

No. 710,210.

Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

E. L. PUPKE.

LACING HOOK.

(Application filed Apr. 2, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

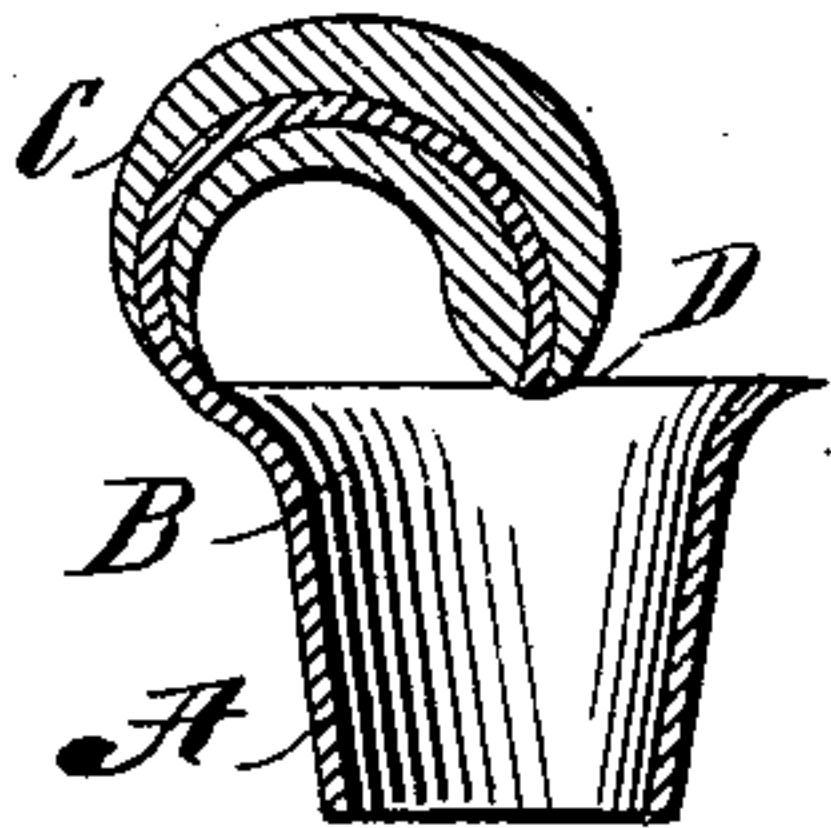


Fig. 2.

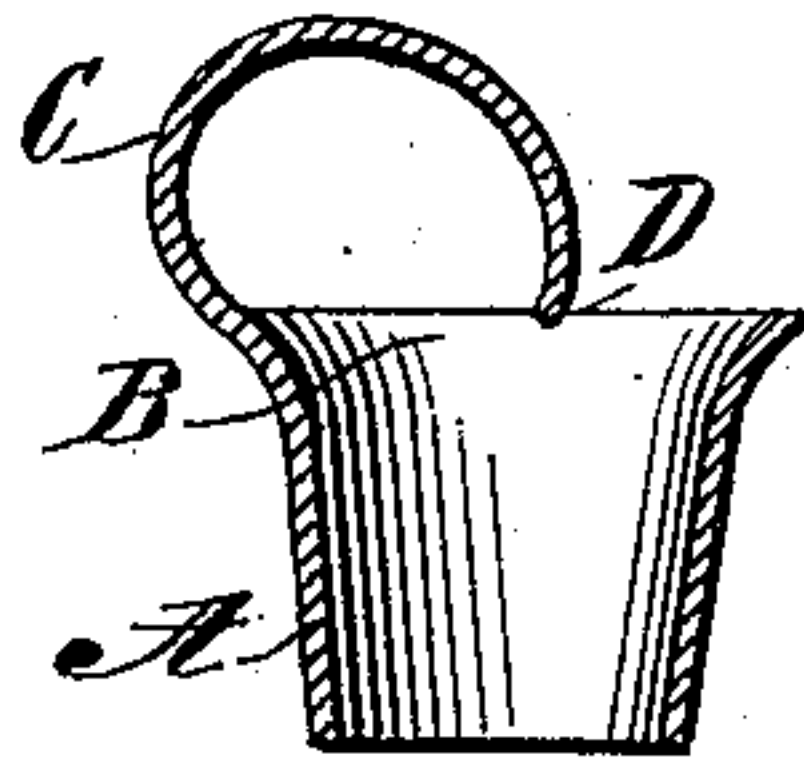


Fig. 4.

