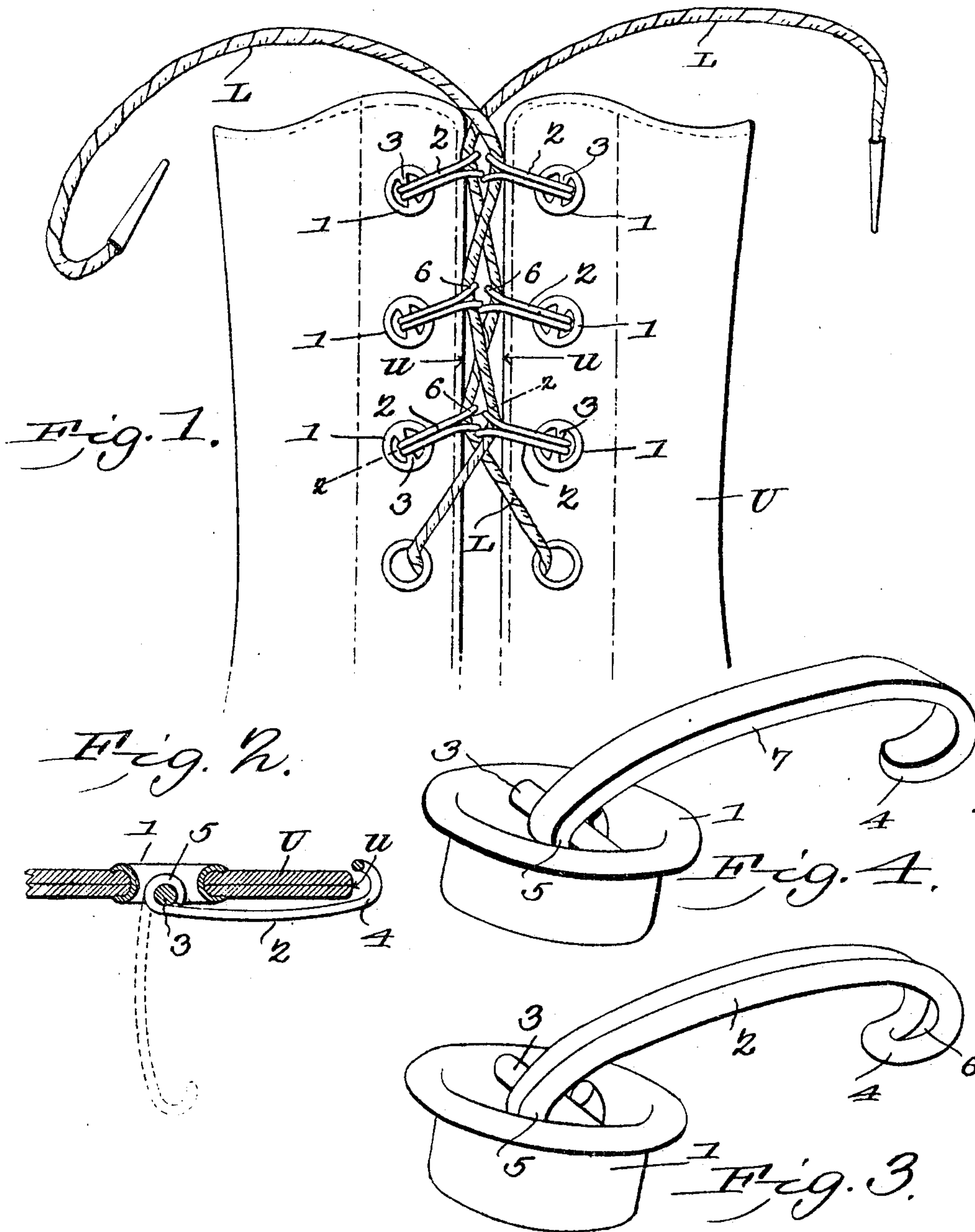


No. 799,044.

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H. J. GRISWOLD.
SHOE LACING HOOK.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1904.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY J. GRISWOLD, OF EUREKA, CALIFORNIA.

SHOE-LACING HOOK.

No. 799,044.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1905.

Application filed December 28, 1904. Serial No. 238,629.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY J. GRISWOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eureka, in the county of Humboldt and State of California, have invented a new and useful Shoe-Lacing Hook, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shoe-lacing hooks.

