

No. 762,293.

PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

F. B. EVINS, JR.
SHOE LACE FASTENING.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

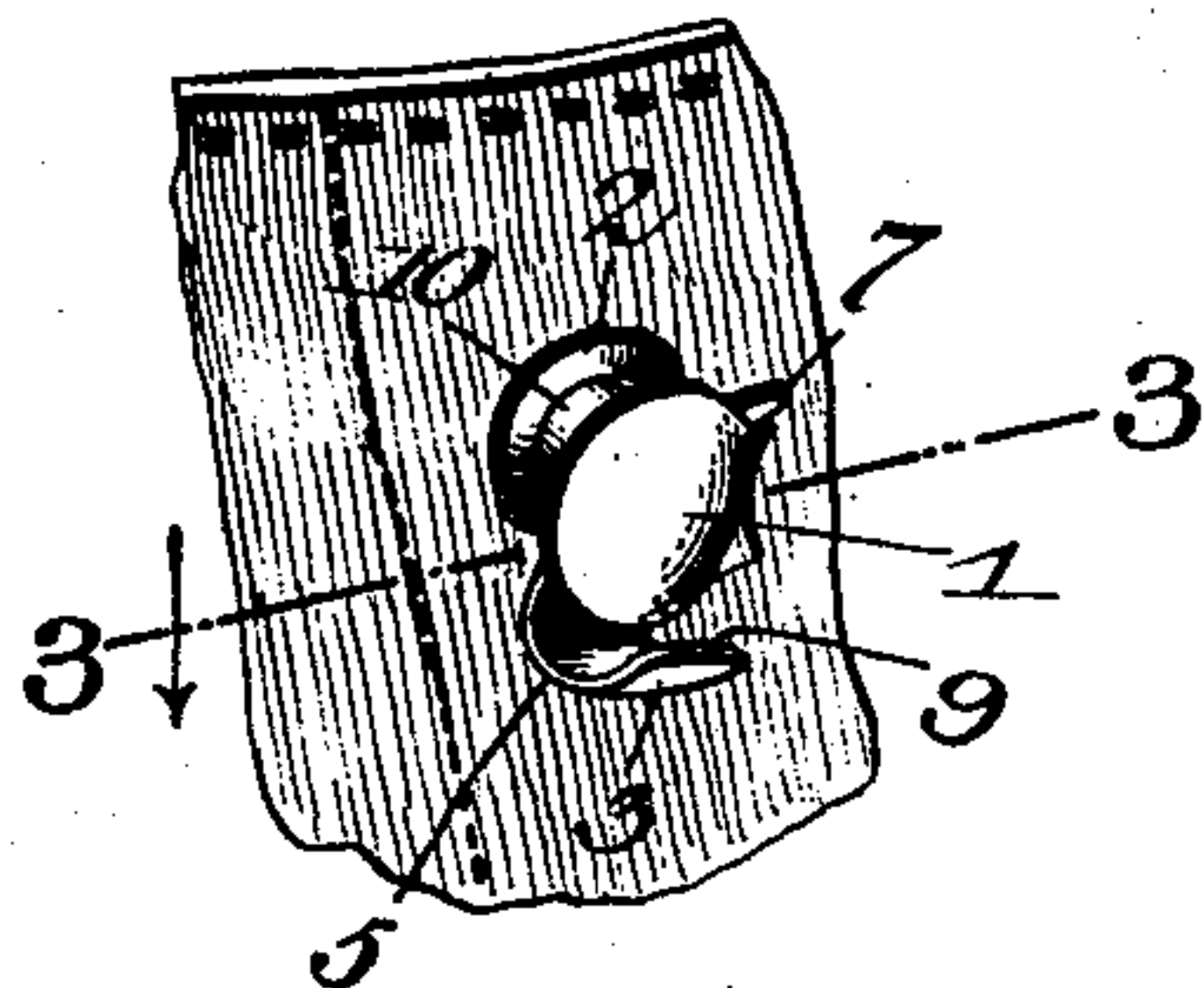


Fig. 1.

