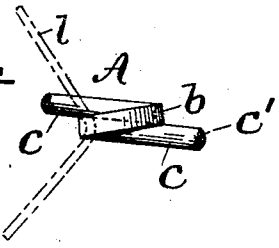
No. 805,582. PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

G. W. PRENTICE.

LACING LOOP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1905.

FIG. 2.



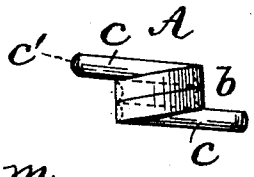




FIG. 6.

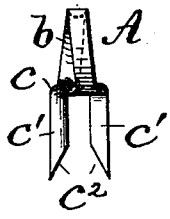



FIG. 4.

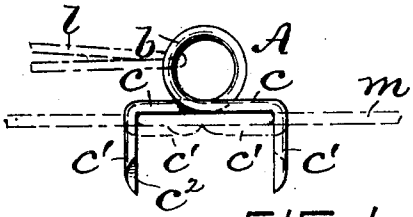



FIG. 1.

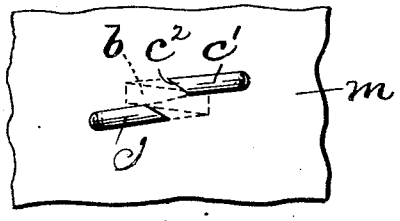



FIG. 3.


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PRENTICE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## LACING-LOOP.

No. 805,582. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed April 24, 1905. Serial No. 257,082.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. PRENTICE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lacing-Loops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to two-pronged lacing-loops, the latter being of the kind which are produced from short lengths of bent wire and having the ends disposed and adapted to constitute attaching-prongs.

In two-pronged lacing-loops heretofore devised it has been usual to arrange the several members thereof in a plane common to all—that is to say, the loop portion proper, the base or table, and the prongs all being in the same plane or alinement when viewed edgewise or transversely of the device. As thus made and when attached, as in use, the top or eye portions of the lacing-loops are more free to move or be deflected sidewise. This defect or lack of stability is due to the fact that the base area or support is comparatively small and narrow.

In my improved device the wire is bent centrally to form a complete convolution or helix, thus producing the loop member and having the adjacent lower portions of the wire or ends of the loop extending obliquely therefrom in opposite directions and in horizontal planes to form the base, each end terminating in a downwardly-extending member or prong. As thus made the said base members are not in alinement, but are offset laterally, thereby when in use distributing its area over a much greater supporting-surface, thus materially increasing the strength and stability of the lacing-loop.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 represents, in enlarged scale, a front view or elevation of my improved lacing-loop, the broken lines indicating the position of the legs or prongs when attached to any suitable flexible material, as a shoe-upper. Fig. 2 represents a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a corresponding inverted plan view. Fig. 4 is an end or edge view corresponding with Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a blank or length of wire before it is bent to form the lacing-loop. Fig. 6 is a plan view similar to Fig. 2, showing a slight modification.

In my improved lacing-loop A a piece of straight wire *a*, having any suitable shape cross-sectionally, is bent to form a complete coil or convolution constituting the loop proper, *b*. The lower ends of the loop extend past each other flatwise or horizontally in opposite directions, each being at an angle or obliquely to the adjacent or corresponding vertical face of the loop *b*, thereby forming the base or table members *c c*, the outer or free end of each being bent downwardly at substantially right angles to form attaching-prongs *c'*, as clearly represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. The extreme ends of the wire may be cut across diagonally, as indicated at $c^2$, thus producing a sharpened penetrating-point.

It will be seen that when in use the curved or rounded side of the wire is presented to the lacing-cord *l*, (shown by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2,) while the other or flat side is adapted to bear snugly against the surface of the material or shoe-upper *m*. (See Figs. 1 and 3.)

In Fig. 6 the loop *b* is represented as consisting of two complete convolutions of the wire, its end portions being constructed and arranged as previously described and as represented in the other figures.

My improved lacing-loop A is inexpensive to manufacture, it is strong, light, and efficient, it is adapted to be readily and accurately attached to the material *m* of shoes, &c., and it possesses a greater degree of stability or lateral stiffness as well as holding capacity.

I claim as my invention—

As an improved article of manufacture, the lacing-loop herein described, the same formed from a piece of wire uniform in cross-section throughout its length, and consisting of a central closed loop *b* having a helical form, the lower ends of said loop being prolonged past each other in opposite directions to form table or base members *c* having their free ends terminating in attaching-prongs *c'*, constructed and arranged whereby the said loop portion forms a complete spiral in a plane substantially perpendicular to said base members.

Signed at Providence, Rhode Island, this 21st day of April, 1905.

GEORGE W. PRENTICE.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. REMINGTON,

C. E. INCE.