No. 835,141. PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

E. B. REIFF.

GARMENT FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1905.

Fig. 1.

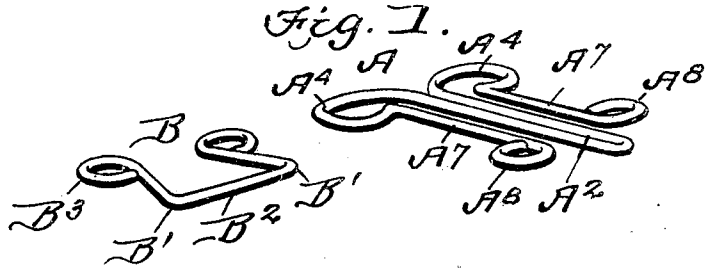


Fig. 2.

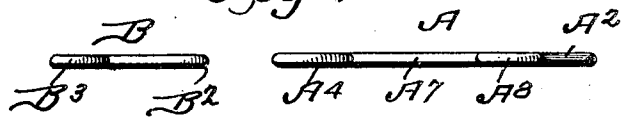


Fig. 3.

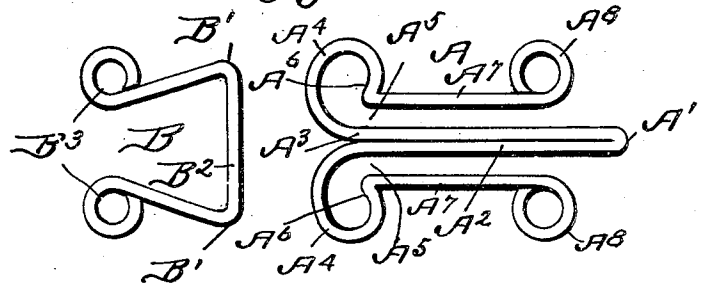


Fig. 4.

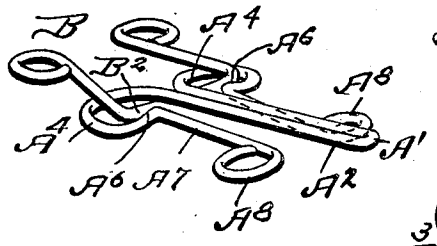


Fig. 5.

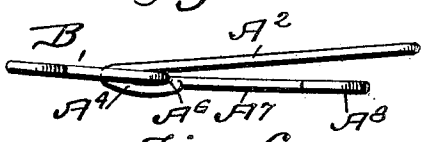
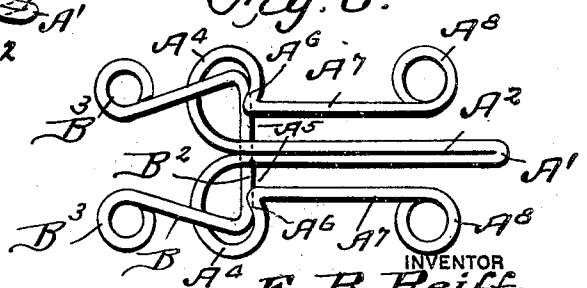


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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GARMENT-FASTENER.

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Application filed November 1, 1905. Serial No. 285,451.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILIE BURLING REIFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Narberth, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in garment-fasteners, and particularly to what is commonly known as "hooks and eyes;" and its objects are to provide a construction that will remain securely fastened when hooked, but which will lie perfectly flat upon or against the garment when the hook and eye is disengaged, thus making it particularly adaptable for use upon washable garments or other articles of wear, so that the garment or article may be conveniently ironed without fear of injury to either the garment or fastener, and thereby prolonging the life of both. It is of course understood that the fasteners are japanned or enameled to prevent rust, which would injure the garment, and in practice I propose to make both the hooks and fasteners of flat wire, so as to make them lie as snugly against the garment as possible and avoid the least possible obstruction to the iron when the garment is being pressed.

With these briefly-stated objects in view my invention comprises certain details of construction and peculiar arrangement of parts, as will be fully described in the following specification and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hook and eye constructed in accordance with my invention, the said hook and eye being disengaged. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the hook and eye locked. Fig. 5 is a side elevation, and Fig. 6 is a plan view showing the parts in the same position illustrated in Fig. 4.

