

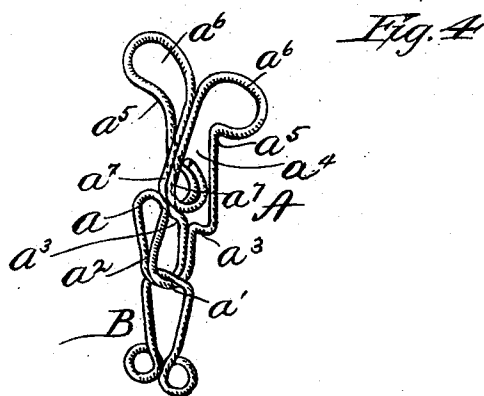
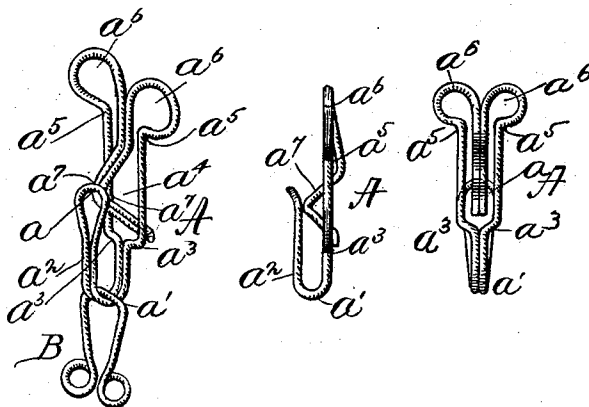
(No Model.)

G. PEARSON.
HOOK AND EYE.

No. 528,341.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.

Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. PEARSON, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,341, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed July 5, 1894. Serial No. 516,604. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. PEARSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hooks and Eyes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hooks such as form one member of a hook and eye, and particularly to that class of such hooks wherein there is provided under the bill of the hook, and between the latter and the base of the hook, a part for closing the hook opening, but which is capable of being sprung relative to the hook bill to permit of the engagement of the latter with the eye.

The object of the invention is to improve the construction of the spring catch whereby the hook is rendered more useful and valuable for the service required of it as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and the invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction or formation of the hook from a single piece of wire all as hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved hook with an eye attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the hook. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the hook, and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing a modified form of my improvement.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents my improved hook, which is formed from a single piece of wire that is bent upon itself intermediately of its length, as at a , and the two portions adjacent to said bend are extended forwardly parallel to and in close contact with each other, and are again bent downwardly forming the bend, a' , at a suitable distance from the bend, a , to form the bill, a^2 , the portions of the wire being con-

tinued rearwardly from the bend, a' , still in close contact with each other, forming a narrow or contracted portion until they reach the points, a^3 , where they are made to converge slightly outward and away from each other, thereby forming a space, a^4 , for a purpose hereinafter indicated. The portions of the wire are continued rearwardly from the converging points, a^3 , to the points, a^5 , where they are curved outwardly, rearwardly and inwardly forming the attaching eyes, a^6 , and then continued inwardly, longitudinally of the hook, and within the space, a^4 , a short distance, and slightly downwardly and upwardly at a right angle to the attaching eyes, a^6 , until they come in contact with the bill, a^2 , at or near the bend, a , and then downwardly to or beneath the points or offsets, a^3 , thereby forming a double spring catch, $a^7 a^7$, of substantially the form of an inverted V.

B represents an eye of the usual form and is in engagement with the hook, A, having been forced between the spring catch and the bill of the hook and resting at its center against the inner side of the bend, a' , of said hook.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 4 the double spring catch, instead of being of inverted V shape, is substantially of the form of two oblong closed eyes, $a^7 a^7$.

Among the many advantages of my improved construction may be mentioned the following, viz: By reason of the double spring the catch is rendered very strong and the liability of its being broken is reduced to a minimum, and further its angular shape, strength and rigidity tend to prevent the eye from being accidentally disengaged from the hook when in practical use.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a garment hook composed of a single piece of wire bent centrally upon itself, the bend and bill of the hook being formed of the doubled strands, which are adjacent and substantially parallel to each other, the widened shank with attaching eyes on each member thereof and the inverted V-shaped duplex guard or

spring formed of a continuation of the material of the eyes, and lying between the wires comprising the shank, the wires of the guard being immediately adjacent to each other, the
5 apex of the same engaging the end of the bill, and the free ends thereof resting underneath the shank, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE S. PEARSON.

Witnesses:

W. R. MATTISON,
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