J. CHRISTIAN.

SHOE LACE TIP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1921.

1,392,270. Patented Sept. 27, 1921.

Fig. 1.

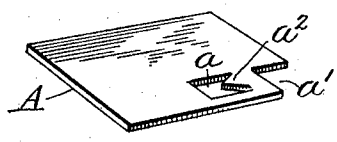


Fig. 2.

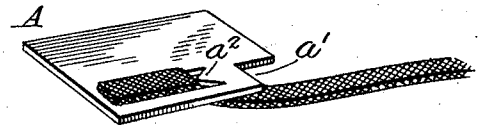


Fig. 3.

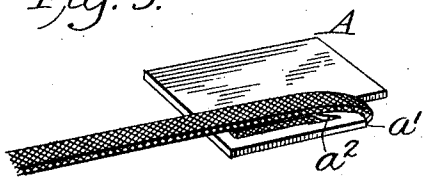


Fig. 4.

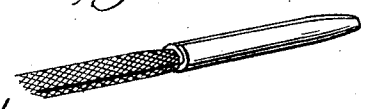


Fig. 5.

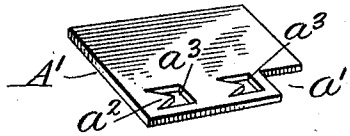


Fig. 6.

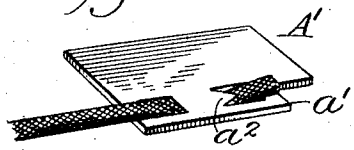


Fig. 7.

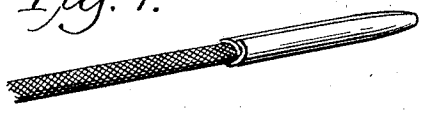
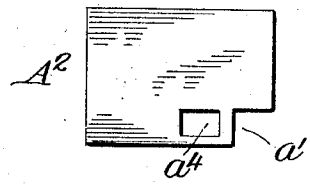


Fig. 8.



Inventor

John Christian

By Julian A. Dowell

his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CHRISTIAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SHOE-LACE TIP.

1,392,270. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 27, 1921.

Application filed June 23, 1921. Serial No. 479,744.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CHRISTIAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Lace Tips; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to shoe lacings, and more particularly to a shoe lace tip.

The objects of the invention are to provide a simple, inexpensive, efficient and durable shoe lace tip made from a blank so formed that it may be easily and quickly applied to the end of a shoe lace or string, either round or square, and in such manner as to effectually secure and conceal the end of the shoe lace and form a round and pointed tip of small size and finished appearance adapted to be easily inserted through the usual eyelets without the trouble incident to using comparatively large and cumbersome tips as heretofore ordinarily constructed.

The invention will first be hereinafter more particularly described, with reference to the accompanying drawings, which are to be taken as a part of this specification, and then pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In said drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a blank from which the tip is formed;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same, illustrating the application thereto of one end of a shoe lace;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing one end of a shoe lace passed through the eye of the blank and turned back upon itself in position to be clamped by folding or bending the blank over upon itself and rounding and shaping it to form the finished tip;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the finished tip with pointed end;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of blank, designed for attachment to the end of a round shoe lace;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of said modification, illustrating its application to a round shoe lace, the latter being shown in position to be clamped between the folds of the blank;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the finished tip on a round shoe lace; and

Fig. 8 is a plan view showing another modification of the blank.

Referring to said drawings, in which the same reference characters are used to denote corresponding parts in different views, the letter A denotes a blank for a shoe lace tip, which may be constructed of tin plate or sheet metal or other suitable material. The blank is preferably substantially rectangular in form, having an opening a near one end and a corner portion thereof cut out, as at a^1, thus forming a shoulder around which the shoe lace may pass and adapting the blank when pressed into the desired form to have a pointed end. Said opening a is preferably formed so as to provide a tooth a^2 for engagement with the shoe lace when inserted in said opening so as to prevent backward movement or withdrawal of the lace during the operation of securing the blank thereto. This tooth, however, may be dispensed with as shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings. The blank formed as described is attached to one end of a shoe lace by inserting one end of the latter through the eye or opening a as shown in Fig. 2, then turning the lace over the shoulder formed by the cut-out corner portion of the blank and back upon itself, as shown in Fig. 3, whereupon the main body portion of the blank is bent over upon itself or folded and pressed into the form shown in Fig. 4, having the pointed end adapting it to be readily inserted through an ordinary eyelet.

The modification shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 of the drawings is specially designed and adapted for attachment to a round shoe lace or string. In this instance, the blank A^1 is substantially identical with the blank hereinbefore described, except that instead of a single opening a plurality of openings a^3 are provided, through which one end of the shoe lace is inserted, as shown in Fig. 6, whereupon the main body portion of the blank is folded or bent over upon itself and the shoe lace and pressed into the shape shown in Fig. 7.

In the modification shown in Fig. 8 the blank A^2 is identical with that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the omission of the tooth at one end of the opening a^4 through which the shoe lace passes.

As will be seen, my improved tip is round and of small size and presents a very neat

appearance and its pointed end adapts it to be readily inserted through an ordinary eyelet, while the connection between the tip and shoe lace is such that the tip cannot be pulled off or removed without unbending the blank so as to release the end of the lace gripped thereby. This tip is also comparatively inexpensive in manufacture, and may be made and sold in large quantities at a very low cost as compared with shoe lace tips as heretofore ordinarily constructed.

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

1. A shoe lace tip comprising a blank of substantially rectangular form having an opening therein near one end through which the end of a shoe lace is inserted, said lace being turned back over the edge of the blank so as to overlie and rest upon said inserted end, and the body of the blank bent over and around one of its longitudinal edges so as to clasp the inserted end and overlying body portion of the lace between the overturned or folded portions of the blank and form a round tip.

2. A blank for a shoe lace tip of substantially rectangular form having an opening therein near one end to receive the end of a shoe lace and a corner portion thereof cut out at said end, so as to form an end portion of reduced width and provide in the finished tip a pointed end.

3. A blank for a shoe lace tip having an opening therein near one end to receive the end of a shoe lace and a corner portion thereof cut out near said end over which the shoe lace is passed and turned back upon itself to be clamped between folded portions of the blank, said opening having a tooth for engagement with the lace to prevent its withdrawal through said opening.

4. A shoe lace tip comprising a sheet metal blank of substantially rectangular form having an opening therein near one end through which one end of a shoe lace is inserted and having a corner portion thereof at said end cut out to form a shoulder over which the lace is passed and turned back upon itself; the main portion of the blank being folded or bent over upon itself and around one edge so as to clamp the end and overlying portion of the lace between its folds and form a round tip having a pointed end.

5. A shoe lace tip comprising a blank having an opening therein near one end and a shoe lace having one end inserted through said opening, said lace being turned back over the edge of the blank so as to overlie said inserted end of the lace, and said blank being bent over and around one edge thereof so as to clasp said inserted end and overlying portion of the lace between the overturned or folded portions of the blank and form a round tip.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN CHRISTIAN.