The object of the invention is to provide a shoe-lacing hook which shall be simple of construction, easily manufactured, and readily applied to position and in which any catching of the garments thereon will positively be obviated; furthermore, to dispose the hooks upon a shoe-upper in such manner as to reduce the strain necessary to draw the lacing taut to a minimum and at the same time relieve the lacing of undue attrition and wear.

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 shoe-lacing hook, 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 are illustrated two forms of embodiment of the invention, each capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a portion of a shoe-upper, exhibiting the same equipped with the lacing-hook of this invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2 2, Fig. 1, with the lacing omitted. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of the lacing-hook. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form of hook.

Referring to the drawings, U designates the shoe-upper, and L the lacing, and as these parts may be of the usual or any preferred construction detailed description is deemed unnecessary.

The improvement is herein exhibited as applied to a woman's shoe; but it is to be understood that it is as equally adaptable to men's shoes, as will be apparent. Illustration of such adaptation is omitted.

The present invention resides in an eyelet 1 and a lacing-hook 2 combined therewith. The eyelet may be of any preferred construction and is provided with a cross-bar 3, which may be either integral with or be made as a separate element and secured thereto. The hook 2 is constructed from a piece of wire

bent upon itself and having one terminal underturned to form a lace-engaging bill 4 and its other terminal formed into eyes 5, which engage the bar 3. As shown in Fig. 1, the bill members are preferably bent or deflected laterally at 6, this for the purpose of giving an extended bearing for the lacing, and the bill projects slightly beyond the inner edge of the upper, so that there will be no possibility of a garment catching thereon.

In positioning the lacing-hooks upon the upper the hooks proper are disposed on an upward-inclined angle, thereby causing the lacing when drawn taut to present a line slightly deviating from a straight one, or, in other words, a line composed of a series of long and wide angles as distinguished from the sharp, angular, and pronounced zigzag line presented by the lacing when the hooks are located some distance from the edges of the upper, thereby reducing attrition and wear of the lacing and allowing it to be drawn taut with ease and with but slight strain.

In combining the lacing with the bills the hooks are turned at right angles to their normal position, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, and when thus positioned there will be no obstacle presented to the free engagement therewith by the lacing.

Instead of making the hook of a piece of wire, as described, the same may be constructed of a solid piece of sheet metal 7, as shown in Fig. 4.

Another feature of advantage of the construction shown is the manner in which the cross-bar is disposed relatively to the eyelet. It will be seen that the cross-bar is arranged within the eyelet and below the plane of the upper side thereof when in position, thereby disposing the eyes 5 below the plane of the upper face of the eyelet and still further reducing any liability of a garment becoming entangled therewith. Moreover, by thus positioning the cross-bar the hook as a whole is caused to lie flat upon the shoe-upper, thereby obviating the presentation of raised surfaces, which would be objectionable in use for women's wear.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that although the lacing-hook of this invention is exceedingly simple of construction it combines all of the essentials necessary to the production of a thoroughly-efficient device. Furthermore, by having the bills of the hooks disposed below or coincident with the plane of the inner face of the

upper all danger of a garment becoming entangled therewith is obviated, and, further, as above pointed out, the disposition of the lacing is such that but slight resistance will
5 be presented in drawing it taut properly to adapt or fit the upper to the ankle of the wearer.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

10 1. An article of the class described comprising an eyelet provided with a cross-bar disposed within its eye, and a hook having a swiveled connection with the bar.

15 2. An article of the class described comprising an eyelet having a cross-bar disposed within its eye, and a hook having one of its terminals looped around the bar and its other terminal formed into an underturned beak or bill.

20 3. An article of the class described comprising an eyelet provided with a cross-bar

disposed within its eye, and a hook consisting of a piece of wire bent upon itself, the free or separated ends of the hook being looped around the bar, and the bent portion thereof
25 being formed into an underturned hook, the terminal of which is transversely widened.

4. The combination with a shoe-upper, of a lacing-hook comprising an eyelet secured therein and provided within its eye with a
30 cross-bar, and a hook having one terminal looped around the bar, and its other terminal formed into an underturned bill which passes over the edge of the upper.

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

HARRY J. GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:

EDGAR C. COOPER,
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