No. 830,704. PATENTED SEPT. 11, 1906.

A. FEAGEANS.

HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1905.

Fig. 1.

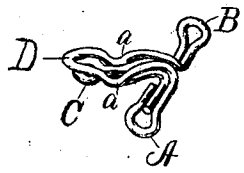


Fig. 2.

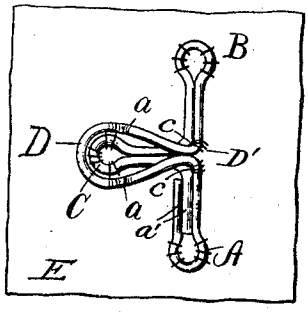
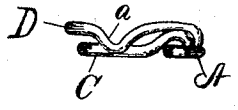


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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HOOK.

No. 830,704. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 11, 1906.

Application filed October 13, 1905. Serial No. 282,551.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA FEAGEANS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks, of which the following, taken in connection with the drawings, is a specification.

My invention has for its object a hook for fastening garments or the like.

It is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction; and it consists in certain new and useful improvements by means of which a closer and tighter fastening is secured than is the case with other hooks used for a like purpose.

A great objection to hooks of this character has been the fact that there was no point of attachment close enough to the base of the hook to prevent the cloth from pulling back if under any strain, and thereby leaving an opening. This objection I have entirely overcome by my invention and have produced a hook (which may be used with any form of eye) which is so arranged that it is held firmly in place at the base of the hook and the cloth prevented from pulling back.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, I have illustrated one form of device embodying the essential features of my invention, although the same may be carried into effect in other ways without in the least departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my hook. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same.

In carrying out my invention the hook is formed of a single piece of wire. The ends of the wire may be arranged at any desired place, but, as shown, in shaping the hook, I have placed them at the point of least resistance or strain, as shown at *a'*. In making the hook the wire is bent upon itself to form a base, preferably provided with three attaching loops A, B, and C of approximately the same size, and the bill D of the hook, as illustrated in the drawings. In forming the central loop C the wires at the base thereof are slightly spread apart, as illustrated more clearly at *c c* in Fig. 2, so as to form a pocket or a support inside of which the wires at the base of the bill D of the hook are held closely together. The loop D, which forms the bill of the hook, is provided upon each of its sides with the humps *a* at approximately the middle thereof. The sides of the bill D are spread apart to extend over and outside of the loop C, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2. The three attaching points or loops A, B, and C form a triangular base which is adapted to be secured to the cloth E. To keep the hook more firmly in position when sewing the same upon a garment, the thread may be looped under the bill D and stitched at the base thereof to the garment, as at D'. By turning the wire upon itself to form these loops I have not only strengthened the hook as a whole, but have provided attaching-points which are close enough to the base of the hook to prevent the cloth from pulling back and when the hook is sewed in place will not permit the thread to slip loose, as is the case with many of the hooks heretofore used.

The bill of the hook being directly in line with the point of attachment C is strengthened thereby and, together with the fastening-corners A and B, is held firmly, preventing any pull upon the material to which it is secured.

A hook provided with the attaching-points as I have shown them is particularly desirable and advantageous to use upon laces, chiffons, or other thin materials and is so constructed that the attaching-points of the hook will equalize the strain thereon, and at the same time the threads securing the hook to the material are prevented from slipping out of place.

I claim—

1. In a device of the class described, a hook made of a single piece of wire bent to form a plurality of attaching-loops, one of said loops projecting at right angles to the other two, and a bill extending above said last-mentioned loop, said bill provided with a hump near the center thereof, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, a hook having a plurality of attaching-loops, one of said loops extending at right angles to the other two, and a bill projecting beyond the end of the last-mentioned loop, said bill having the sides thereof expanded to extend outside of said loop, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, a hook formed of a single piece of wire, said wire bent to form the attaching-loops A, B and C, a bill extending over the last-mentioned loop with the point thereof longer than said loop, and humps *a* in the bill, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed the foregoing specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANNA FEAGEANS.

Witnesses:
C. S. CORNING,
C. A. SCHRIVER.