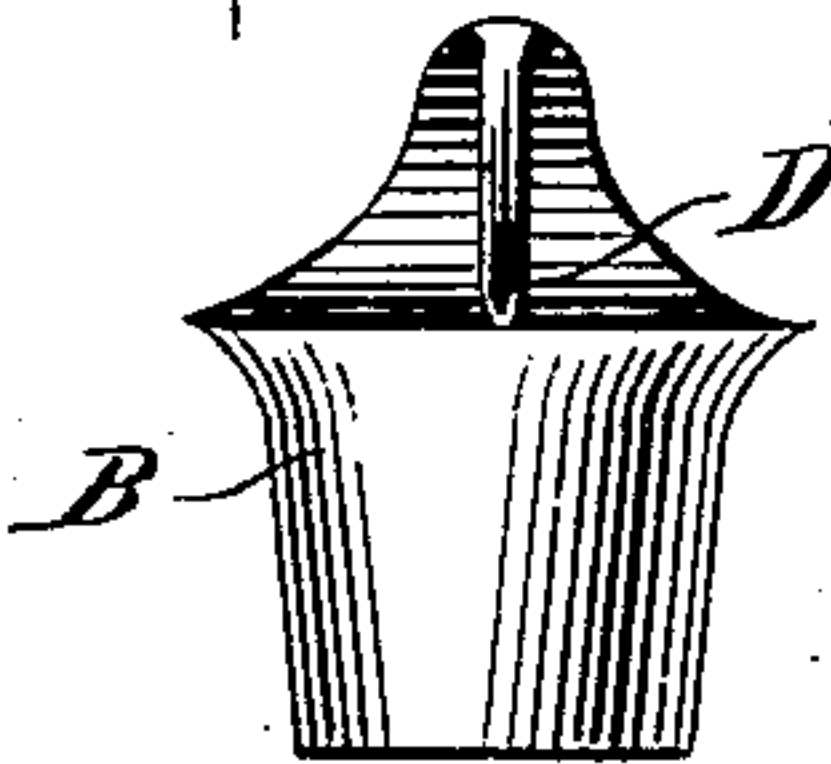
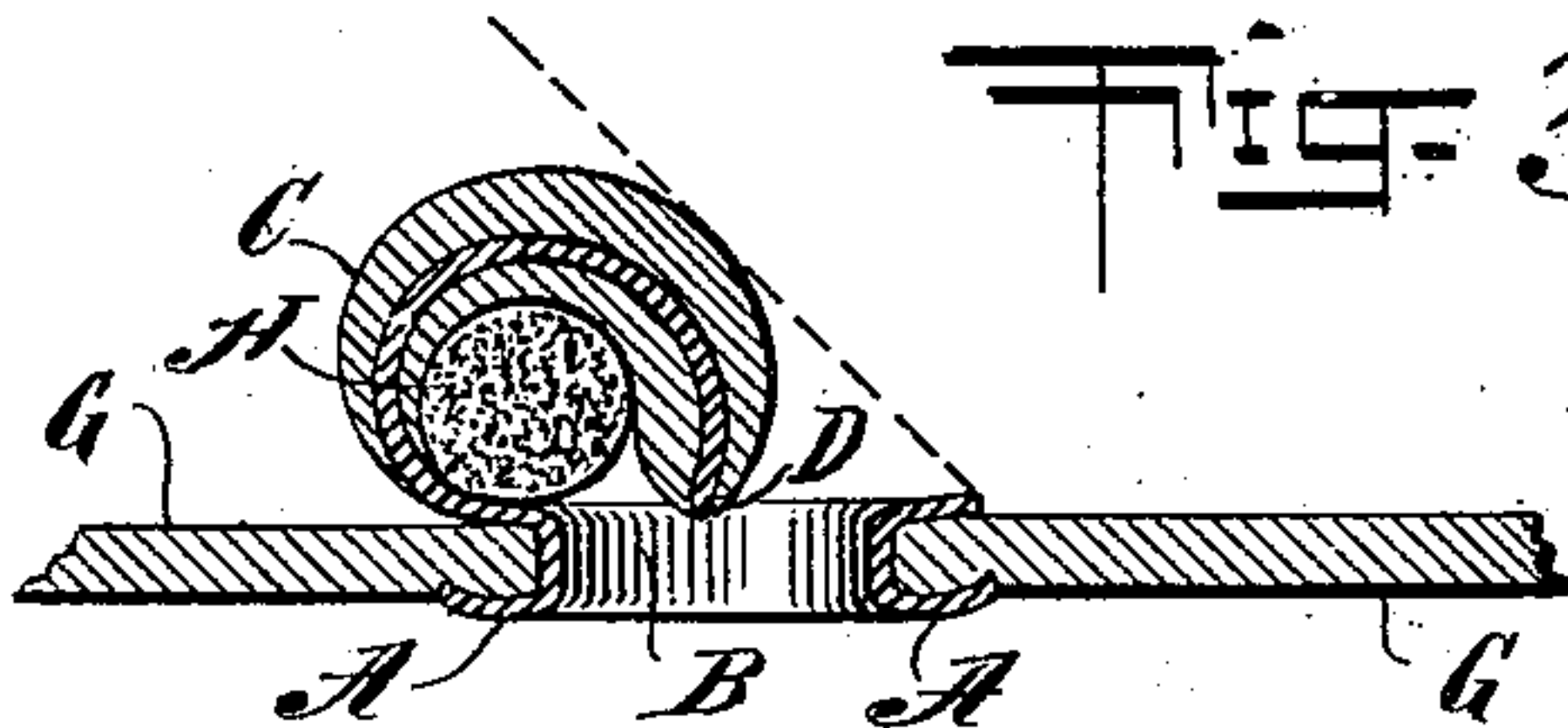