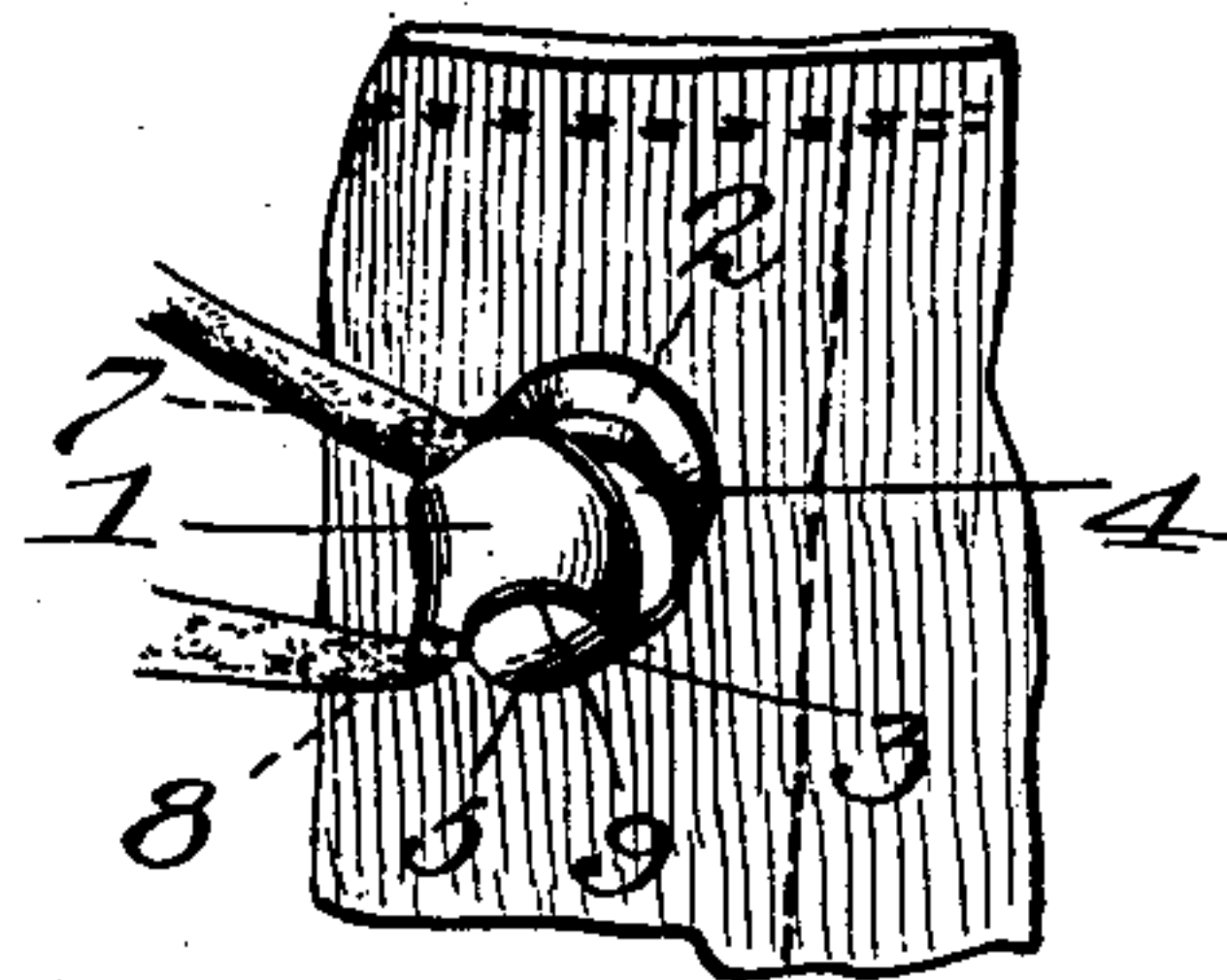


Fig. 2.

