent the transverse portion of the fastener, and spurs projecting from one head to-  
ward the other, said spurs being of greater length than the longitudinal dimension of  
30 the roller, whereby the free ends of the spurs may be engaged beneath the head opposing that from which said spurs project.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLARD A. HAYDEN.

Witnesses:

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STEPHEN ZORZI.