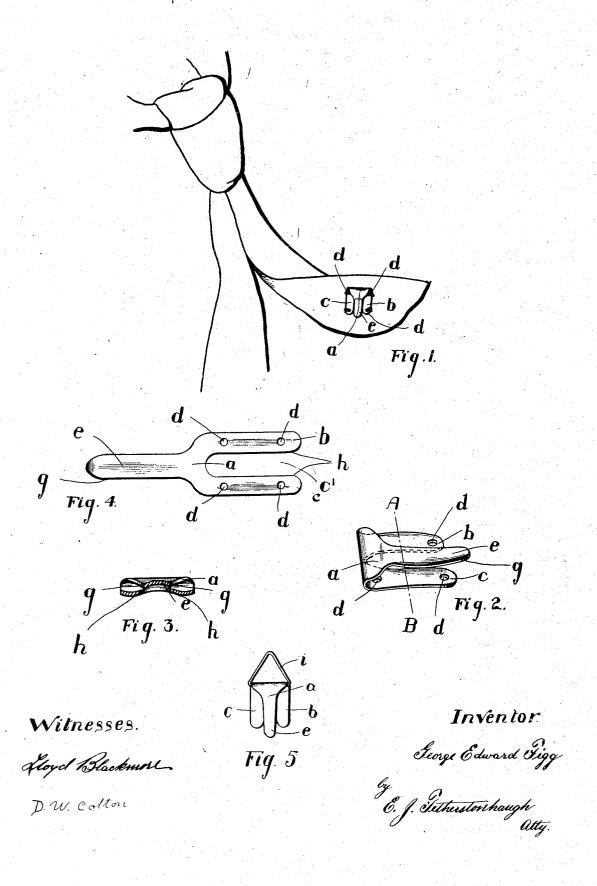
G. E. FIGG.
GARMENT HOOK FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE EDWARD FIGG, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

GARMENT HOOK-FASTENER.

No. 862,328.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed September 13, 1906. Serial No. 334,463.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE EDWARD FIGG, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 715 Wellington street, in the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment Hook-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

. My invention relates to improvements in hook fas-10 teners and the object of the invention is to devise a fastener which will firmly grip the garments or the parts of the garments and hold them together and effectually avoid any lateral displacement and whereby garments and other articles may be suspended in a 15 secure manner and it consists essentially in the novel construction whereby in a plate of metal the portion forming the hook bill is bent over and opposes the slot separating the plate portion forming the legs, said hook portion and said legs being in cross section 20 concave on their opposed faces.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my fastener as applied to a neck tie. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the fastener apart from a garment. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view through the 25 line A-B in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank of sheet metal from which the hook is formed. Fig. 5 is a view showing the form of fastener used for suspending articles.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding 30 parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawings, a is a piece of sheet metal forming the fastener.

b, c are the legs forming the plate portion of the hook and c' is the slot in the metal between said legs 35 b, c. d are holes in said plate portions b for sewing the said plate portion to the garment.

e is the reduced end of the piece of metal a forming the hook bill of the fastener.

The legs b, c forming the plate portion are curved 40 as opposed to the curve of the hook bill e.

The hook bill e is bent over and opposes the slot e'. The corners g of the hook bill e pass in proximity to the corners h of the plate portion, thus providing a means of securely gripping the material of the gar-

ment and insuring a firm hold, as it is impossible for 45 the cloth to be pulled laterally through the hook without the said corners g and h biting the material and holding it still more firmly.

i is a triangularly formed piece of wire, which is slipped up under the hook portion e for the purpose of 50 suspending the said hook in an inverted position, when it is desired to use the hook fastener for suspending articles of wear or otherwise for exhibiting goods. This form of the hook is particularly applicable to dressing shop windows as it will in no way 55 damage the article and is particularly cheap to manufacture.

The holes d shown in fastening the hook to the garment are not essential to this invention, as the said hook may be fastened by a pin attached thereto or in 60 any suitable manner and when used for suspending articles naturally need not have any means for attaching it to the garment at all.

In applying the fastener to a neck-tie, the legs of the fasteners are fastened to the inside facing of the 65 tie with the convex side adjoining the tie towards one end thereof. The fastener is particularly suitable for a derby or a four-in-hand, and when the tie is in position on the wearer and suitably knotted or ticd, the fastener is caught on to one of the edges of the open- 70 ing in the shirt front and pressed home. This grips the tie firmly to the shirt and holds it down in place, as the edges of the legs and bill of the fastener firmly catch the outer and inner faces of the shirt front respectively.

What I claim as my invention is:

A garment hook fastener, comprising a pair of legs set apart and a hook-bill forming part of the same sheet of metal as said legs and opposing the space therebetween, said legs and said hook-bill in cross section being concave 80 on their opposed faces and forming gripping edges, substantially as described..

Signed at the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, this tenth day of September 1906.

GEORGE EDWARD FIGG.

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Witnesses:

LLOYD BLACKMORE, B. CHARLEBOIS.