(No Model.)

P. A. RAYMOND. LACING STUD.

No. 494,084.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

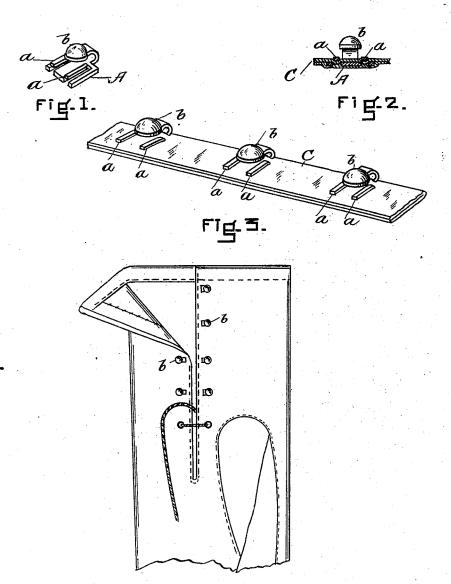


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES & Helman Groastolines INVENTOR.

Pierre Albert Raymond
by 18.13.480 ws.

United States Patent Office.

PIERRE ALBERT RAYMOND, OF GRENOBLE, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO THE CONSOLIDATED FASTENER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

LACING-STUD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,084, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed October 14, 1892. Serial No. 448,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, PIERRE ALBERT RAY-MOND, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Grenoble, Department of Isère, France, 5 have invented certain Improvements in Lacing-Studs and their Application, as clearly shown in the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of fasteners for shoes, gloves, corsets and the like, wherein the two parts of the article are drawn together by a cord or cords passing through suitable hooks or retainers fastened to said parts, and consists in an improved hook for said cord, together with a new device for se-15 curing said hooks to said parts, which is hereinafter described in detail.

Referring to accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of improved hook. Fig. 2 is a cross section of same secured to the 20 material. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of improved hooks secured to a strip of cloth or other material. Fig. 4 represents the appearance of the improved hooks when secured to

gloves. The hook (Fig. 1) is struck up from one piece of metal, and consists of the base A, and the hook proper b having a button-shaped end bent up and over the base A. From the base A is struck up the two prongs a a which are 30 designed to rest upon the top of the material while the rest of the base is beneath it, so that when the prongs are pressed down on the material, it is forced into the slots in the base, as

shown in Fig. 2. The device for securing hooks to gloves or other articles is shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The hooks are first secured to a double strip of cloth or other material, so that the base A is embraced between the two strips, while the 40 hook b and the prongs a a project through the upper strip, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In this manner, strips of any length may be prepared having hooks set up in them, at proper distances apart. It is then a very simple mat-45 ter to secure the hooks to gloves or other articles—by cutting off any desired length of the said strip provided with hooks, and sewing it to the under side of the edge of the glove or other article—the hooks being al-

tions in the edge of the said glove or other material.

It will be seen from the drawings that when the strip is sewed to the glove or other material, that the two prongs a a will press the 55 material of the glove or other article up near the edges of the button of the hook and thus partially close the opening. This prevents the lacing-cord from slipping out of the hook too easily.

I claim-

1. A glove or analogous fastening comprising a lacing stud having the hook b and base A provided with two prongs a a, projecting in front of the hook and in the same direction 65 thereof and adapted to rest on the top of the material substantially as described.

2. An improved article of manufacture, a glove or analogous fastening, comprising a strip of cloth or of other material, provided 70 with lacing hooks, consisting of a head proper b projecting through the strip and bent over the strip, and its base A which is provided with two prongs a a projecting in the same direction as the hook and resting on top of 75 the strip, whereby the two prongs a a press the material of the glove, or other article to which the hook is attached, up near the edges of the button of the head proper b as and for the purpose substantially as described.

3. A glove or analogous fastening comprising a lacing stud, in combination with a glove flap said stud being attached to a strip of cloth, having a hook b and provided with prongs extending in front of the hook, and 85above said strip and underneath the glove flap, whereby the glove flap is pressed up toward the hook b and partially closes the entrance to the same, substantially as described.

4. A glove or analogous fastening compris- 90 ing a lacing stud for gloves and other articles, struck up from one piece of metal, consisting of a hook having its button end bent up and over its base, which is provided with prongs which extend in front of the hook, and above 95 said base, and in juxtaposition to said button end, substantially as described.

5. An improved article of manufacture, a glove or analogous fastening, comprising a 50 lowed to project up through suitable perfora- I strip of cloth or tape in combination with a 100 prongs a a and having their button ends bent up and over said strip and prongs a a as and for the purpose substantially as described.

6. An improved article of manufacture a glove or analogous fastening, comprising a strip of cloth or tape provided with lacing hooks in combination with a glove flap provided with perforations in its edge, said lac-

10 ing hooks having their button ends bent up and over said strip and inserted through said perforations and said glove flap resting between said button end and said strip, substantially as described.

7. A glove or analogous fastening, compris-

series of lacing hooks attached thereto having | ing a strip of cloth or tape adapted to rest on the underside of a glove flap and provided with a series of lacing hooks attached thereto in combination with a glove flap provided with perforations, the button ends of said 20 hooks being adapted to extend through said perforations and over said glove flap substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand.

PIERRE ALBERT RAYMOND.

Witnesses:

A. D'ÉCKANY,

J. Mas.