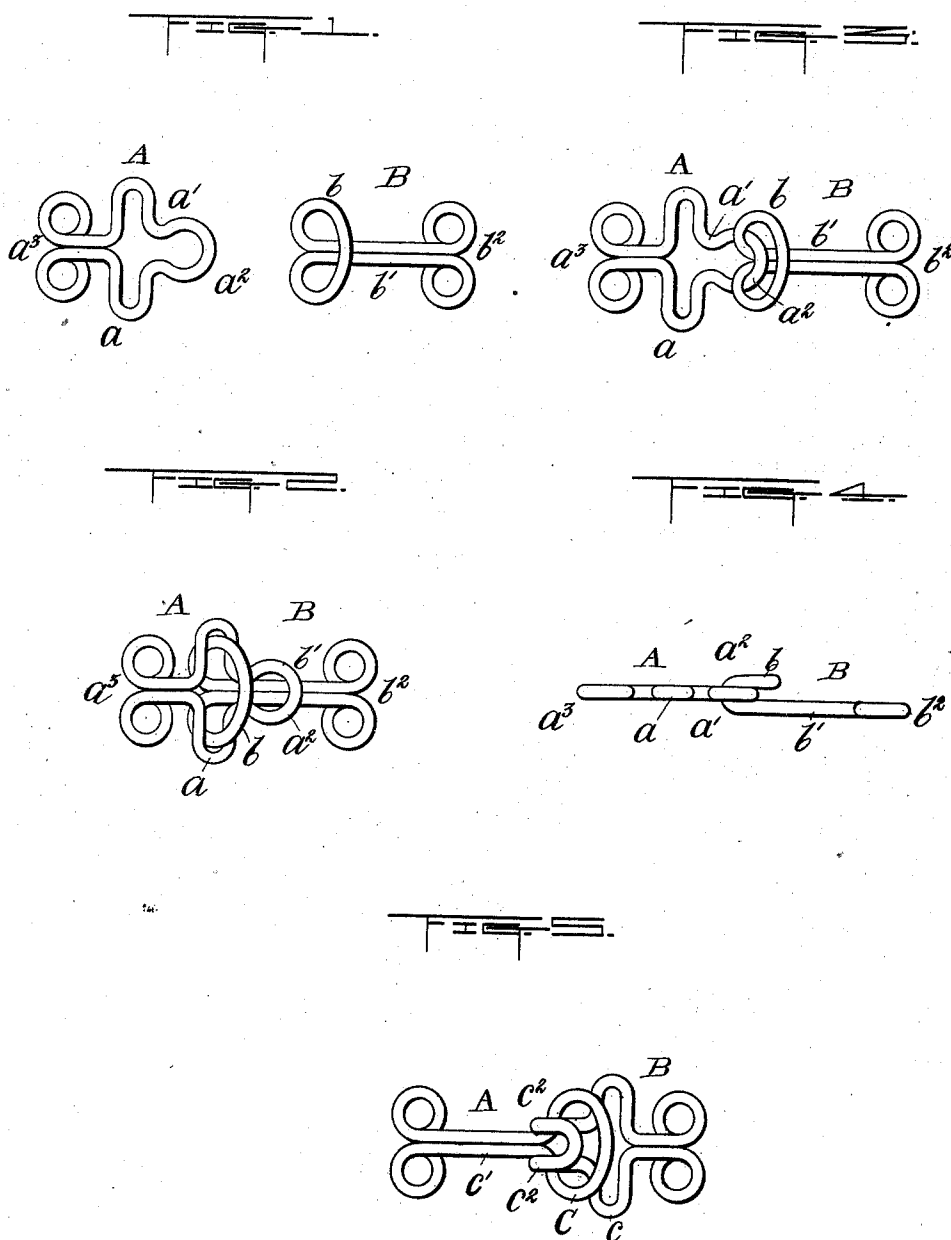


(No Model.)

H. S. WEDMORE.
HOOK AND EYE.

No. 489,053.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. WEDMORE, OF GUILFORD, CONNECTICUT.

HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,053, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed April 13, 1892. Serial No. 429,085. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. WEDMORE, of Guilford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hooks and Eyes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hooks and eyes in which provision is made for engaging the hook with the eye without twisting either of the parts out of their normal plane and without requiring the edges to be fastened to be drawn together but a slight distance farther than the position in which they are locked.

It is of material importance, in order to meet the demands of the consumer, that a hook and eye for general use should be so constructed that they will not unintentionally unhook, that they present a neat appearance and occupy as little space as possible in a direction transverse to the plane of the material to be connected by them and that they be capable of being manipulated with facility. It is to the accomplishment of these ends that my present invention is directed.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 represents a view of the hook and eye disengaged and in the position which they assume when they are about to be interlocked, Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts partially engaged, Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the parts engaged, Fig. 4 is a view of the parts in edge elevation and Fig. 5 represents a modified form.

The eye is represented as a whole by A and the hook by B. The shank of the eye is provided with a laterally elongated loop a for the reception of the laterally broadened bill b of the hook and a contracted neck a' connects the laterally elongated loop a with the head a^2 of the eye proper. It is intended that the shank b' of the hook shall fit snugly between the walls of the contracted portion a' of the eye, so that it will require a slight pressure to force it therethrough.

I find it desirable to construct the eye and the hook of wire, but they might be stamped or cut out of metal if desired.

The bill b of the hook is extended laterally or broadened until its breadth is greater than the diameter of the head a^2 of the eye so that it cannot escape from said eye after it is once placed therein until it be backed through the contracted neck a' into the laterally elongated opening a .

In forming the eye, the wire may be first turned to form the head a^2 and after the parts are brought together to form the contracted neck portion a' , they may be extended away from each other and again brought around toward each other to form the laterally elongated loop a and subsequently turned to form eyes a^3 for the adjustment of the eye to the garment.

In forming the hook, the wire may be first turned to form the bill b and then the parts may be brought snugly together and continued side by side to form the shank b' and finally turned to form the eyes b^2 for the adjustment of the hook to the garment.

In the form shown in Fig. 5, I have represented the shank of the hook as provided with a laterally elongated loop c and have provided the eye with an enlarged head C and contracted shank c' , the latter adapted to fit snugly between the spread branches c'' of the hook while the head C of the eye is sufficiently broad to prevent it from passing between the spread branches of the hook when the parts are held in their normal plane.

In both of the forms which I have shown, the parts may be interlocked, without twisting either one of them out of their normal plane, by simply passing the broadened head of the one through the laterally elongated loop in the shank of the other and then allowing the parts to slip into locked adjustment with the head of the eye under the bill of the hook. The laterally elongated loop may be located nearer to or farther away from the free end of the part in which it is formed, as may be desired.

What I claim is:

A hook, provided with a bill extending over and spaced from its shank, and an eye, the shanks of the hook and the eye being arranged to extend substantially in the same or parallel planes, the one having an eye in its

head, a laterally elongated loop in its shank and a contracted passage-way leading from the elongated loop to the eye, and the other having a contracted shank and an enlarged
5 head, the relation of the said contracted shank of the latter and the contracted passage-way of the former being such that the contracted shank may pass through the con-

tracted passage-way to its seat in the head without being twisted or turned laterally, substantially as set forth. 10

HENRY S. WEDMORE.

Witnesses:

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