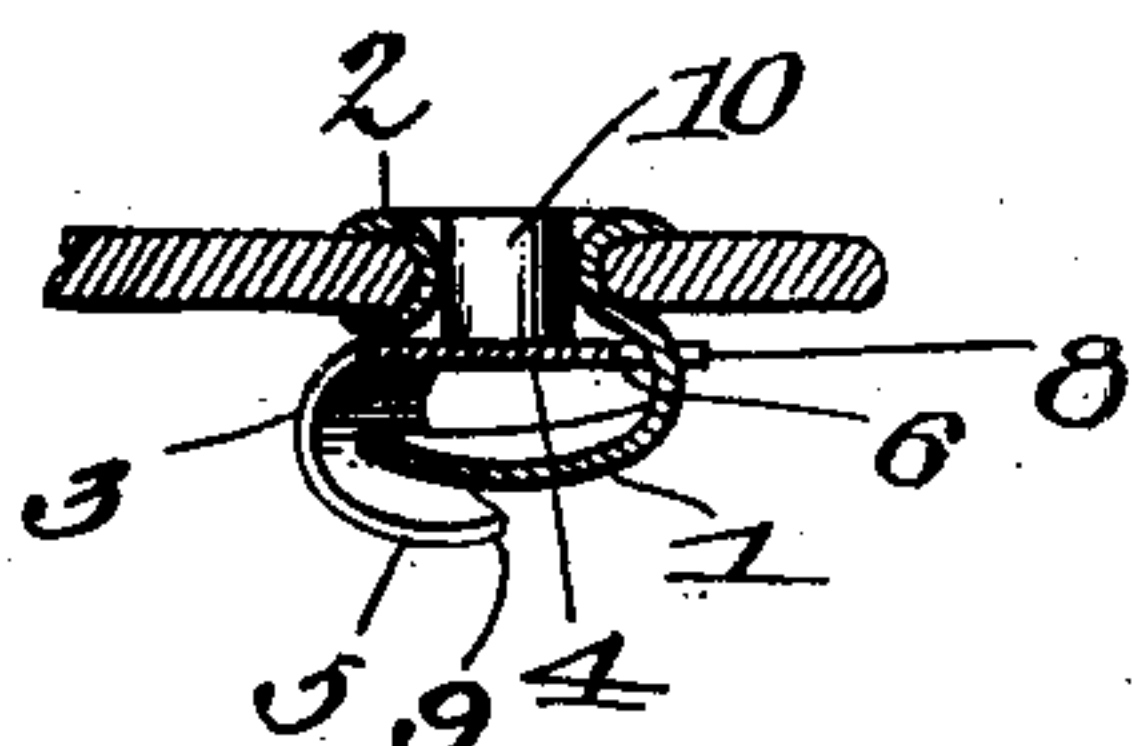


Fig. 3.

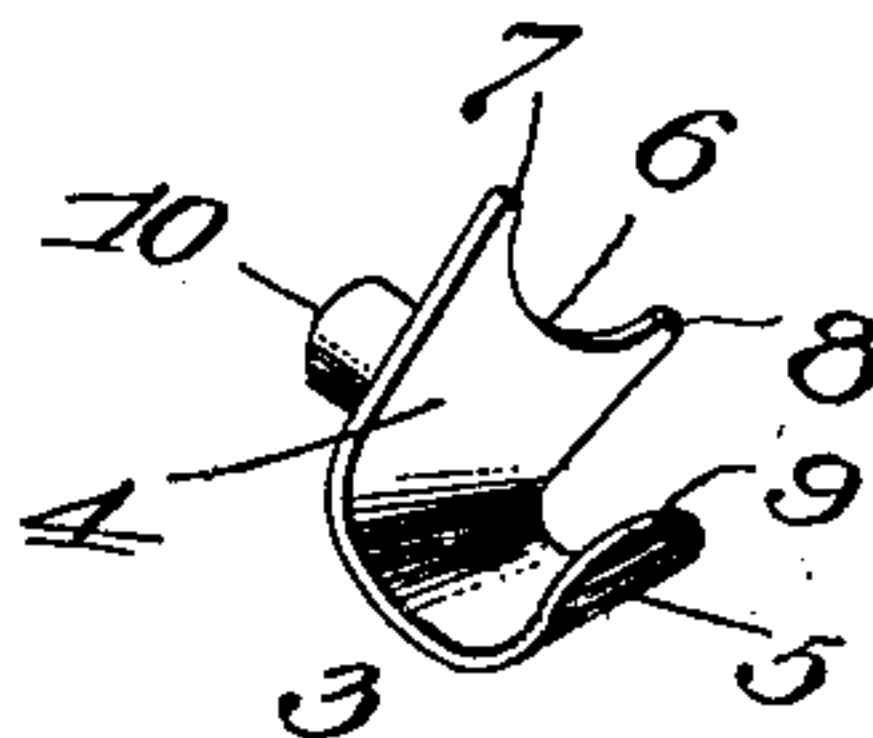


Fig. 4.

