

(No Model.)

J. M. GUILBERT.
GARMENT HOOK.

No. 461,332.

Patented Oct. 13, 1891.

Fig. 1.

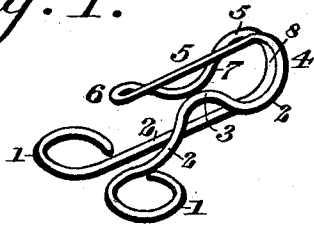


Fig. 2.

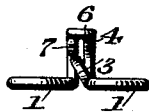


Fig. 3.

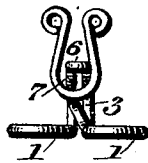
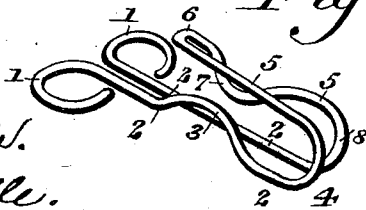


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

P. F. Nagle.
L. Douville.

INVENTOR
John Murray Guilbert.
BY John A. Dierksen
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MURRAY GUILBERT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR
TO WILLIAM H. HART, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

GARMENT-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,332, dated October 13, 1891.

Application filed December 3, 1890. Renewed September 21, 1891. Serial No. 406,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MURRAY GUILBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment-Hooks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a garment-hook formed with two opposed jaws which serve to control the eye employed therewith and thus prevent accidental displacement thereof.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a garment-hook embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents an end view thereof. Fig. 3 represents an end view showing also an eye in the act of contacting with the jaws of the hook. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the hook, showing the jaws and connected parts separated by the action of the eye when applied.

Similar letters and numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a garment-hook, the same being formed with the attaching eyes 1, the two-part shank 2, and the jaws 3 on the back portion, the bend 4 and the extensions 5, the bend 6 and jaw 7 of the front portion, and the bend 8. One of the extensions 5 and jaw 3 are continuous of one of the shanks 2 and join the other extensions by the bend 6. The jaw 7 and extensions 5 are continuous of each other and the bend 8, the several parts named being formed of a continuous piece of wire. The jaw 7 occupies a position at the side of the adjacent extension 5 and the jaw 3 is aside of the adjacent shank 2. The jaws 3 and 7 are bent inwardly and the jaw 3 is bent obliquely or sidewise, so as to approach the jaw 7 at the center of the hook, the crowns of said jaws thus opposing each other and forming a stop intermediate of the bends 4 and 8 and the open throat by which the eye is introduced into the hook.

It will be seen that when the eye is presented to the hook and forced toward the bends 4 and 8 the eye presses upon the jaws 3 and 7 and moves the same, so that said jaws leave each other; or, in other words, the jaws open, there being a twisting motion imparted to said jaws. The motion of the jaw 3 is communicated to the adjacent portion of the shank 2 and bend 4, whereby they separate from the opposite portion comprising the other shank 2, bend 8, and extensions 5, as will be seen in Fig. 4, thus permitting the eye to pass between the jaws, and thereby reach the bends 4 and 8.

It will be noticed that the bend 4 and adjacent portion of the shank 2 and extensions 5 are springy or elastic, owing to the connection of the extensions 5 with the bend 6; consequently the jaws close, thus preventing accidental displacement of the eye, owing to the barrier provided by the jaws as now occupying their normal positions.

The eye can be removed when desired by drawing the same forcibly between the jaws, the latter thus yielding and opening.

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

1. A garment-hook adapted for use with an eye, consisting of a shank and a hook proper, the latter extending substantially parallel with said shank, a portion of said shank and hook proper being formed with normally-engaging bent portions extending toward each other, substantially as described.

2. A garment-hook adapted for use with an eye, consisting of a shank and a hook proper, a portion of said shank and hook proper being formed with normally-engaging bent portions, one of said bent portions being straight and the other oblique or slanting, substantially as described.

JOHN MURRAY GUILBERT.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
A. P. JENNINGS.