No. 892,019. PATENTED JUNE 30, 1908.

C. H. UPSON.

LACING HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1907.

Fig. 1.

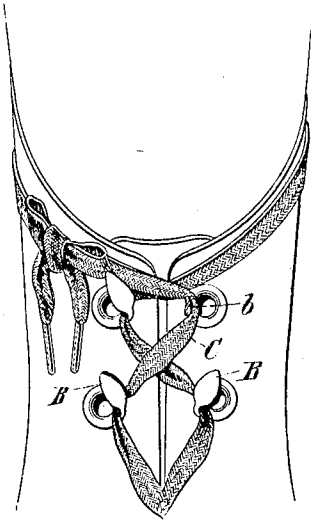


Fig. 2.

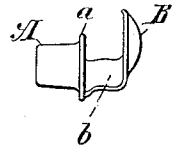


Fig. 3.

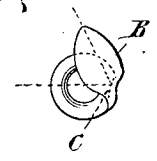


Fig. 4.

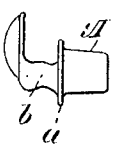
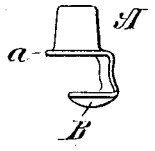


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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LACING-HOOK.

No. 892,019. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 30, 1908.

Application filed May 28, 1907. Serial No. 376,109.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. UPSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lacing-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in lacing hooks for shoes, and more especially to a hook designed for use upon ladies' shoes.

It is well known that the use of lacing hooks on ladies' shoes, has heretofore been objectionable by reason of the fact that as ordinarily constructed, they engage with and catch in the lower edges of their dresses and skirts, and particularly when made or provided at their lower edges with lace or open-work trimming.

The object of my invention is to provide a hook whereby such objection will be overcome, and with this and other ends in view, consists in certain novel features of construction, as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a view of a part of a lady's shoe having my improved hook applied thereto, the bill of one hook being cut away showing the shank thereof in section. Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 are detached views of the hook in several different positions.

The fastening means whereby the hook is attached to the upper of the shoe, comprises a base and securing means, and consists preferably of a rivet A flanged at one end as illustrated at *a*, the opposite end being adapted to be passed through the leather and flanged to permanently attach the article to the shoe. From the base or flange *a* of the rivet, and to one side of a line passing through the centers of the flanges A when in position in the shoe, extends the shank *b*, which as illustrated in the case of one of the hooks in Fig. 1 of the drawings, lies substantially parallel with the opening in the upper of the shoe, in order to prevent any twisting strain thereon by the lace or string C, and from the shank *b* extends the bill B, the latter being substantially parallel to the base, its free end being uppermost when in position on the shoe.

As clearly illustrated in the drawings, the longitudinal axis of the bill of the hook is so located that a plane perpendicular to the base *a*, and in which lies the axis of the bill, will be at an angle of not less than 45° to a diametrical plane perpendicular to the base and bisecting the shank of the hook as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3. The shank *b* which connects the bill of the hook with the base or flange of the rivet *a*, is slightly bent or curved inwardly, as illustrated at *c*, in order to accommodate the lace or string C, the bill of the hook being preferably oval-shaped, this construction preventing the hook from catching or holding in the skirt or garment.

From the foregoing it will be understood that there is absolutely no danger of the hook catching or holding in the garment of the wearer, as I have found in practice that even though the lace or other trimming engage with the hook, the latter will be immediately released therefrom when the wearer lowers or advances the foot; as the axis of the bill of the hook lies in a plane perpendicular to the base at an angle of not less than 45° to a diametrical plane, perpendicular to the base and bisecting the shank of the hook, it is evident that the skirt or trimming thereof will immediately be withdrawn from the hook when the said skirt is raised or the foot lowered or advanced. Furthermore, my improved hook may be as easily, readily and cheaply manufactured as the hook now ordinarily employed in the case of men's shoes.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A lacing hook comprising a base having securing means, and a hook having its shank connected to said base and its bill substantially parallel to said base, the longitudinal axis of said bill being so located that a plane perpendicular to said base and in which lies said axis will be at an angle of not less than 45° to a diametrical plane perpendicular to the base and bisecting said shank, substantially as described.

Signed at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1907.

CHARLES H. UPSON.

Witnesses:
JAS. E. CAVANAGH,
PHILIP S. MARSHEAD.