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EBERHARD L. PUPKE, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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LACING-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 710,210, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed April 2, 1902. Serial No. 101,027. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBERHARD L. PUPKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lacing-Hooks, of which the following is a full and true description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention.

10 The object of my present invention is to produce a lacing-hook of simple, neat, and strong construction which will not catch or tear the clothing of the wearer. The new form of lacing-hook is especially advantageous for the
15 lacing of shoes and gloves.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an enlarged sectional view of a coated hook embodying my present
20 improvement. Fig. 2 is a like view of the hook of Fig. 1, which may be used without covering and shown as uncovered. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the hook of Fig. 2 when clenched into a shoe-upper or glove, and Fig.
25 4 shows a front view of a bare hook embodying my invention.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown my new form of hook provided with an eyelet adapted to be clenched into a shoe-upper or
30 glove or other article G. My invention may, however, be embodied in hooks having other forms of attachable or clenching or gripping parts.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A indicates
35 the clenching-shank, provided with an eyelet B. C indicates the head of the hook, and D indicates its bill. As shown in Fig. 1, the head C may be covered with an applied protecting material, or, as in Fig. 2, it may be
40 bare, and it may or may not be integral with the clenching-shank or attaching member. The bill D may be the extremity of the protecting material or of the bare metallic head.

Prior to my invention, so far as I am aware,
45 the bills, as D, of lacing-hooks have usually projected above the clenching-body or eyelet of the hook in a plane substantially parallel with the upper edge of the eyelet, and as a

result a space was left between the bill of the hook and the upper surface of the eyelet or
50 other attaching member, into which could readily enter not only the shoe-lace or the glove-lace, but portions of wearing-apparel—such as lace trimmings of a dress, wrist-ruffles, &c.—resulting in injury or destruction
55 of portions of such fabrics and also interference with the use of the hooks for their regular purposes, as will readily be appreciated.

My invention, which obviates the difficulties and annoyances referred to, consists in
60 providing the lacing-hook with a bill which enters to some extent within or into the eyelet or attaching member of the hook, and which bill or hook end is in substantially the same plane as the upper surface of the clen-
65 ing part of the hook.

I prefer, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, that the head of the hook shall be integral with the clenching-eyelet or other attaching part and that the edges of said head or of the applied
70 covering at and near the bill D shall be carefully rounded in order that loops or openings in lace or other fabric shall not find opportunity to catch upon the bill of the hook.

In order to permit the shoe-lace or glove-
75 lace to pass readily underneath the bill of the hook, the bill is out of contact with the walls of the eyelet or recess B.

It will be especially noted that the space
80 between the bill and attaching member of the hook used prior to my invention is not present in my improved hook, the bill of the preferred form (shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3) being located over and entering into the eyelet B and terminating at a point slightly below the
85 upper surface of said eyelet. Instead therefore of entering between the bill and the eyelet the threads of any fabric, &c., will in use pass over the top of the head, as shown by the dotted line of Fig. 3; but when employ-
90 ing the hook as a lacing-hook with shoe-laces or glove-laces the lace can be and is inserted under the bill D, as allowed by the space left below such bill, owing to the eyelet of the hook, and so the lace will enter beneath the
95 head of the hook, as shown at H in Fig. 4.

I claim—

In an open lacing-hook permitting the passage of a lace between the bill and body of the hook, an attaching member having an opening in its upper face, and a head overhanging and secured to the attaching member and provided with a downwardly-extending bill, the complete extremity of which en-

ters the opening of the attaching member, substantially as described. 10

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 26th day of March, 1902.

EBERHARD L. PUPKE.

In presence of—

WM. H. BERRIGAN, Jr.,

W. S. JONES.