In the drawings, A designates the hook, and B the eye. The hook A is constructed of a single strand of wire bent centrally upon itself, as at A′, to provide a tongue A^2 the inner ends of the wire forming the tongue being extended in diverging directions, but in a horizontal plane from the points A^3 and bent into circular eyes A^4, the wire stopping short of the central tongue portion to provide an opening A^5 at each side of the tongue, and at these points the wire is bent inwardly to provide shoulders A^6, and the ends are then extended outwardly in a direction parallel with the tongue to provide side members A^7, the extreme ends terminating in outwardly-projecting loops A^8, said loops being arranged at a point some distance back of the end of the tongue or the point A′. All of the parts just described are bent to lie in a perfectly horizontal position, as shown most clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The eye B is also constructed of a single strand of wire, which is bent at the points B′ B′ to provide a central straight section or bar B^2, from which the ends are extended rearwardly in converging directions and which terminate at their extreme ends in loops B^3, which are extended horizontally from the main or body portion of the eye.

When a hook and eye constructed in accordance with my invention has been secured to a garment or other article of wearing-apparel, they may be easily "hooked" by inserting the front portion or bar B^2 of the eye over the end of the tongue A^2 of the hook, and by drawing the eye backwardly the tongue will be slightly elevated or sprung out of its normal position, which permits the front portion or bar B^2 to slip through the opening at the end of the parallel members A^7 into engagement with the hook, where it will engage the shoulders A^6 and be securely locked in position, and when in this position it will be seen that the tongue and side members are bent slightly in opposite directions, as shown most clearly in Fig. 5 of the drawings. In order to disengage the eye from the hook, it is only necessary to give the eye the forward and upward pressure, when it may be readily slipped over the end of the tongue.

It will also be understood that the loops A^8 of the hook member and the loops B^3 of the eye member are for the purpose of fastening the members to the garment or other article of wearing-apparel.

From the foregoing, it will be seen I provide an exceedingly simple and highly efficient device that may be readily hooked and "unhooked" and which when disengaged will lie perfectly flat against the garment or other article, which will permit those of a washable material being easily run through a wringer and ironed without fear of the slightest injury to either the fastener or the garment, and also avoiding the objectionable disfigurement of the garment in having it

stretched and pressed outwardly when being ironed, as is a common objection of the fasteners now employed.

From the drawings it will also be seen that when the eye is hooked into engagement with the hook the latter is not extended sufficiently to cause disfigurement or injury to the finest fabrics.

In practice I propose to enamel or japan the members of the fasteners, to prevent them rusting when used upon washable garments or other articles and avoiding injury to the latter in this respect.

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

1. A hook formed of a single strand of wire bent centrally of itself to provide a tongue, the members forming the tongue extending at their inner ends in opposite directions and bent to provide eyes, and having a portion thereof bent to provide shoulders, the ends of the wire being extended from the eyes to provide side members and their extreme ends terminating in outwardly-extending loops, the said tongue extending beyond the loops and all of said parts being in the same plane.

2. The combination of a hook formed of a single strand of metal bent centrally to provide a tongue, the portions of the metal being bent outwardly in the same plane at one end to provide eyes from which extend the ends of the metal to form side members, the extreme ends terminating in attaching-loops, the portions of the metal forming the eyes being bent inwardly adjacent the points from which the side members extend to provide shoulders, and an eye member also formed of a single strand of metal bent to provide a front bar which is adapted to engage the shoulders of the hook, and attaching-loops, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A hook formed of a single strand of wire bent centrally of itself to provide a tongue, the portions of the wire forming the tongue being held together for a greater portion of their length and terminating at one end in outwardly-extending portions bent to provide eyes, from which the ends of the wire extend the extreme ends terminating in loops, a portion of the metal forming the eyes being bent to provide shoulders, all of said portions being arranged in the same plane.

4. A hook formed of a single strand of wire bent centrally of itself to provide a tongue, the portions of the wire forming the tongue terminating at their inner ends in eyes from which extend side members whose extreme ends terminate in loops, portions of the metal forming the eyes being bent inwardly adjacent the side members to provide shoulders and all of the parts being arranged in the same plane.

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Witnesses:
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