Jan. 5, 1943. M. E. PETTIT 2,307,295

DRAPERY HEADING-HOOK

Filed Oct. 3, 1941

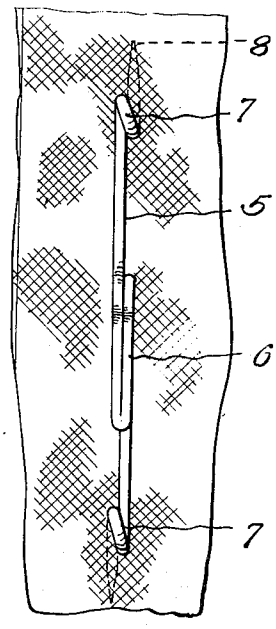


Fig. 1.

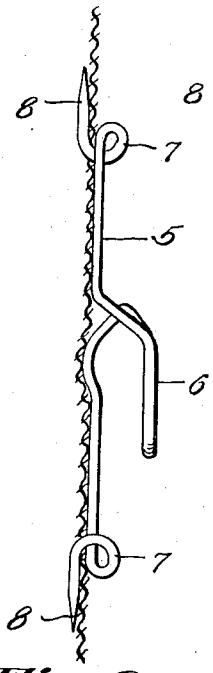


Fig. 2.

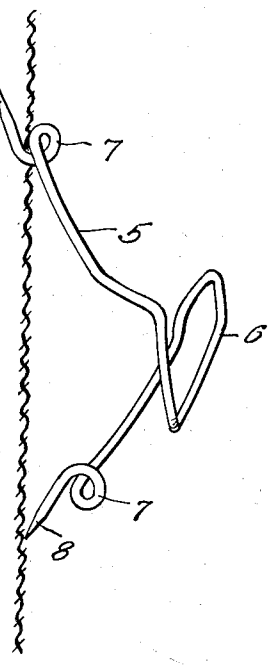


Fig. 3.

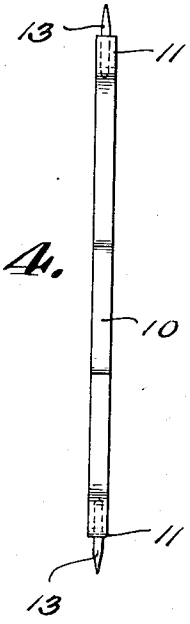


Fig. 4.

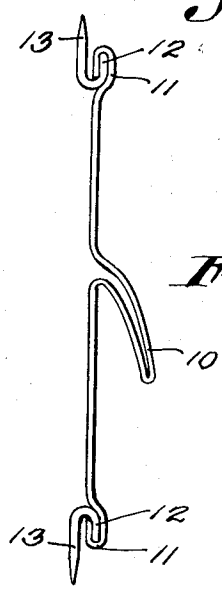


Fig. 5.

M. E. Pettit INVENTOR.

BY C. A. Snow & Co.

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DRAPERY HEADING HOOK

Maurice E. Pettit, Flint, Mich.

Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,511

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—87)

This invention relates to drapery hooks, and more particularly to hooks known as heading hooks.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a hook having means whereby it may be securely held in position on the drape or by frictional contact of the pointed ends of the hook, with the drapery, thereby eliminating the necessity of securing hooks of this character by sewing the hooks in position.

An important object of the invention is to provide a drapery hook including a body portion constructed of resilient wire material, and prongs formed at the ends of the body portion, the body portion adapted to be bent intermediate its ends, drawing the ends of the body portion together so that when the body portion is released, the prongs which are formed at the ends of the body portion, will extend into the cloth material of which the drapery is formed, firmly securing the hook in position.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a drapery heading-hook which may be readily and easily secured, to the end that the hooks may be easily adjusted with respect to each other, to insure a true hanging of the drapery, with which the hooks are used.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein described, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a hook constructed in accordance with the invention, and illustrating the hook as positioned as a heading-hook on drapery.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view thereof.

Figure 3 is a view of the hook, illustrating one end thereof as piercing the drapery, and the hook bent prior to the positioning of the prong at the opposite end of the hook.

Figure 4 is a plan view of a modified form of the invention.

Figure 5 is a side elevational view of the hook as illustrated by Figure 4 of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the hook, which is indicated generally by the reference character 5, is constructed of a length of a resilient wire material, which is bent upon itself providing a hook 6 intermediate the ends of the body portion of the device.

Adjacent to the ends of the body portion, the length of wire material is formed into loops 7, the ends of the body portion terminating in prongs 8 which are adapted to pierce the cloth material of which the drapery is formed, and to which the hook is secured. The loops 7, not only add resiliency to the prongs, but at the same time provide stops to prevent the prongs from extending too far into the cloth material. Then too, due to the construction of the prongs and loops 7, it will be seen that the cloth material is gripped between one side of the loops and prongs adjacent thereto, to firmly grip the material.

The hook 6, is so constructed that portions thereof lie parallel with respect to each other, the parallel portions separating when the hook proper or body portion is bent intermediate its ends, or bent as shown by Figure 3 of the drawing. When the prongs are then properly positioned, and the body portion released, it will be obvious that the resiliency of the wire material of which the body portion is formed, will cause the prongs to move away from each other, firmly embedding themselves in the cloth material, in such a way as to prevent displacement of the hook under the weight of the drape or curtain hung thereby.

In the form of the invention as shown by Figures 4 and 5 of the drawing, the body portion is constructed of a length of tempered metal having flexible qualities, the body portion being bent intermediate its ends, providing a hook 10. The ends of the body portion are bent rearwardly and are slightly offset as at 11, where they are pressed into close engagement with the ends 12 of the prongs 13.

The hook shown by Figures 4 and 5 of the drawing is operated in the same manner as the hook shown by Figures 1, 2 and 3 of the drawing. That is, the body portion is bent intermediate its ends and the prongs 13 positioned within the cloth material which is being hung. When the body portion is released, it is obvious that the body portion will straighten, with the result that the prongs will be firmly embedded and held to the drapery.

What is claimed is:

A drapery heading-hook comprising a body formed of a length of resilient wire material bent upon itself intermediate its ends, providing outwardly extended parallel wire portions forming a hook, the ends of the body being sharpened providing prongs adapted to pierce the fabric of the drapery with which it is used, loops formed in the body adjacent to the prongs and providing overlapping gripping portions adapted to grip the drapery fabric adjacent to the prongs, restricting movement of the drapery fabric with respect to the body.

MAURICE E. PETTIT.