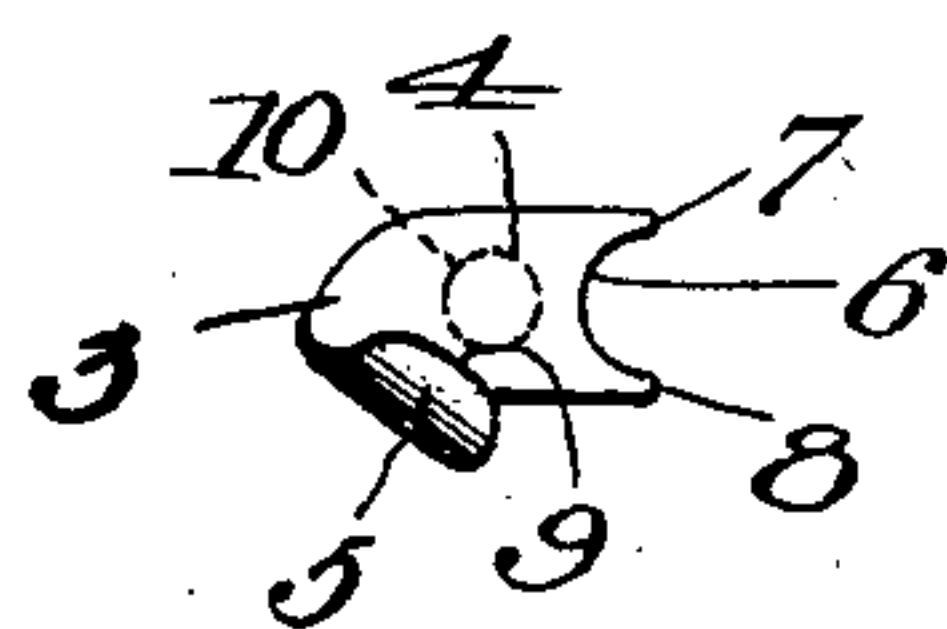


Fig. 5.

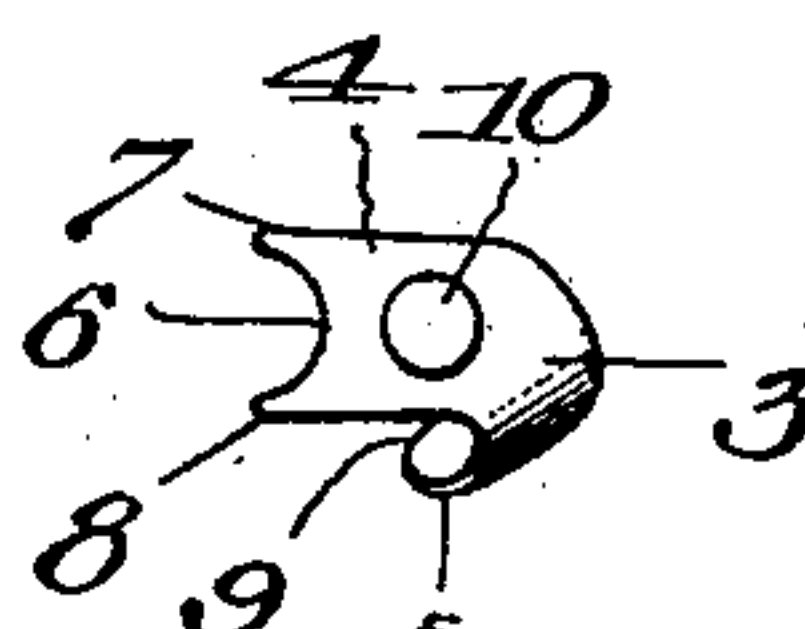


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. EVINS, JR., OF EDDYVILLE, KENTUCKY.

SHOE-LACE FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,293, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed July 29, 1903. Serial No. 167,448. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. EVINS, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Eddyville, in the county of Lyon and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Shoe-Lace Fastening, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lacing-hooks for shoes.

The object of the invention is in a ready, simple, and positive manner to obviate the catching of the bottom hem of trousers-legs or other garments with the lacing-hooks; furthermore, to obviate any change in the construction of the shoe-lacing hooks now in use in attaching the device of the present invention thereto.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a lacing-hook for shoes, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of a right-hand shoe-upper, showing the same equipped with the lacing-hook of this invention, the lacing being omitted. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a portion of a left-hand shoe-upper, showing the lacing positioned within the hook. Fig. 3 is a view in transverse section, taken on the line 33, Fig. 1, and looking in the direction of the arrow thereon. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the guard. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the guard. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view thereof.

