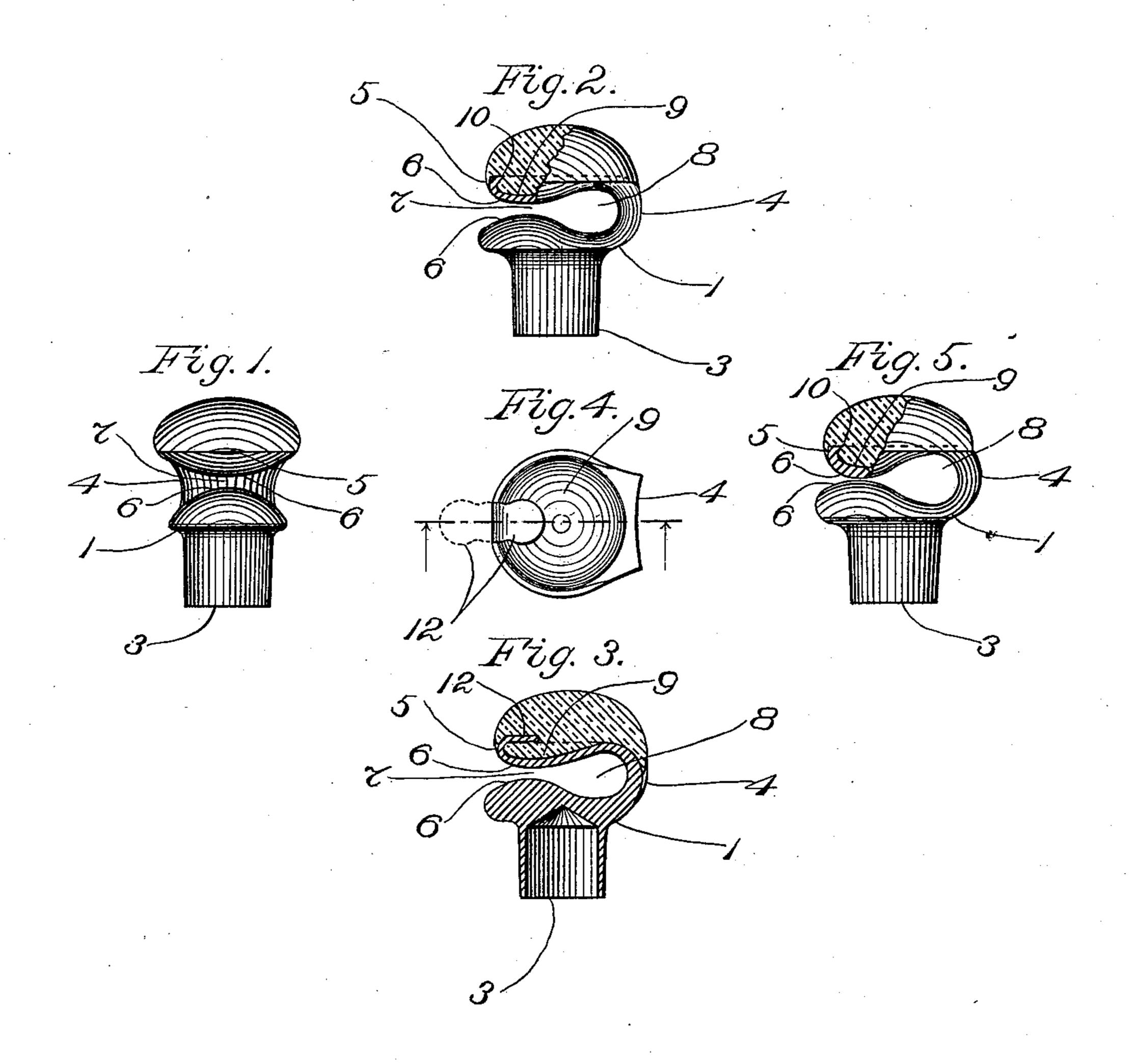
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## C. W. ADAMSON. LACING HOOK OR STUD.

(Application filed Jan. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses: Oscar F. Kill Edith J. Anderson. Inventor Charles W. Adamson by Macleod Calver Namball CAttorneys

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. ADAMSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LACING HOOK OR STUD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,734, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed January 26, 1898. Serial No. 667,978. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. ADAMSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of 5 New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lacing Hooks or Studs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The general object of my invention is to provide an improved lacing hook or stud which shall be applicable to all kinds of men's and women's shoes and to other articles which

are secured by laces.

One special object of the invention is to produce a lacing hook or stud of such a construction that it shall be equally efficient and serviceable in all respects with the best lacing hooks or studs heretofore in use, or even more 20 efficient than the latter, while at the same time free from liability to catch in garments, draperies, and the like.

Lacing hooks or study as heretofore made have been so formed as that the free ends of 25 the bills or heads thereof have been more or less sharp and thin or penetrating, and the hooks or studs have otherwise been so constructed that garments, draperies, and the like readily have become caught or worn. 30 For this reason lacing hooks or stude have not met with much favor for use on women's shoes, their liability to catch in skirts, trim-

mings, &c., proving troublesome.

Further objects of the invention are to pro-35 vide in a lacing-hook for preventing the too ready escape of the lace from the hook or stud, such as frequently occurs accidentally, while at the same time providing for the ready introduction of the lace under the bill or head 40 of the hook or stud and its removal therefrom when desired; also, to provide effectually for anchoring securely in place the covering of celluloid or like plastic material which is applied to the upper or exposed portion of the 45 said bill or head of the hook or stud.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows in front elevation, and Fig. 2 shows mainly in side elevation, but with a small part broken away to illustrate the internal con-50 struction, a lacing-hook embodying my present invention. Fig. 3 is a view in transverse section of a lacing-hook also embodying my l

invention, but with a difference in the form of the means of anchoring in place the covering of plastic material. Fig. 4 is a view show- 55 ing in plan the hook of Fig. 2 without its covering of plastic material. Fig. 5 is a view like Fig. 2, showing another embodiment of

the invention.

