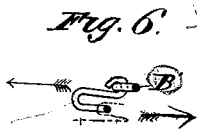
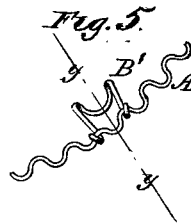
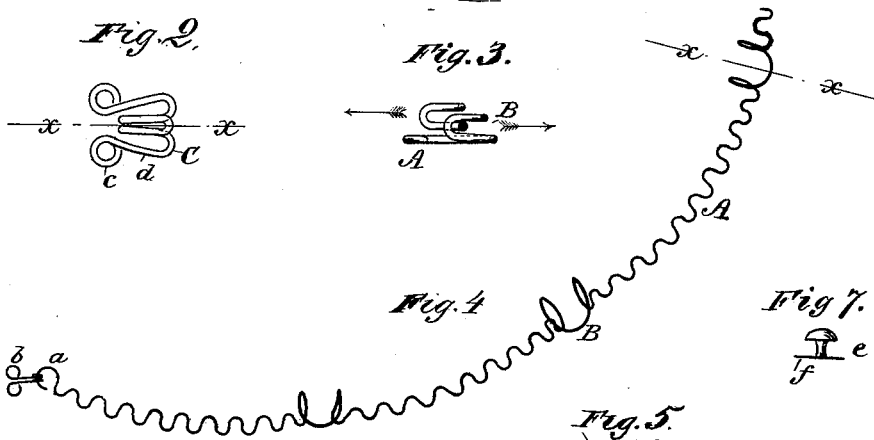
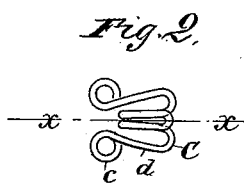
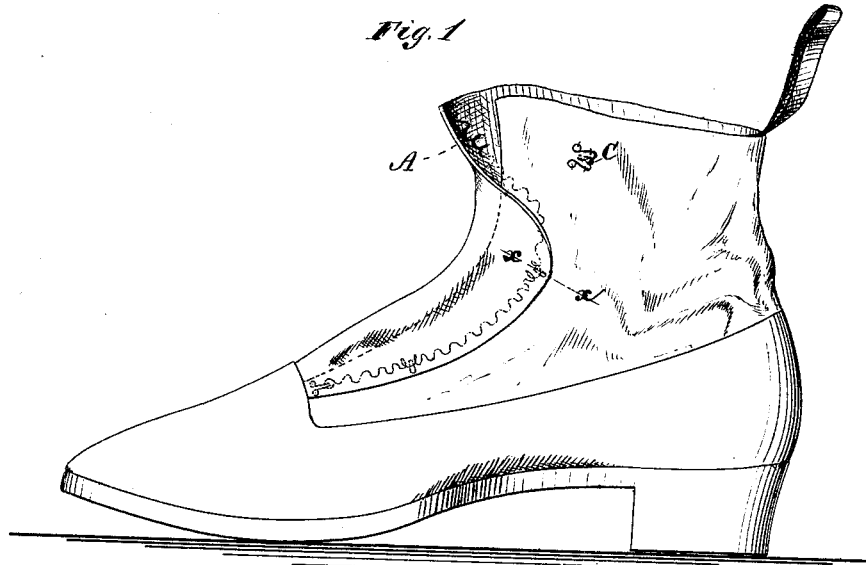


V. NIVOIS.  
SHOE-FASTENERS.

No. 195,770.

Patented Oct. 2, 1877.



WITNESSES:

*A. W. Mangrove*  
*J. H. Scarborough.*

INVENTOR:

*V. Nivois.*

BY *[Signature]*

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR NIVOIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHOE-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,770**, dated October 2, 1877; application filed August 18, 1877.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VICTOR NIVOIS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Shoe-Fastener, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shoe having my improved fastener attached. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the hooks. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the fastener, taken on line *x x* in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the corrugated wire forming a part of the fastener. Fig. 5 is a modification of the same, and Fig. 6 is a transverse section on line *y y* in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the button.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple inexpensive fastener for the class of shoes commonly fastened with buttons.

In the drawing, A is the part of the fastener that is applied to the inner surface of the overlapping portion of the shoe. It consists of a single wire bent into a zigzag spring, and having formed in it at intervals loops B, which are bent backward or returned upon themselves, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. An eye, *a*, is formed in the lower end of the part A for receiving an eye, *b*, by which the lower end of the part A is fastened to the shoe. When this portion of the fastener is applied to a shoe it is placed between the lining and the upper, and the loops B project through the lining to receive a hook, C, sewed to the upper of the shoe. This hook is formed from a doubled wire, the ends of which are bent forward and formed into eyes *c*, at the same time forming the loops

*d*. The thread used in attaching the hook to the shoe passes through the loop *d* and the eyes *c*.

When the shoe is fastened the hook is prevented from tipping by the eyes *c* and loops *d*, which form a broad base and hold it firmly in its proper position. A modification of this device is represented in Fig. 6, which consists of a wire bent into a uniform zigzag spring, to which a loop, B', similar to the loop B, is attached by bending its ends over the wire spring.

In Fig. 7 a stud or button, *e*, is represented, which is attached to a perforated plate, *f*, which may be sewed to the shoe in place of the hook.

It is obvious that the wire may be bent into different forms of spring; also, that instead of being formed into a zigzag spring, as described, it may be plain, excepting the loops B; therefore I do not confine myself to the particular forms herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The single wire A, formed into a zigzag spring, and provided with loops B and eyes *a* *b*, constructed and arranged as and for the purpose described.
2. The hook C, of forwardly-bent doubled wire, having eyes *c* and loops *d*, as and for the purpose specified.

VICTOR NIVOIS.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. HOPKINS,  
J. H. SCARBOROUGH.