

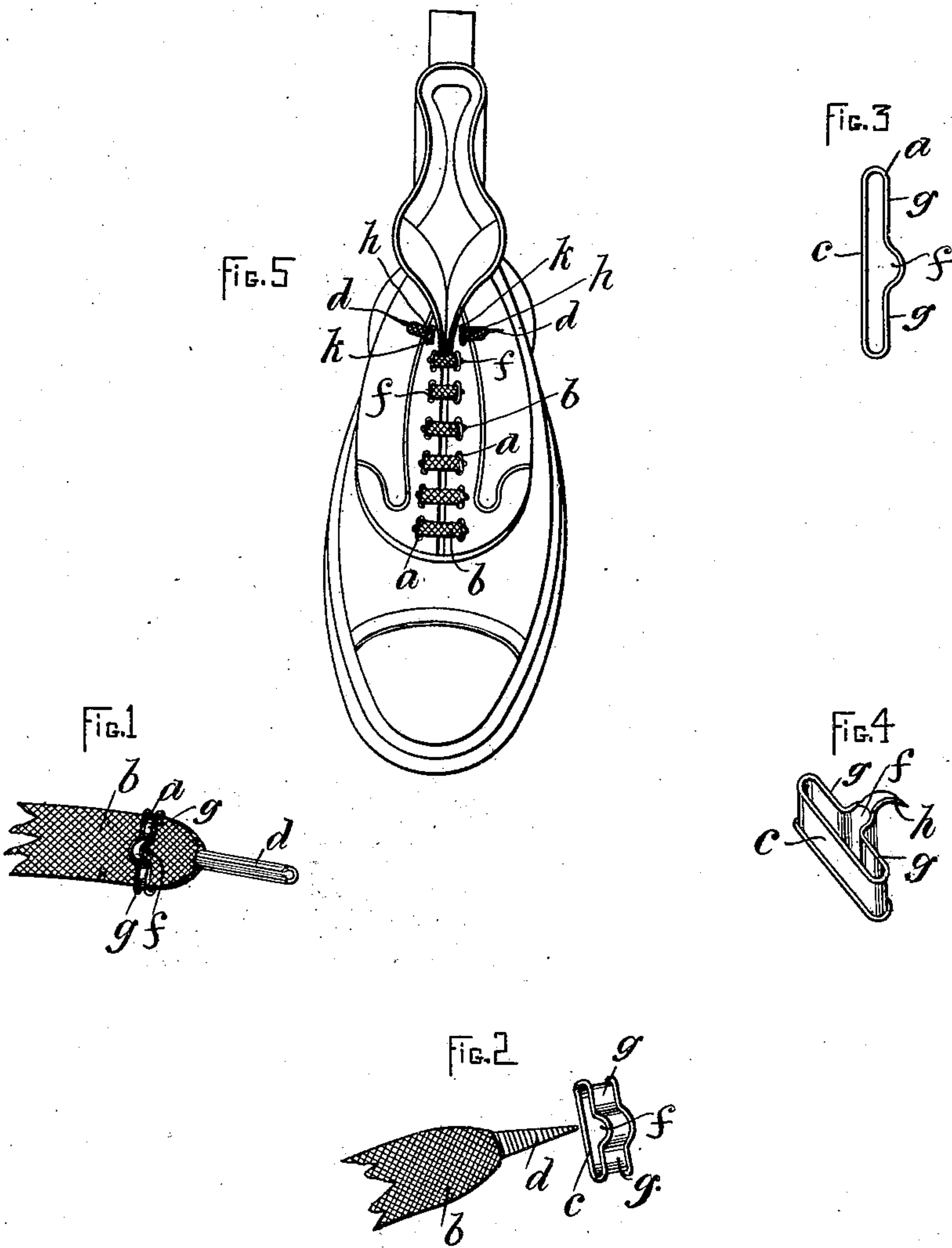
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Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

F. QUARMBY.
EYELET.

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
P. W. Pezzetti
Adeline C. Ratigan

Inventor
Fred Quarmby
By Wright, Brown & Quimby,
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED QUARMBY, OF KEIGHLEY, ENGLAND.

EYELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,149, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed March 5, 1902. Serial No. 96,794. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED QUARMBY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of 32 Low street, Keighley, in the county of York, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Eyelets, of which the following description, together with the sheet of drawings illustrative thereof, is a specification.

10 This invention relates to eyelets in connection with which flat laces are to be used for the many and varied purposes for which such laces are employed, as is well known, but more especially for the securing of boots or shoes on the feet of the wearer.

15 Eyelets for flat laces as heretofore most commonly formed have either given such laces a twist or bend out of their flat condition or have allowed same to be twisted on or before thus passing through them, which is to the detriment of such laces, as well as rendering them unsightly when in use. To obviate this and produce an eyelet that shall not only allow the lace passing through it to maintain its flat condition, but that shall prevent it from twisting or assuming any undesirable form or shape when being thus passed through said eyelet, as well as afford ample space for the passage therethrough of the thickened or tab end of such lace, is the object of my present invention.

20 In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an eyelet formed in accordance with my invention, with a flat lace shown as passing through it. Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1, but shows the lace separated from the eyelet. Fig. 3 is a view, enlarged scale, of an eyelet as when looking through same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an eyelet having an additional part upon it, as hereinafter described. Fig. 5 is a front view of a boot, illustrating the application of my improved eyelet.

25 To attain the object of my invention, I form the eyelet *a* of an elongated shape, so that the lace *b* may pass over the flattened side *c* thereof when it is extending from one eyelet to another, and to enable the thickened or tab end *d* of said lace to be inserted or passed through same I form one side of the eyelet with a raised portion to provide an enlarged opening

f about midway the length of the eyelet to accommodate said tab end *d*, while the portions *g g* each side of the raised portion are left flat and so close to the other side *c* as only to allow sufficient space between them for the lace *b* to pass in its flat state or condition through such space, the parts *g g* answering as guides for it to prevent it from twisting, providing for any cause it had a tendency so to do during the process of lacing. In other words, the central portion of the eyelet is wide enough to permit the passage of the tab end, while the end portions are contracted to prevent the lace from twisting therein. If the eyelet were uniform in width, it would necessarily have to be wide enough to permit the tab end *d* to pass, and such a width at the ends of the eyelet would permit the edges of the lace to turn over or twist.

30 As will be understood, eyelets formed and constructed as above described and in accordance with my invention may be used for many and varied purposes for which such devices are required and when flat laces are employed; but as their use in connection with boots and shoes will be most often displayed to the public I have only illustrated their use in connection with such an article of wear, as shown by Fig. 5, and when these eyelets are employed in this connection I preferably have a hook part *h* upon those two of them *k k* where the ends of the lace are likely to fall, in order that I may bring such loose ends over and secure them upon such hooks *h* to keep them in their flat or straight condition and not cause them to twist or curl, as is the case when they are tied or knotted together.

35 Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature and object of my invention and the manner in which it may be carried into effect, what I claim is—

1. An elongated eyelet having substantially straight and parallel sides, one side having its central portion raised or projecting away from the opposite side to provide an opening for the passage of the tab end of a lace, the end portions of the eyelet being contracted to closely receive the edges of the lace.

2. An elongated eyelet wider at its center than at its ends to provide an opening for the passage of the tab end of a lace, the end por-

tions of the eyelet being contracted to closely receive the edges of the lace.

3. An elongated eyelet having substantially straight and parallel sides, one side having
5 its central portion raised or projecting away from the opposite side to provide an opening for the passage of the tab end of a lace, the end portions of the eyelet being contracted to closely receive the edges of the lace, the said

central raised portion having an integral ro hook projecting therefrom.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED QUARMBY.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL HEY,
PICKLES BAILEY.