

No. 820,904.

PATENTED MAY 15, 1906.

A. W. BERGER.
HOOK AND EYE FASTENING.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1905.

FIG. 1

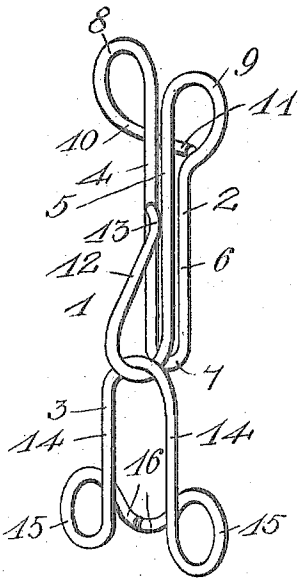


FIG. 2

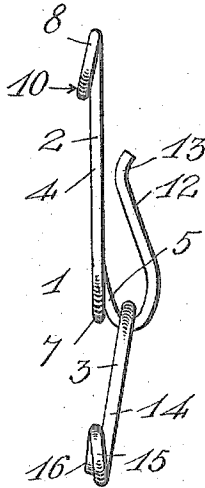


FIG. 3

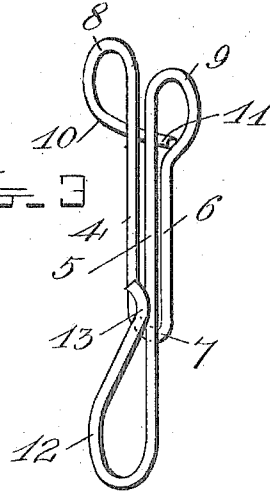
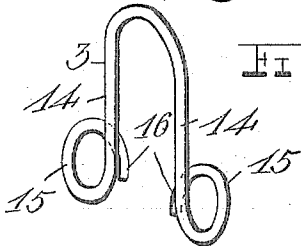


FIG. 4



Witnesses

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HOOK-AND-EYE FASTENING.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT W. BERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hook-and-Eye Fastenings; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in hook-and-eye fastenings; and it consists of the novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

One object of the invention is to provide a fastening of this character in which the two members may be quickly and easily connected and disconnected, but in which they are prevented from becoming casually or accidentally disengaged.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the hook member of the fastening that the thread which secures it to a garment or the like will hold it close to and parallel with that portion of the garment to which the fastening is attached.

A further object of the invention is to improve and simplify the construction and operation of fastenings of this character, and thereby render the same more convenient and efficient in use and less expensive to manufacture.

The above and other objects, which will appear as the nature of my invention is better understood, are accomplished by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the two members of my improved hook-and-eye fastening in their engaged position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a slightly-modified form of the hook member, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of a slightly-modified form of the eye member.

My improved hook-and-eye fastening consists of a hook member 2 and an eye member 3, each of which is formed, preferably, from a single piece of resilient wire or metal by bending and shaping the same as shown in the drawings. The hook member 2 comprises a shank which consists of three parallel bars 4 5 6, the two outer ones 4 6 of which are formed by bending the piece of wire or stock upon itself, as shown at 7, so that an attaching-loop is thus formed. The opposite ends

of the side bars 4 6 are bent to form attaching-loops 8 9, the latter being formed at the ends of the bars 5 6, and the former at the end of the bar 4. The end of the wire or stock at which the loop 8 is formed is bent transversely across, as at 10, and beneath the bars 4 5, and has its end 11 bearing against the inner portion of the loop 9, so as to close the latter and also the loop 8. By thus closing the loops 8 9 it will be impossible for the threads which attach the hook member to a garment or the like from slipping around and out of said loops, and by providing the loop 7 at the united ends of the said bars 4 6 the shank may be sewed at this end upon the garment, so that the hook member will be retained close to and parallel with that portion of the garment to which the member is attached. The outer end of the central bar 5 crosses the loop or united portion 7 of the side bars and is bent upwardly and rearwardly to form the hook proper, 12. The hook 12 is formed at its end with a curved bill 13, which is adapted to form a restricted neck or mouth for the hook.

In the modified form of my invention (shown in Fig. 3) the intermediate bar is lengthened so as to extend beyond the outer ends of the outer bars 4 6.

The eye member 3 of the fastening is of U form and has at the ends of its straight parallel sides 14 closed loops 15, through which the attaching-thread passes. The rear or inner end of the eye member may be left open, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, by bending the ends of the piece of wire or stock rearwardly into engagement with the inner faces of the side bars 14 at their ends, or it may be closed by bending the ends 16 of the stock toward each other, so as to form a cross-bar, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. If desired, the eye member may be further secured to a garment by engaging the threads with this cross-bar 16.

The construction and advantages of the invention will be readily understood upon reference to the drawings. It will be seen that by forming the hook proper, as shown, with the bill 13 casual or accidental disengagement of the members will be prevented, although said members may be quickly and easily engaged and disengaged by properly manipulating the two members. It will be noted that they may be engaged or disengaged by a straight pull or push in the proper direction. By having the bill 13 upon the

hook it is unnecessary for the former to be maintained at a predetermined distance from the central bar and in longitudinal alinement with the same, since it will work just as efficiently when said hook is bent or mashed down, as is frequently the case when it is used upon wash garments. By having the central bar 5 extending above the loop or uniting portion 7 of the bars 4 6 it will be seen that the threads passed around said loop 7 will be guarded and will not in any way interfere with the resiliency of the hook.

Hook members constructed as herein shown require less material than hook members of a similar character now on the market. Hence they may be manufactured at a less cost. By making the loops 7 8 of the hook member and the loops 15 of the eye member so that the threads cannot slip out of the same the two members will be held securely upon the garment and will be prevented from twisting and becoming loose. By making the eye member of U form the two members may be readily disengaged by pushing them toward each other when in the same or parallel planes. This cannot be done with similar fastenings now on the market.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. A hook of the character described made of a single piece of material bent to form a shank comprising parallel side bars and an intermediate bar, a loop uniting the intermediate bar with one of the side bars, a loop at the opposite end of the shank, uniting the side bars, a loop opposite and abreast of the first-mentioned loop and formed at one end on one of the side bars, and a hook bent from the end of the intermediate bar, said hook projecting beyond the loop which unites said side bars.

2. A hook of the character described made of a single piece of material bent to form a shank comprising parallel side bars and an intermediate bar, a loop uniting the intermediate bar with one of the side bars, a loop at the opposite end of the shank, uniting the side bars, a loop opposite and abreast of the first-mentioned loop and formed at one end of one of the side bars, said loop terminating in a bar 10 extending transversely across and beneath the inner ends of the side and intermediate bars and closing the attaching-loop, and a hook bent from the end of the intermediate bar, said hook projecting beyond the loop which unites said side bars.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT W. BERGER.

Witnesses:

JOHN I. WELTY,
JOHN W. ALBAUGH.