

M. R. FRANCIS.
LACING HOOK.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1911.

1,002,053.

Patented Aug. 29, 1911.

Fig. 1.

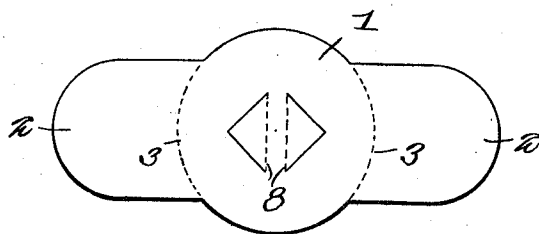


Fig. 3.

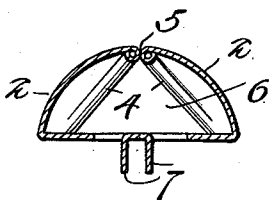
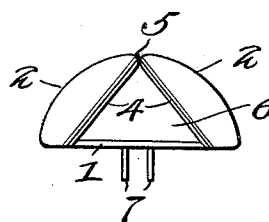


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Hugh H. Ott.
Edward J. ...

Inventor

Morton R. Francis

Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORTON R. FRANCIS, OF TANNERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

LACING-HOOK.

1,002,053.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 29, 1911.

Application filed April 1, 1911. Serial No. 618,303.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORTON R. FRANCIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tannersville, in the county of Greene and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lacing-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lacing hooks and the object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character which may be constructed of a single piece of material and which will prevent skirts or trousers from becoming caught and torn, as is frequently done in the type of hook now commonly used.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this application, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank used. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device bent into form and ready for attachment to the shoe or other article. Fig. 3 is a section taken through the device.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 represents a circular disk of metal having projecting from opposite sides thereof the ears 2. These ears are bent up upon the lines 3 and are curved or pressed into concavo-convex form, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and have their outer edges rolled, as shown at 4, to prevent cutting of the laces. When these ears are bent to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 an attenuated opening 5 is formed between their meeting ends and the side edges form a wedge-shaped recess 6 for the lacing strings, whereby they may be readily removed from the hooks when desired, the hooks having sufficient resiliency to permit the passage of the lacing strings.

Punched up from the center of the plate are separate pointed prongs 7 which are bent downwardly on the lines 8, shown in Fig. 1, so as to lie parallel with each other and so that they may be readily inserted through the material of the article to which the hook is to be attached. These prongs have sufficient malleability to permit their being bent or clenched into the material after being inserted therethrough. This type, or any other suitable type, of fastening device may be employed to connect the device to the shoe, or other article. These prongs should, however, be formed integrally with the plate so that the device may be constructed comparatively cheaply.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. A lacing hook comprising a plate, curvilinear ears bent up from said plate on the arc of a circle and having their ends arranged closely together providing a lace receiving space between the ears and the plate and their edges curled or rolled, and fastening devices formed on the plate for attaching the device.

2. A lacing hook comprising a circular plate, curvilinear ears projecting from opposite sides of the plate and bent up on the arc of a circle over the plate, said ears having their outer edges rolled and their ends arranged closely together in opposed relation to provide a lace receiving space between the ears and the plate, and prongs struck up from the body of the plate for attaching the device.

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

MORTON R. FRANCIS.

Witnesses:

S. R. HOMMEL,
A. H. ALDEN.