Having reference to the drawings, 1 desig- 60 nates the base of the hook, the said base being formed, as usual, with a flat under side to rest against the surface of the material to which the hook is applied and secured. Any suitable provision may be made for securing 65 the hook to the said material. In the present instance the hook is represented as formed or provided with a hollow rivet, as 3, such as it is customary to employ in connection with lacing hooks or studs. Any approved means 70 of securing the hook in place on the material aforesaid may be employed. The upright neck or stem 4 of the hook may be of any approved form. The overhanging bill or head of the hook is designated 5. For the pur- 75 pose of attaining the first object of the invention-namely, for preventing skirts and other garments, drapery, and the like from becoming caught under the bill or head of the hook, as well as of preventing the too 80 ready or accidental escape or removal of the lace from under the bill or head 5—I form the said base and bill or head with rounded bosses 6 6, approaching somewhat closely toward each other, as in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or 85 touching, as in Fig. 5. These bosses are substantially equal in size, giving symmetrical proportions to the parts above and below. They are located at the entrance to the space between the base 1 and the bill or head 5 90 and at the side of the lacing hook or stud which is opposite that on which the neck or stem 4 is located. The throat or passage-way 7 between the said bosses 6 6 in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 while made of sufficient proportions to 95 permit of the ready passage of a lace when properly directed and applied thereto, yet is so contracted vertically as to serve efficiently against the accidental entrance of the edge of a skirt or other garment, a portion of the 100 trimming thereof, portions of drapery or the like, as well as to retain the lace from undesired or too ready escape, thus keeping the lace within the larger space 8, which latter is

of sufficient proportions to enable the lace to play or render lengthwise therethrough with freedom. The bosses 6 6 may be caused to approach each other so closely as to reduce 5 the vertical width of throat 7, so as to necessitate the exertion of a slight amount of force in passing the lace through the said throat. In some cases the bosses may be caused to touch each other, as in Fig. 5. In the form 10 last mentioned the catching of garments, trimming, draperies, &c., is most effectually prevented and the lace is retained more effectually. The boss 6 of the bill or head enables me to form the free extremity of the lat-15 ter blunt and rounded, so as to cooperate with the contracted throat or passage-way in providing against the engagement of the hook with the portions of a garment or the like. The blunt rounded end of the bill or head has 20 no tendency to engage with such portions or enter into the same. I do not deem it advisable or desirable to form a single projection or boss on either the base 1 or the bill or head 5 in the endeavor to make it serve the pur-25 pose which is subserved by the two bosses 6 6, which are shown in the drawings. A single boss formed upon the free end of the bill or head 5 of a lacing-hook would have to be made of such proportions and also have to be 30 made to approach so closely to the surface of the material to which the hook is applied in use as to render it difficult to pass the lace through the throat or passage-way left underneath such boss. In passing the lace through 35 the throat or passage-way in the case of a lacing hook or stud having a single boss which is formed upon the free extremity of the bill or head 5 it would be necessary to press the lace down very closely against the 40 surface of the material in which the lacinghook is set, and it would not be easy to pass the lace through the said throat or passageway at the first trial. If the enlargement were wholly on the base, the end of the bill or 45 hook would be too sharp and thin. I find that the best results are attained and the manufacture of the lacing hook or stud is facilitated by forming the two symmetrical bosses 6 6 as in the drawings, and thereby 50 producing a contracted throat or passage-way at an elevation above the general level of the remainder of the upper surface of the base and below the general level of the remainder of the under surface of the bill or head. For the purpose of securing the covering 8

of plastic material in place on the top of the bill or head 5 I form in the upper side of the said bill or head a depression or cavity 9. This preferably is produced by striking down the material of the bill or head from above to 60 form the downwardly-projecting boss 6 of the said bill or head. I form the bill or head 5 also with a lip or lips, as 10, Fig. 2, located at the upper edge of the said cavity 9 and extending inwardly horizontally toward the cen- 65 ter of the said cavity. This lip may extend around any required portion of the said cavity. It may be formed, as in Fig. 2, by swaging down or upsetting the upper edge of the bill or head around the said cavity, so as to 70 force a portion of the metal at such edge to take the shape of the inwardly-extending lip or flange which is shown in the said figure. If desired, the said lip may be produced by forming the bill or head with a prolongation 75 or extension 12, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4, the said prolongation or extension forming a horizontal continuation of the bill or head when the parts are first struck out and afterward being turned over or reversed, 80 so as to give it the position in which it is represented in Fig. 3, the said lip having any suitable length, shape, or proportions. When the plastic material is molded on the upper side of the bill or head, a portion thereof 85 passes in under the lip 10 or 12 and entirely fills the cavity or depression 9, it being thereby securely anchored in place.

I claim as my invention— The improved lacing-hook comprising the 90 base 1, having the upraised rounded boss or projection 6, the bill or head 5 having the material depressed to form in the upper surface thereof the depression 9 and to form on the under surface thereof the corresponding rounded 95 boss 6, the said bill or head having the free end or extremity thereof enlarged and rounded to prevent engagement thereof with garments, and the like, and also having the lip extending horizontally toward the center of the said roo depression, with the covering of plastic material filling the said depression and anchored by the said lip, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. ADAMSON.

Witnesses: CHAS. F. RANDALL, Edith J. Anderson.