

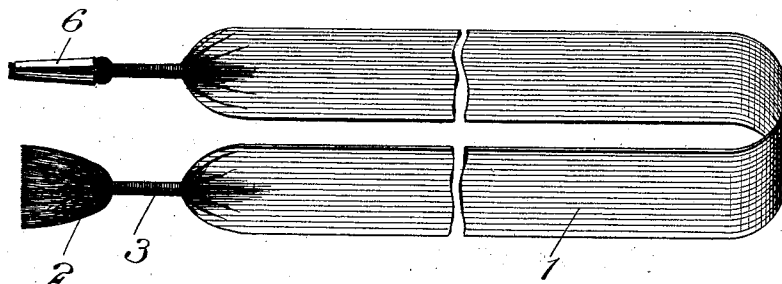
No. 761,963.

PATENTED JUNE 7, 1904.

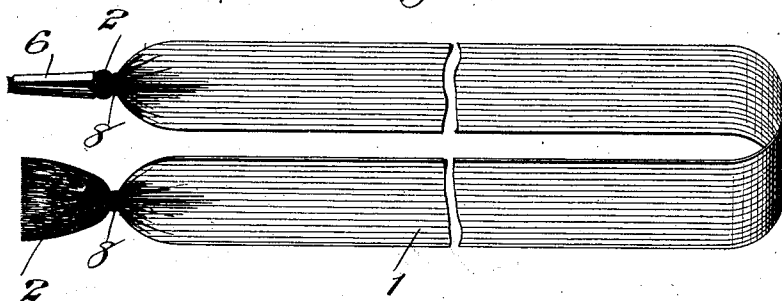
H. L. HILLER.  
LACE FOR GARMENTS.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



Witnesses:  
George Barry Jr.  
Henry S. Heine

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO L. HILLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LACE FOR GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 761,963, dated June 7, 1904.

Application filed April 17, 1903. Serial No. 153,057. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGO L. HILLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Laces for Garments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in laces for garments; and it has for its objects to provide a lace which will be provided with a tasseled or other ornamental end to add to the beauty and selling quality of the lace.

A further object is to provide a lace of the above character with a removable tip, so that the lace may be threaded through the eyelets of the garment upon which it is used and after being so threaded the tip may be removed, leaving the tasseled or other ornamental end of the lace free.

A further object is to provide a lace having a tasseled or other ornamental end and a stiffened portion at the base of the tasseled or other ornamental end, which stiffened portion in instances where there is room enough in the eyelet may be used as a lacing-tip, the ornamental end of the lace being folded back against the stiffened portion while the lace is being threaded through the eyelets of the garment upon which it is used.

A further object is to provide a lace which is applicable for use in connection with garments of all kinds—such, for instance, as shoes, corsets, belts, &c.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of one of my improved laces, showing one of the tasseled ends engaged by a removable tip and the other tasseled end free. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a lace in which the stiffened portion at the base of the tasseled end is not used. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the removable tip is formed, and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are enlarged cross-sections showing different methods of forming a stiffened portion at the base of the tasseled end.

The body of the lace is denoted by 1, and it may be made of any suitable material and of

the length required for the purpose for which the lace is to be used.

The lace is provided with ornamental ends 2, which are herein shown as tassels formed by fraying out the ends of the body portion 1 of the lace.

Stiffened portions 3 are formed at the bases of the tasseled ends of the lace, which stiffened portions may be made of varying lengths to suit different requirements. These stiffened portions 3 are made of sufficient rigidity to permit their use as lacing-tips where the eyelets in the garment are of sufficient size to permit the tasseled ends 2 of the lace to be folded back against the stiffened portions and then pass through the said eyelets.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the stiffened portions 3 as being formed by winding thread around the lace.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the stiffened portion as being formed by rolling the opposite edges of the plate 4, together with the body portion of the lace, into a compact form.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the stiffened portion as being formed by providing a tube 5, around which the body portion of the lace is wound and secured by any suitable means.

In Fig. 6 I have shown the stiffened portion as being formed by rolling the body portion of the lace into a convolute coil, the material of which may be held in position by glue or other suitable stiffening adhesive material.

Where it is desired to thread the lace through the eyelet of the garment in connection with which the lace is used without folding the tasseled end back onto the body portion, I provide a removable tip 6 for embracing the tasseled end. In the present instance I have shown this removable tip as formed by bending a metal blank 7 (see Fig. 3) around the tasseled end.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 I have dispensed with the stiffened portion 3 of the lace, a confining thread or fastening 8 of any suitable form serving to draw the base of each of the tasseled ends 2 into a compact mass.

What I claim is—

1. A lace for garments having a tasseled end and a removable tip therefor.

2. A lace for garments having a tasseled end, a removable tip therefor and a stiffened portion at the base of the tasseled end.

3. A lace for garments having a tasseled  
5 end formed from the body of the lace, a stiff-  
ened portion intermediate of the tasseled end  
and body of the lace and a removable tip for  
temporarily confining the tasseled end.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my invention I have signed my name, in pres- 10  
ence of two witnesses, this 9th day of April,  
1903.

HUGO L. HILLER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,

HENRY THIEME.