

No. 880,251.

PATENTED FEB. 25, 1908.

E. B. STIMPSON.

LACING HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1907.

Fig. 1.

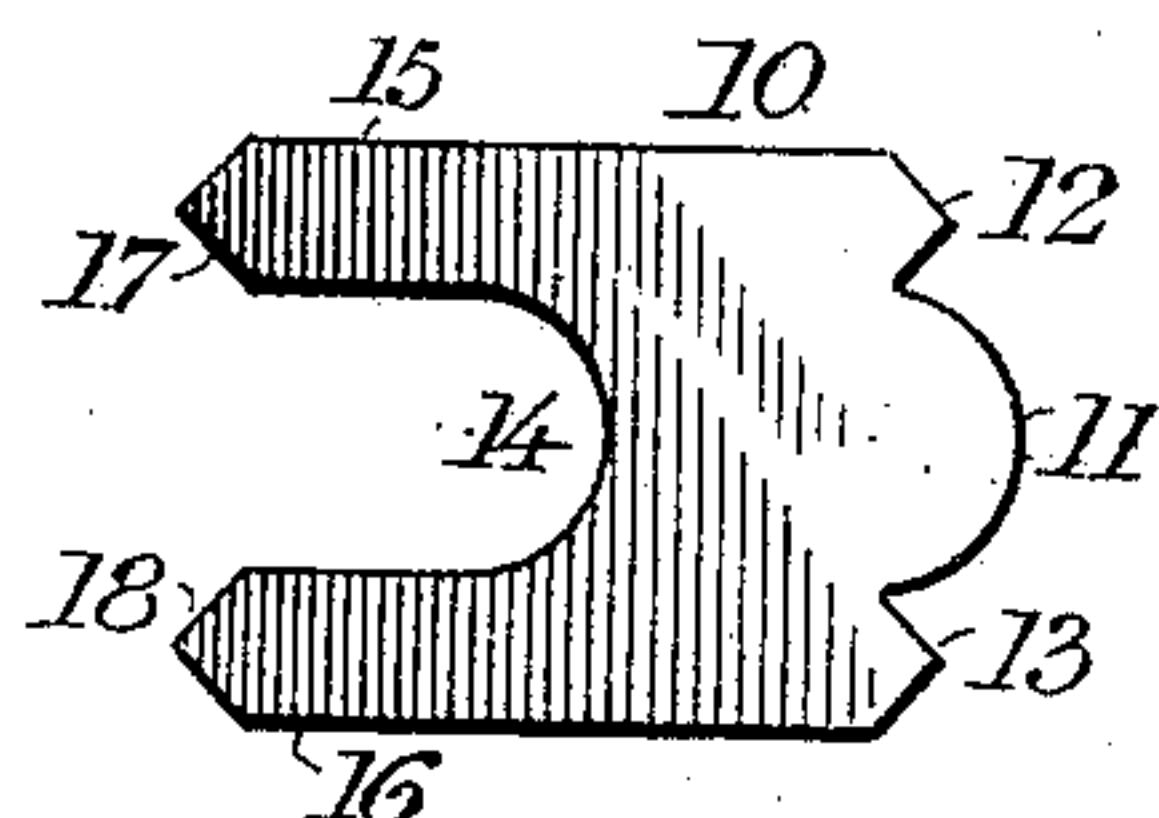


Fig. 2.

