No. 820,420. PATENTED MAY 15, 1906.

C. E. HODSON.

LACING HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1904.

FIG. 1.

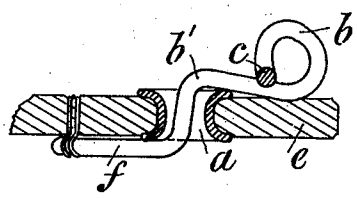


FIG. 2.

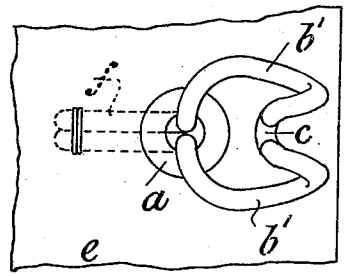


FIG. 4

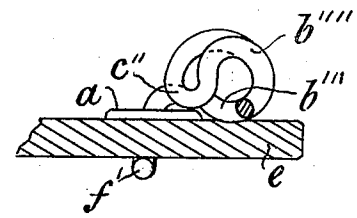


FIG. 3.

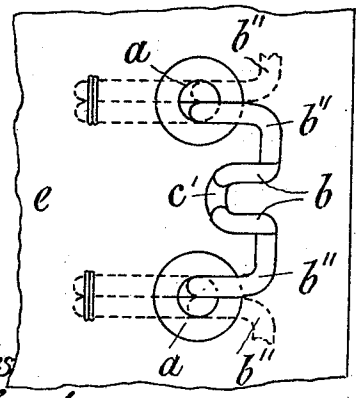
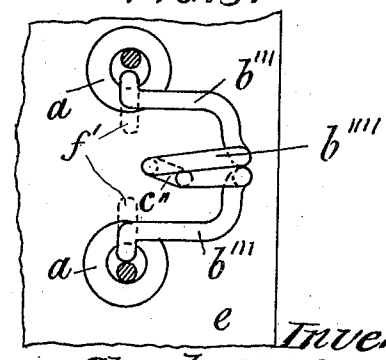


FIG. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. HODSON, OF BOURNE, ENGLAND.

LACING-HOOK.

No. 820,420. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 15, 1906.

Application filed March 16, 1904. Serial No. 198,424.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES EDWARD HODSON, bank clerk, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Stamford House, West Road, Bourne, in the county of Lincoln, England, have invented an improved Lacing-Hook, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lacing-hooks for boots and shoes and other foot or leg coverings; and the object thereof is to so construct the hook as not to endanger the lower parts of ladies' skirts or like garments and to also prevent the hook catching in the skirt or the like, which is somewhat annoying.

According to this invention the hook is constructed with the top or nose thereof bent down, so as to be protected by its proximity to the article to which it is applied or by its arrangement in connection with the other part or parts of the lacing-hook or its attachment.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are respectively a sectional elevation and a plan of one form of a hook in accordance with this invention. Fig. 3 illustrates in plan a modification; and Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate, respectively, a sectional elevation and a top plan of a modification of the form of hook shown in Fig. 3.

In the drawings, *a* designates eyelets secured to a piece of material *e* in the ordinary manner. A single piece of wire is bent on itself to form a loop, as at *b'*, and a portion of the latter is bent inwardly and downwardly to form a nose or hook *c*, the same being so positioned as to lie within the loop portion *b'* and a distance away from the eyelet *a* and also in close proximity to the material *e*. The terminals *f* of the loop portion *b'* are brought together and bent downwardly through the eyelet *a* and outwardly in parallelism with one another, the same being secured to the under side of the material *e*, so as to hold the loop portion *b'* and the nose or hook *c* in close proximity to the said material.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modification of the device wherein a single piece of wire is bent U-shaped, as at *b''*, and having a curved intermediate portion *b* terminating in a nose or hook *c'*, which is arranged in close proximity to the material *e*, the terminals of the U-shaped portion *b''* extending downwardly through the eyelets *a* and outwardly in parallelism with one another and the same secured to the under side of the material *e*.

Figs. 4 and 5 are further modifications, the single piece of wire having a U-shaped contour, as at *b'''*, and intermediate the latter is a curled portion *b''''*, directed inwardly and downwardly to form a nose or hook *c''*, the same being positioned between the eyelets *a* and the U-shaped portion *b'''*. The terminals *f'* of the U-shaped portion *b'''* are bent so as to pass through the eyelets *a* and then inwardly, thereby holding the U-shaped portion *b'''* and the nose or hook *c''* in close proximity to the material *e*. The nose or hook *c''* (shown by Fig. 5) is arranged diagonally with respect to the curled portion *b''''* to facilitate the formation of said nose or hook *c''* and also the application of the lacing cord or strand thereunder.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with an eyelet, a lacing device formed of a single piece of wire, the same bent on itself to form a hook and a loop, said hook lying within the area of said loop, the terminals of the wire passed through the eyelet and secured to the material.

2. In combination with an eyelet, a lacing device formed of a single piece of wire, the same bent to form a loop and an overhanging hook, the latter lying within the area of said loop and in close proximity to the material, the terminals of the wire passed through the eyelet and secured to the material.

3. A lacing device formed of a single piece of wire, the same bent on itself to form a hook and a loop, said hook lying within the area of said loop.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. HODSON

Witnesses:
JNO. W. AGNEW,
CHAS. E. MINDLEY.