

(No Model.)

C. C. BLOSSOM.
GARMENT HOOK.

No. 575,822.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.

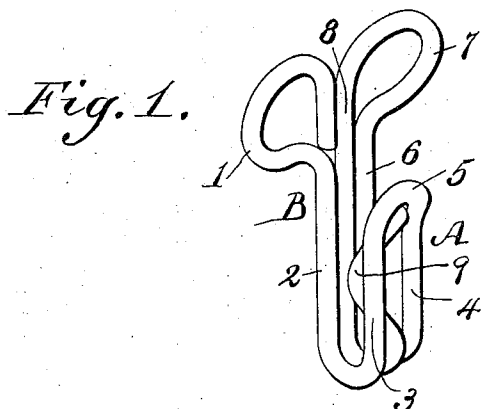


Fig. 2.

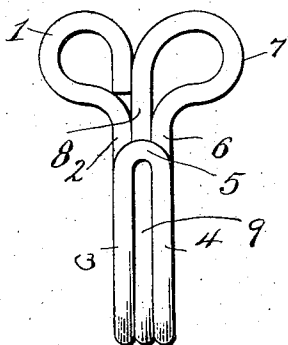


Fig. 3.

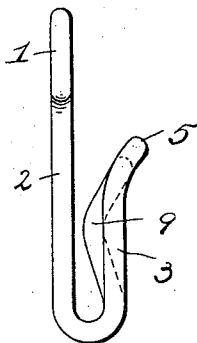
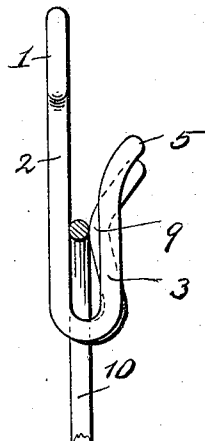


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

M. MacLean.
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INVENTOR

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CHARLES C. BLOSSOM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GARMENT-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,822, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed January 31, 1896. Serial No. 577,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. BLOSSOM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hooks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in garment-hooks of the class adapted for use in connection with eyes, loops, rings, or other auxiliary fastening devices, the object of the invention being to provide an article of this character which will be so constructed as to prevent its accidental disengagement from any eye, loop, ring, or other fastening with which it is adapted to engage for the purpose of attaching or connecting two portions of a garment or other article.

A further object is to provide a hook with efficient means for attachment to an article whereby the threads adapted for such attachment will not be subjected to the danger of becoming displaced or broken.

The invention will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the annexed claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hook; Fig. 2, a front elevation; Fig. 3, a side elevation, and Fig. 4 a side elevation illustrating the operation of the movable part thereof.

In constructing the article in its preferred form a single piece of resilient wire is employed, which is provided primarily with an inwardly-bent loop 1. Extending from this said loop is a bar 2, which is bent into semicircular form at its lower or outer end and carried back upon a parallel line with the bar 2 to any suitable distance, depending upon the length of hook it is desired to form, and then curved and carried back again to a point opposite the aforementioned bend, whereby two side bars 3 and 4, forming a hook A, are produced. Having formed the hook A, its upper or end portion 5 is bent or curved outwardly. The wire is then extended parallel to the bars 2, 3, and 4, whereby the bar 6,

which forms part of the shank B, is produced. Having formed the bars 2, 3, 4, and 6, the inwardly-bent loop 7 and the central bar 8 are formed by first bending and then carrying the stock in a direction parallel to the aforementioned rods and between said rods to a point coincident with the semicircular bent portions thereof, when it is formed into a bow 9, which projects in the direction of the shank B and has its free end extended between the bars 3 and 4 of the hook A upon a line meeting the curved portion 5 thereof.

In the use of my device it will be stitched to a garment or other article by means of threads, which threads will extend radially over the outer portions of the loops 1 and 7, and I desire to especially point out that owing to the inward bend of these said loops there will be no space through which a thread can accidentally work out after the hook is fastened. It will be further noted that the three bars forming the shank B are constantly maintained in rigid engagement with each other, and said shank may be further secured to a garment or other article by looping threads over any portion of the surface thereof without danger of said threads being broken by the resilient action of the bow 9, which action is never communicated to the central rod of the shank B, although said bow forms an integral part thereof.

In the operation of the device it will be seen that when any suitable eye or other device 10 which is formed of material greater in diameter than the distance between the bend of the bow 9 and the shank B is forced between the said bow and shank the bow will be pressed outwardly, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and owing to the curve of the upper end of the hook A the free end of the bow 9 will not be forced to a distance beyond the outer end of said hook, whereby there will be no injurious contact with any portion of the material forming part of the article to be fastened. The said curved portion also helps to guide the eye or other fastener 10 by supplying a flaring space between the outer end of the hook A and shank B.

I do not claim as my invention the eyes of the hook turned inward instead of outward, nor do I claim, broadly, the curved bill of the hook.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a garment-hook consisting of a three-barred shank provided with loops for attachment, the said hook having its free end curved in a forward direction and a bow which is extended from the inner bar of the said shank to a distance coincident with the end of said hook, said bow being extended in a rearward direction from the bend of said hook and from the curve of its free end respectively, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of a three-barred shank having loops thereon and a hook proper which is extended parallel with the two side bars of the said shank which has its free end bent outwardly forming a guard thereon; with a rearwardly-directed spring-bow which is projected from the central bar of the shank and which has its free end extended forwardly to meet the curve of the bend of the hook for the purpose of affording free inlet of an eye to the hook, said end terminating upon a line to the rear of the outer end of the hook but not back or to the rear of the curved inner surface thereof, whereby when the bow is operated, its free end will not be forced beyond the end of the said hook, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a garment-hook, the combination of the hook proper having a guard to protect the garment from contact with the free end of

the bow said guard being formed by bending the free end of the hook outwardly; with the three-barred shank and the two loops, said three-barred shank having a spring-bow projected rearwardly from the bend of the lower end of its inner bar, which bow does not contact with the said bar and has its free end projected outwardly to the inner edge of the curve of the hook, which end terminates back of the line of the outer edge of the hook, whereby it will not be permitted to pass beyond the end of the hook when being operated, and contact with the surface of the garment being hooked will be obviated, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a garment-hook, the combination of the three-barred shank, with the two loops and a hook having its free end curved in a forward direction, and the bow which is extended from the inner bar of the shank coincident with the bend of the said hook, the said bow being extended in a rearward direction respectively from the bend of the hook and from the curve of its free end, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of January, 1896.

CHARLES C. BLOSSOM.

Witnesses:

M. G. MACLEAN,
B. McCOMB.