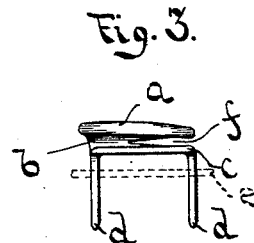
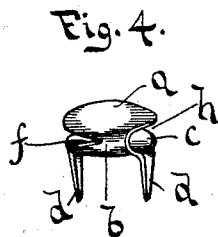
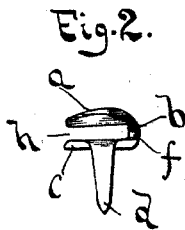
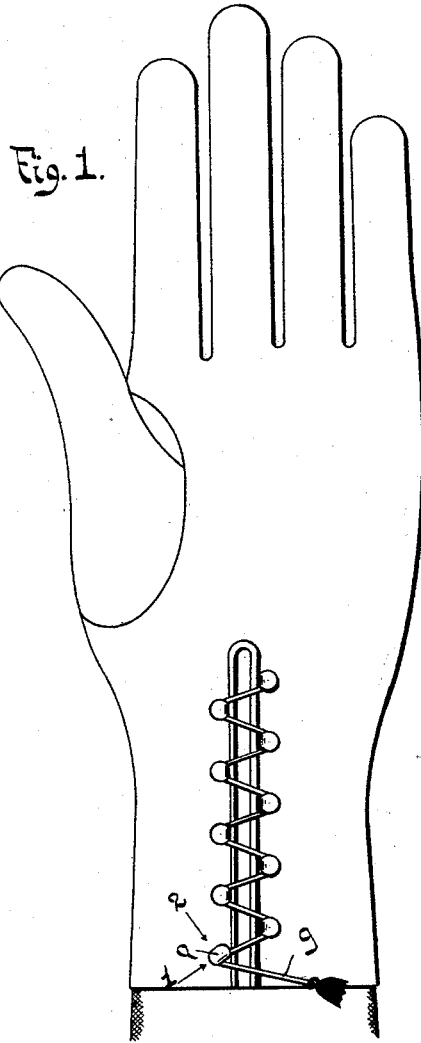


(No Model.)

O. P. & G. O. ELTERICH.
LACE FASTENER.

No. 524,633.

Patented Aug. 14, 1894.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO P. ELTERICH, OF MAYWOOD, NEW JERSEY, AND GOTTHOLD O. ELTERICH, OF MILL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

LACE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,633, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed February 8, 1894. Serial No. 499,510. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OTTO P. ELTERICH, of Maywood, Bergen county, State of New Jersey, and GOTTHOLD OTTO ELTERICH, of Mill River, Berkshire county State of Massachusetts, both citizens of the United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lace-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has reference to fasteners for securing the ends of the cords, usually employed in lacing gloves, shoes and similar articles of apparel.

It has for its object to provide, at a low cost, a simple device with which the end of the lacing can readily be thrown into engagement and is then securely held without further manipulation.

The nature of our invention will best be understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, represents a face view of a glove provided with our improved fastener. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the fastener, drawn to an enlarged scale, and looking in the direction of arrow 1, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation looking in the direction of arrow 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings the letter *a* designates the head of the fastener, *b* is an eccentric neck, and *c* the base plate terminating as usual in prongs *d d* adapted to pass through the material of the glove or other article and through a plate *e* after which they are bent over to hold the fastener to the article. In the neck *b* is formed a tapering incision *f* gradually narrowing inwardly so as to compress the lacing *g* as it is forced into the same. The entrance

slot *h* of the clasp is preferably made wider at the upper side than at the lower side so as to facilitate the introduction of the lacing. The outer end of incision *f* is made substantially the width of the entrance slot at the same side.

When the lacing is forced into the incision *f* and turned over, it is tightly held from retrograde motion, while at the same time by turning the end of the lacing upwardly it can be readily freed from the incision.

What we claim as new is—

1. A fastener for lacings containing an entrance slot for the lacing, and a neck provided with a transverse taper incision communicating with the entrance slot, and adapted to receive and wedge the lacing, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A fastener for lacings, comprising a head and base forming an entrance slot for the lacing, and a connecting neck provided with a transverse taper incision communicating laterally with the entrance slot and adapted to receive and wedge the lacing after its passage into the entrance slot, substantially as described.

3. A fastener for lacings composed of a base plate, an inclined head forming an entrance slot with the former, an eccentric neck and a taper incision formed in the neck for receiving and compressing the lacing, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names, in presence of two witnesses, this 25th day of January, 1894.

OTTO P. ELTERICH.
GOTTHOLD O. ELTERICH.

Witnesses:

A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.
J. J. MALLE.