The device of this invention embodies a lacing-hook 1, of the usual or any preferred construction and provided with a tubular shank 2 to be seated in the upper and a guard 3, the function of which is to overlap the free

end of the hook, and thus obviate liability of a garment catching thereon. The guard comprises a flat body portion 4 and a curved shield portion 5, the parts being integral, the end of the body opposite the shield being provided with an arcuate recess 6 to present stops 7 and 8, which operate to limit the movement of the guard when associated with the hook, as will presently appear. The shield is disposed at an angle to the body portion, and its terminal 9 is arranged approximately in a plane parallel with the body, thus to cause it when the lacing is drawn taut to lie close to the outer face of the lacing-hook and present a neat and finished appearance. The object for disposing the shield at an angle to the body portion is to cause its terminal to be disposed on the under side of the lacing-hook, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and thus present a guard which will positively prevent entanglement of the lacing-hook with the hem of trousers-legs or other garments. Arranged intermediate of the lower side of the guard is a stud 10, which is adapted to fit loosely within the eyelet-opening of the lacing-head, the stud being of such length as to prevent the guard from being disconnected from the hook in use, it being seen that before the stud can leave the eyelet-opening the inner face of the lacing-hook will engage with the body portion of the guard, and thus check its outward movement. By having the stud 10 loosely mounted in the eyelet-opening of the lacing-head the terminal 9 of the guard will automatically drop away from the lacing-hook head, and thus permit ready insertion between the latter and the guard of the shoe-lacing; but when the lacing is drawn taut it will bear upon the stops, and thus cause the terminal 9 to lie close to the lacing-hook head. The arcuate recess 6 will be of such size as to allow ample room for play of the stops on each side of the neck portion of the lacing-hook, so that any binding between the parts will be obviated, and the insertion of the lacing within the hook will be facilitated.

It will be seen by reference to Figs. 1 and 2 that the lacing-hook is of the ordinary construction, and to combine one of the guards of this invention therewith it will be only necessary to pry or lift the head away from the

eyelet, then insert the stud in the eyelet, and again return the lacing-hook head to its normal position. Of course this procedure obtains where the guard is to be combined with
 5 an eyelet already positioned upon the shoe, it being contemplated to sell the guard as an article of manufacture to be positioned upon the shoe by a shoemaker. Where the lacing-hook is sold as an article of manufacture with the
 10 guard combined, the latter will be assembled with the hook at the factory.

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

15 1. The combination with a lacing-hook, of a guard loosely assembled therewith and having its free end extended past the lower edge and over the top of the hook.

20 2. The combination with a lacing-hook, of a guard assembled therewith and having one end curved and extended past the lower edge and over the top of the hook.

25 3. The combination with a lacing-hook, of a guard loosely assembled therewith and provided at one end with stops, and at its opposite end with a curved extension which projects past the lower edge and over the top of the hook.

30 4. The combination with a lacing-hook, of a guard loosely assembled therewith and provided at one end with stops, and at its opposite end with an angularly-disposed curved extension, the free end of which projects past the lower edge and over the top of the hook.

35 5. The combination with a lacing-hook, of a guard loosely assembled therewith and provided at one end with stops arranged on each side of the neck of the lacing-hook head, and at its other end with an angularly-disposed
 40 curved extension which projects over the top of the hook.

45 6. The combination with a lacing-hook, of a guard comprising a flat body portion provided with stops and with a curved extension disposed at an angle to the body portion and

having its terminal projected over the top of the hook and in approximately parallelism with the body portion.

7. The combination with a lacing-hook, of a guard comprising a flat body portion provided at one end with stops, at its other end
 50 with a curved extension disposed at an angle to the body portion and projected over the top of the hook, and intermediate of its ends with a stud adapted for loose engagement
 55 with the eyelet of the lacing-hook head.

8. A lacing-hook having a tubular shank, and a guard having a stud loosely to engage the shank and provided at one end with stops
 60 disposed on each side of the neck of the lacing-hook head, and at its opposite end with an angularly-disposed curved extension projected over the top of the hook.

9. A lacing-hook having a tubular shank, and a guard having a stud loosely mounted in
 65 the shank and provided with a lip overlapping the top of the hook.

10. As a new article of manufacture, a guard for shoe-lacing hooks comprising a body portion provided at one end with stops,
 70 at its opposite end with a curved extension disposed at an angle to the length of the body portion and having its terminal arranged approximately parallel therewith, and intermediate of its ends with a stud.
 75

11. As a new article of manufacture, a guard for shoe-lacing hooks comprising a flat body portion provided at one end with stops, at its opposite end with a curved extension
 80 disposed at an angle to the length of the body portion and having its terminal arranged approximately parallel therewith, and intermediate of its ends with a stud.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
 85 the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK B. EVINS, JR.

Witnesses:

J. S. NALL,

S. N. LEONARD