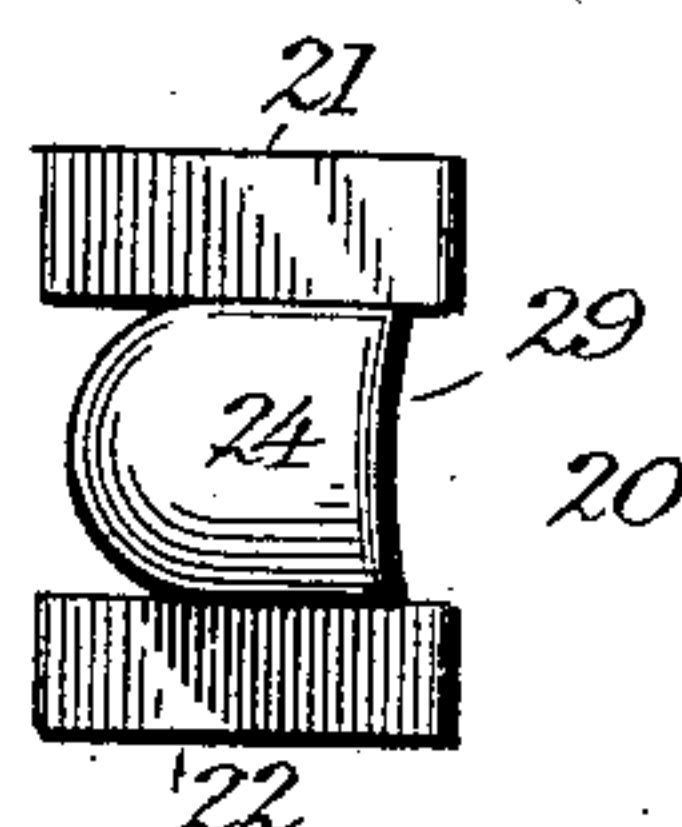


Fig. 3.

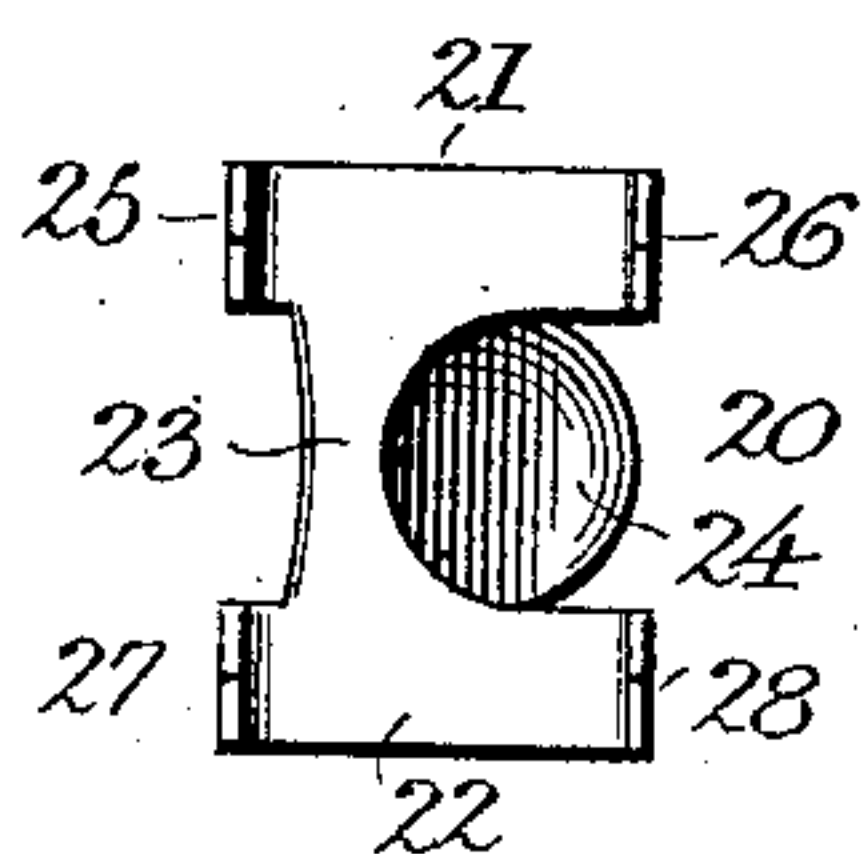


Fig. 4.

