

E. H. T. STRÖMBÄCK.  
 HOOK AND EYE FASTENER.  
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1915.

1,169,580.

Patented Jan. 25, 1916.

Fig:1

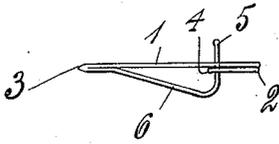


Fig:3

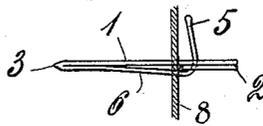


Fig:2

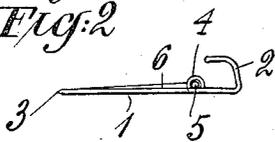


Fig:4

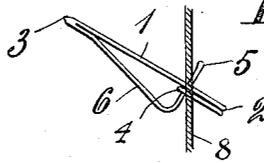


Fig:6

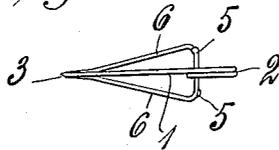


Fig:5

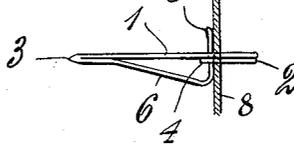


Fig:7

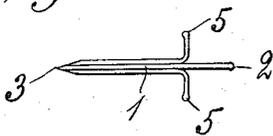
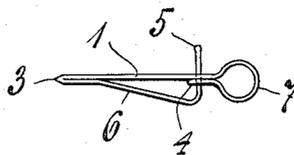


Fig:8



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HOOK-AND-EYE FASTENER.

1,169,580.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 25, 1916.

Application filed September 23, 1915. Serial No. 53,009.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMMA HELENA TERESIA STRÖMBÄCK, married lady, *née* NYMAN, a subject of the King of Sweden, and resident of Brahegatan 3, Stockholm, in the Kingdom of Sweden, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hook-and-Eye Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an improvement in hooks and eyes by which it is possible to fasten the same to the cloth without their being sewed on to the same. Such hooks and eyes as may be fastened without being sewed on to the cloth are already known, but they are so arranged that a special pair of tongs is necessary for fastening them to the cloth. The hooks and eyes according to this invention on the other hand are so constructed that they can be fastened to the cloth by hand only, that is to say without any tools whatever.

Some forms of the invention are shown in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 show a form of the hook, viewed from two different sides, Figs. 3, 4 and 5 show the hook during and after the fastening operation, Figs. 6 and 7 show two other forms, Fig. 8 shows a form of an eye.

The hook, Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, consists of a wire 1 recurved at the point of the proper hook 2, so that the hook consists of two parallel wires located close to one another. At the end opposite to the hook one part of the wire is formed to a point 3. The end of the other part of the wire, forming the hook 2, is bent into a loop 4 parallel to the hook 2, through which loop 4 a transverse piece 5 is slidden, by means of which the hook or the eye respectively is kept to the cloth. The said transverse piece is fixed to or made integral with a yielding wire part 6, which extends from the point 3 and may either be fixed to the straight wire part 1 or made integral with the same. The said transverse piece normally occupies the position shown in Figs. 1 and 5. When the hook or the eye respectively is to be fastened to the cloth 8, the point 3 is first put through the same as shown in Fig. 3, the yielding part 6 being forced close to the straight part 1 of the hook. The hook is inserted so far into the cloth, that the whole yielding part 6 traverses the cloth, and then the said part 6 again expands owing to the spring power

and in such manner as to allow the transverse piece 5 to be partly drawn through the cloth as shown in Fig. 4. Then the part 5, 6 is seized by hand, and the transverse piece 5 is drawn for a farther distance through the loop 4 so that the end of the transverse piece is flush with the loop 4 and consequently can be located inside the cloth. As the transverse piece is then released the parts occupy their normal positions owing to the spring power, as shown in Fig. 5, the transverse piece being thereby located at the inner side of the cloth and the hook 2 at the outer side of the same, so that the hook is fixed to the cloth. The hook or the eye respectively is preferably fastened to the edge of a hem, in order that the transverse piece 5 may be located in the fold formed by the cloth, a greater stability being thereby obtained.

The form shown in Fig. 6 differs from the form described above, only by its being provided with two transverse pieces 5 located symmetrically and extending from the yielding parts 6. Such a hook is inserted in the cloth in the same manner as described above, but with the exception of one transverse piece being first put through the cloth and then the other one. In the form shown in Fig. 7 the transverse pieces are bent outward from the yielding parts. The inserting of the said hook is effected in the same manner as the fastening of the hook according to Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 shows an eye. The same differs from the hook shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive only by the wire, instead of being recurved so as to form two parallel parts located close to one another, being bent to a loop 7, into which the hook 2 may be inserted in the usual manner.

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

1. In hook and eye fasteners the combination of a fastener part, a needle-shaped part extending from the same and adapted to be inserted into the cloth, a yielding part extending from the needle-shaped part and toward the fastener, an arm extending from the said yielding part and transversally of the needle-shaped part in the vicinity of the fastener, and means for guiding the transverse arm.

2. In hook and eye fasteners the combination of a fastener part, a needle-shaped part extending from the same and adapted to be

inserted into the cloth, a yielding part extending from the needle-shaped part and toward the fastener, an arm extending from the said yielding part and transversally of the needle-shaped part in the vicinity of the fastener, and means for guiding the transverse arm, the said means consisting of a loop located close to the needle-shaped part and formed at the end of the wire forming the proper fastener.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed by name

EMMA HELENA TERESIA STRÖMBÄCK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."