H. E. DENNETT.

SHOE-FASTENINGS.

No. 183,544. Patented Oct. 24, 1876.

Fig. 1.

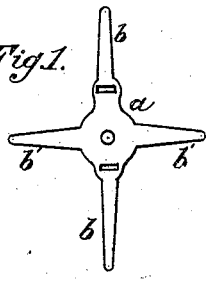


Fig. 4.

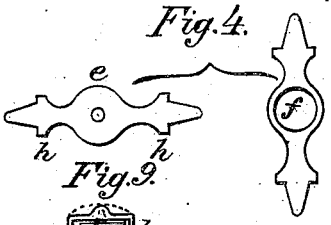


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

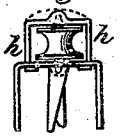


Fig. 10.

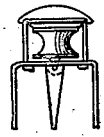


Fig. 2.

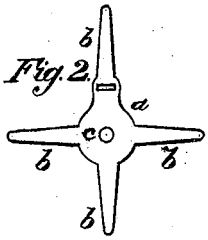


Fig. 5.

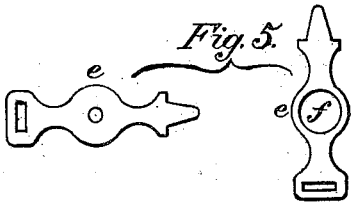


Fig. 11.

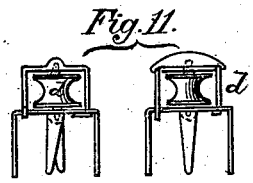


Fig. 3.

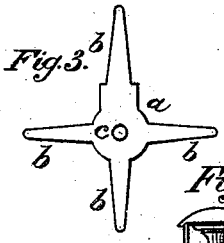


Fig. 6.

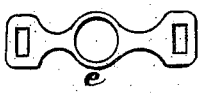
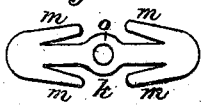


Fig. 12.

Fig. 16.



Attest:

C. W. White

F. H. Schott.

Inventor:

Herbert E. Dennett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT E. DENNETT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHOE-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,544**, dated October 24, 1876; application filed April 29, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT E. DENNETT, of the city of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is such a full, clear, and exact description thereof as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

This invention relates to that class of boot and shoe fastenings in which the shoe-lacing passes around a series of small pulleys or sheaves which are attached to the shoe or boot, and enable the requisite degree of tightness of the shoe upon the foot of the wearer to be easily and speedily produced by simply drawing up the string, and, when the proper adjustment is reached, securing it in a metallic holdfast of peculiar construction, which grasps and holds the lacing firmly, and from which it may be as quickly unloosed by simply releasing the lacing from its holdfast. The elasticity of the parts causes the string to commence running through the sheaves, and allows the shoe to be removed without further loosening of the lacing by the wearer; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the devices which hold the sheaves in place, and by which they are secured to the shoe, and in the method of constructing the anchors for the lacing, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 of the drawing shows the form of the plate by which the device is attached to a boot or shoe, and which has secured to it the covering-plate under which the revolving sheave is placed. Figs. 2 and 3 exhibit modifications of this plate. Fig. 4 shows a back and front view of the covering-plate, and Figs. 5 and 6 show modifications of the same. Fig. 7 gives a back, front, and side view of the button or eyelet which is inserted into the covering-plate to form a bearing for one end of the sheave, and a smooth outer surface when it is desired to use a covering-plate without enameling it. Fig. 8 represents the sheave around which the lacing passes. Figs. 9, 10, 11, and 12 show the article in its finished state. Fig. 13 represents an anchor which is secured to the shoe or other article, and to which one end of the lacing is attached.

The plate *a* is formed by means of a suitable punching-machine, the punch of which corresponds in shape with the outlines of the plate, from a sheet of metal, preferably brass or iron, the tangs *b* being intended for passing through the material to which the device is attached, and to be clinched upon its opposite side. The plate is also provided with a central depression, *c*, for the reception of one of the pivots of the sheave *d*. The covering-plate *e* is formed with a central depression similar to that in the plate *a*, for the reception of the other pivot of the sheave *d*. That part of the plate *e* immediately surrounding the pivot upon the outer side may be roughened, and the surface covered with enamel, forming a smooth and ornamental exterior of the shape shown by dotted lines in Fig. 9; or, if desired, a large opening, *f*, may be formed in the covering-plate, and into this may be inserted the button *g*, the small end being passed through the opening *f*, which is then closed upon the neck of the button, leaving its larger convex surface upon the outside. A cavity is formed in the small end of the button, which receives the pivot of the sheave, as indicated in Fig. 7. The arms *h* of the covering-plate are bent at right angles to the central portions, and are secured to the plate *a* by passing the triangular ends through orifices in the plate, and then clinching them; or the orifices may be formed in the ends of the covering-plate, and the tangs of the plate *a* passed through them, as shown in Figs. 11 and 12.

The anchor *k* is formed of sheet metal by means of suitable punching devices, in the same manner as the plate *a*, heretofore described. It is provided with the tangs *m* for the purpose of affording a ready means of attachment to the article upon which it is to be secured, and it is further provided with a central orifice, *o*, through which the lacing is passed, it being prevented from running entirely through by a knot in one end, or other suitable device.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, the following:

1. The plate *a*, cut from a sheet of metal, having the tangs *b*, which are provided with one or more slots, as shown, and a central depression, *c*, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The anchor *k*, cut from a sheet of metal, provided with tangs *m* and orifice *o*, for the purpose shown and described.

3. The combination of the plate *a* and covering-plate *e* with the sheave *d*, all being constructed and arranged as and for the purpose specified.

4. The covering-plate *e*, having a central depression to receive the pivot of the sheave *d*, and provided with arms *h*, adapted to enter slots in the plate *a*, all substantially as and for the purpose stated.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT E. DENNETT.

Witnesses:
H. J. POOR,
C. W. WHITE.