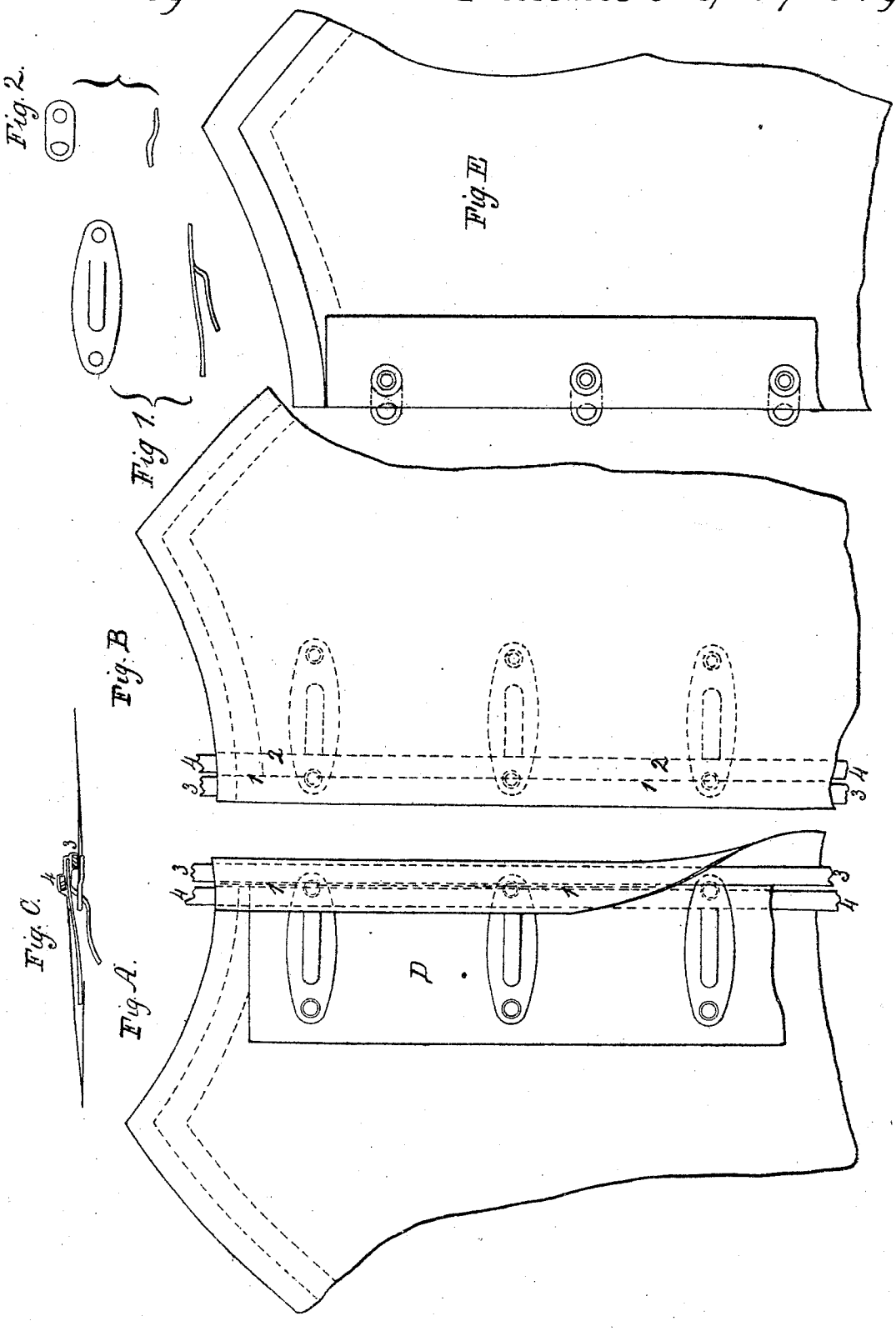
H. McEvoy.

Corset.

No. 6329. Patented Apr. 17. 1849



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. McEVOY, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM BENJAMIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOOK AND EYE FOR LADIES' DRESSES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,329, dated April 17, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY McEVOY, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, in the Kingdom of England, machinist, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented an Improved Fastening for Dresses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of my said invention.

My invention of an improved fastening for dresses refers to that kind of metal attachment generally known as hook and eye fastenings and consists principally in a peculiar construction of hook, which when the tongue thereof has been passed into the eye shall cause that edge of the dress to which the hook is connected to lap over the eye (and consequently that edge to which the eye is connected) and thus effectually to close the opening in the dress. This lapping of the edges is effected by forming the tongue in about the middle of the hook instead of at its extreme end as hitherto by which means a projecting flat part of the hook is brought to the edge of the dress and thus necessitates the proper lapping of the hooking edge over that edge of the dress which carries the eyes sufficient to make a close and sure connection of the parts when the eye abuts against the root of the tongue of the hook.

In the accompanying drawing the improved construction of hook is shown at Figure 1, and Fig. 2 shows the kind of eye suitable for being used in connection with the hook.

The hook is formed by cutting it out with a suitably shaped die from sheet metal the tongue being struck up as shown simultaneously with the forming of the outline and eyelet holes of the hook. The eye is also stamped out of sheet metal in a similar manner. These fastenings are attached to dresses by means of tubular rivets as ordinarily practised in making metal eyelet holes. The mode of attachment which I prefer (inasmuch as rigidity is given to the edges of the dress and thereby any accidental opening of the dress by the hooks coming undone singly is prevented) is also shown in the drawing wherein Fig. A represents the inside appearance and Fig. B the outside of the dress. Two lines of stitching (marked 1 and 2) pass from the top to the bottom, that marked 1 being stitched "through and through" in a line with the holes in the hooks nearest the edge of the dress, (see Fig. A) the holes affording an opportunity of continuing the stitching in an unbroken line.

The line of stitching marked 2 is worked from the outside only and made to pass through the linen web upon which the hooks are fixed, the needle readily passing the backs of the hooks. The two lines of stitching thus described form two spaces into which very thin and narrow whalebone is introduced (marked 3 and 4). The whalebone (marked 3) forming the edge of the dress is introduced on that side of the holes which is nearest the wearer (see Fig. A) whilst the other (marked 4) is introduced from the outside of the dress and passes at the back of the linen web.

It will be perceived from the above that the outer ends of the hooks lie between the two whalebones (see Fig. C). The edge of the linen web (marked D) is sewn to the lining only.

A careful reference to Fig. E (showing the inside appearance of a part of a dress) will be sufficient to guide the dress maker in attaching the eyes. It may however be stated that the web to which the eyes are fixed is attached to the inside of the dress the eyes lying between the web and the dress. The edge of the web nearest the eyes being brought in a line with the edge of the dress they are sewn together by a stout line of stitching the other edge of the web being sewn to the lining only, the bows of the eyes are the only parts projecting.

Having now described my invention of an improved fastening for dresses and the mode of carrying the same into use I wish it to be understood that I lay no claim to the mode herein shown of applying the hooks and eyes to garments as they may be applied by sewing if preferred and the strips of whalebone may be dispensed with when thought desirable but

I claim—

The constructing of hooks with a projecting piece beyond the root of the tongue for the purpose above explained.

HENRY McEVOY

Witnesses:

WILLIAM TROBERT,

J. M. G. UNDERHILL.