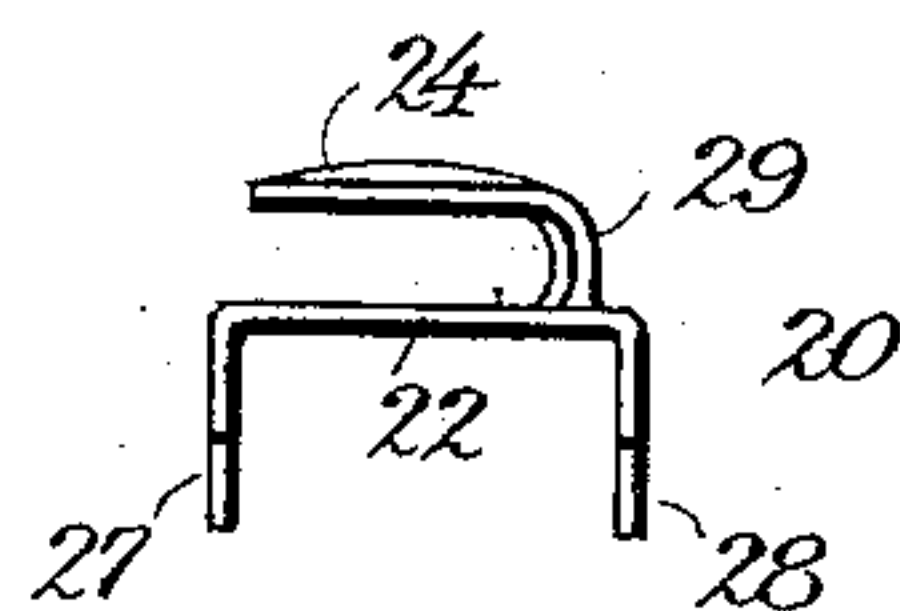
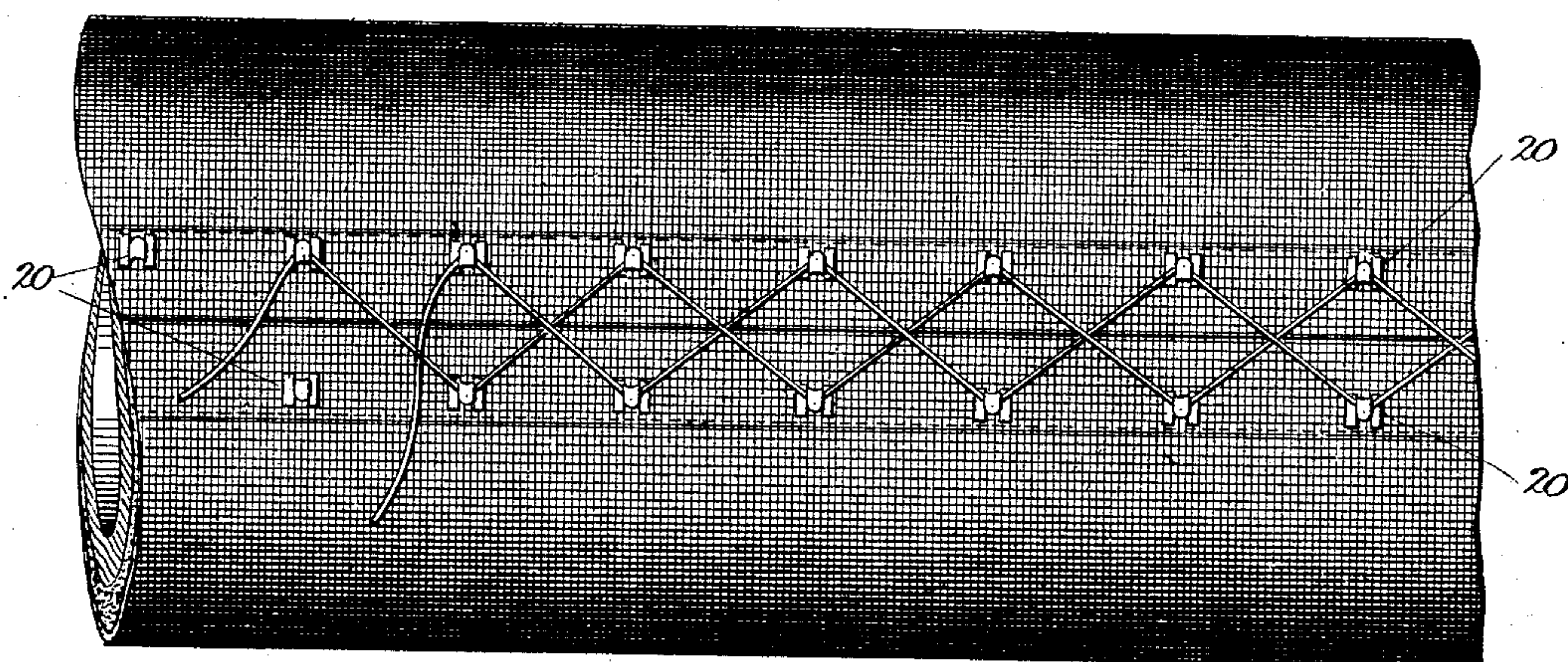


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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LACING-HOOK.

