No. 623,434. Patented Apr. 18, 1899.

A. J. SHIPLEY.

TROUSERS HOOK AND BAR.

(Application filed Mar. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

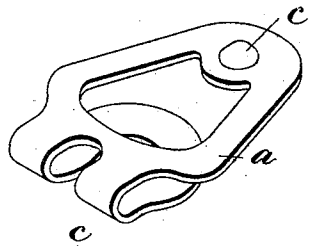


Fig. 2

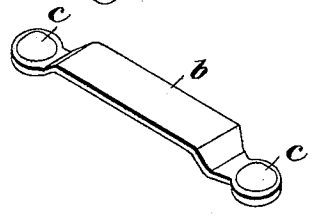


Fig. 3

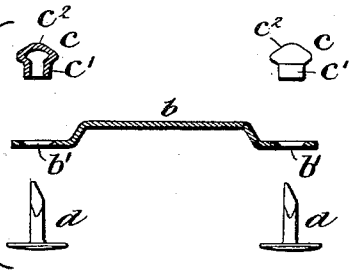


Fig. 4

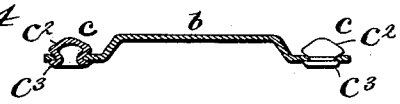


Fig. 5

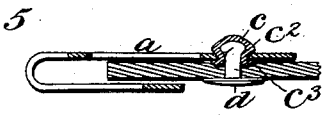
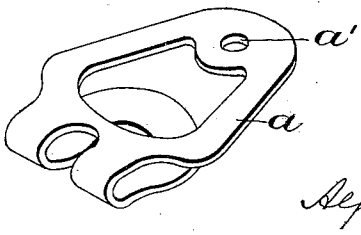


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED J. SHIPLEY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TROUSERS HOOK AND BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,434, dated April 18, 1899.

Application filed March 27, 1897. Serial No. 629,551. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED J. SHIPLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Trousers Hooks and Bars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Prior to this invention trousers-hooks and their complemental bars have been attached to garments by sewing and also by means of tacks; but when a tack is passed through the thread-hole and its end upset such upset end makes an unsightly projection on the garment and for that reason is objectionable.

The object of this invention is to provide the hook and bar of a trousers hook and bar with socket-pieces to receive and upset the ends of the tacks and conceal and retain them.

In the preferred construction I insert in holes in the appropriate ends of the hook and the bar headed eyelets or hollow rivets and securely fasten the said eyelets or rivets to the hook and the bar, as by clenching or upsetting their shanks, so that when the fastening-tacks are driven home their ends or points are upset or clenched within the hollow head of the eyelets or rivets, and thus the hook and bar are rigidly secured to the garment and the fastening devices concealed from external view.

Having thus stated the principle of my invention, I will proceed to describe the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle and then will particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which I claim as my invention.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the several views of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hook. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bar. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail illustrating the application of the parts to the bar. Fig. 4 is a section of the bar with one eyelet in elevation ready to receive the tack. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the hook fastened by a tack to a piece of fabric. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the hook before the eyelet or rivet is inserted.

The hook *a* and the bar *b* are of ordinary construction with the exception of the application thereto of the permanent-headed eyelets or hollow rivets *c* and the enlarged holes *a'* and *b'*, respectively. As shown in Fig. 3, these headed eyelets or hollow rivets are of ordinary construction, excepting that they are made quite small.

The headed eyelets or hollow rivets are rigidly and permanently applied to the hook and the bar, as by inserting their shanks *c'* through the holes *a'* and *b'* therein and then clenching or upsetting the ends of such shanks, so as to be bound to said hook and bar between their heads c^2 and upset ends c^3, thereby to constitute rigidly-fixed headed sockets for the reception of the fastening-tack *d*. As indicated in Fig. 5, the tack is driven through a garment into the cavity of the eyelet or rivet and its point upset or clenched within the head of the eyelet or rivet in such manner as to afford a secure fastening, the upset end of the point of the tack being wholly concealed within the eyelet or rivet. Thus the hook and the bar are fastened in a neat and workmanlike manner.

The eyelets or rivets may be colored the same as the hook and the bar.

The under sides of the heads of the eyelets or rivets rest upon the faces of the hook and bar, while the heads themselves stand upwardly upon the faces of the hook and bar as protuberances which are very much more inconspicuous than stitches and wholly remove the objection and unsightliness of uncovered upset tack ends or points.

Other metallic fastenings than tacks may be used with my hook and bar—such as rivets, eyelets, and the like—but tacks will ordinarily be used, because they pierce their way through the garment.

What I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the trousers hook and bar, having headed eyelets or hollow rivets whose shanks are passed through appropriate holes in the hook and bar, and the ends of such shanks clenched or upset upon the under sides of the hook and bar, and the under sides of the heads of the eyelets or rivets resting upon the faces of the

hook and bar and such heads standing up from the faces of the hook and bar as protuberances, the said eyelets or rivets being adapted to receive, upset and conceal the points of tacks used to secure the hook and bar to the trousers, substantially as described.

2. A trousers-hook, having a headed eyelet or hollow rivet, whose shank is passed through an appropriate hole in the hook and its end clenched or upset upon the inner side of the hook, and whose head rests upon the exposed face of the hook and stands up therefrom as a protuberance, the thus-affixed eyelet or rivet constituting a socket to receive, upset and conceal the point of a fastening-tack by which the hook is secured to a garment, substantially as described.

3. A bar for trousers-hooks, having holes in its ends, and headed eyelets or hollow rivets secured in said holes with their said heads resting rigidly upon the outer face of the bar and their shanks projected through said holes and clenched or upset upon the under side of the bar, the heads standing up as protuberances from the outer face of the bar and serving to receive, upset and conceal the ends of metallic fastenings by which the bar is secured to a garment, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of March, A. D. 1897.

ALFRED J. SHIPLEY.

Witnesses:
T. R. HYDE, Jr.,
M. L. SPERRY.