No. 880,251.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1908.

Application filed August 30, 1907. Serial No. 390,811.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN BALL STIMPSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city of New York, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lacing-Hooks, whereof the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a lacing hook which can be produced economically from a single piece of sheet metal, which can be applied with facility to the article to be laced, which will distribute the strain of the lacing over a considerable area at the point of attachment and have a firm hold on the article after application thereto, whereby it is especially adapted for use in connection with asbestos coverings for steam pipes and for other purposes, and which withal provides an opening opposite the head of the hook in the base plate, whereby the head may be disposed close to said base plate.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a plan view of a blank from which a lacing hook embodying this invention is constructed. Fig. 2 represents a top plan view of a lacing hook embodying this invention. Fig. 3 represents a bottom view thereof. Fig. 4 represents a side view thereof. Fig. 5 represents an elevation of a steam pipe provided with an asbestos covering equipped with these lacing hooks.

The same reference numbers indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This lacing hook is formed from a one-piece blank 10 of sheet-metal similar to that shown in Fig. 1. This blank is struck out from brass or other sheet metal and is provided at one end with a central rounded projection 11 and two pointed projections 12 and 13 on opposite sides thereof, and at the other end with a central recess 14 and tangs 15 and 16 on opposite sides thereof, said tangs having pointed projections 17 and 18.

In the process of making the lacing hook, the central portion of the blank at the solid end thereof is severed by longitudinal cuts from the pointed side portions at that end and this central portion is first bent up at right angles to the body of the blank and thence over in a plane parallel with said body. Then the opposite ends of the tangs

are bent at right angles to the body of the blank.

The operation above described produces a lacing hook 20 comprising a base-plate consisting of two parallel strips 21 and 22, a narrow transverse intermediate bridge 23 connecting said strips between the pronged ends thereof and a hook proper 24 integral therewith, said bridge constituting a part of the shank of said hook. The strip 21 is provided at its opposite ends with attaching prongs 25 and 26 and the strip 22 is provided at its opposite ends with attaching prongs 27 and 28. These prongs will be made longer or shorter to suit the thickness of the material of the article to which they are applied. The vertical portion 29 of the shank of the hook 24 is preferably made concavo-convex, whereby its strength is increased and the convex surface which is on the inner side of the hook, forms a guide for the lacing string. The bridge 23 connects the strips 21 and 22 at points between the prongs thereof, said strips extending in opposite directions both forward and rearward beyond said bridge. The attaching prongs at the outer ends of said strips are thus so disposed relatively to the hook, that they form connection with the article or fabric to which the lacing hook is applied at points some distance forward of the line of lacing strain and at points some distance rearward thereof, whereby said strain is distributed over a comparatively large area, the tendency of the lacing hook to tilt and tear out is overcome, and a stable attachment is effected—even in such flimsy material as asbestos jackets for steam pipes. The recess 14 open at its outer end permits the material to which the lacing hook is attached to bulge up between the front portions of the base strips 21 and 22 and the rib of fabric thus formed aids in maintaining the stability of the lacing hook. In some uses of the lacing hook, it is of advantage to have the head 24 thereof as near the base as practicable, and the open-ended recess 14 permits this close disposition of the head without interfering with the application of the lacing string.

A lacing hook built according to this invention is economical in material, in process of manufacture and in method of application, and is strong and stable. The exposed metal portions thereof may be coated with cellu-

loid, enamel or other suitable material and colored as desired.

I claim as my invention:—

5 A lacing hook composed of a single piece of sheet metal and comprising a base plate consisting of two parallel strips having attaching prongs at their opposite ends, a narrow tranverse bridge connecting said strips

between the pronged ends thereof, and a hook integral with said bridge, the heading of 10 said hook being disposed over the opening between said strips.

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Witnesses:

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