

T. J. BROWNING.
GARMENT HOOK.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1910.

981,375.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

FIG. 1.

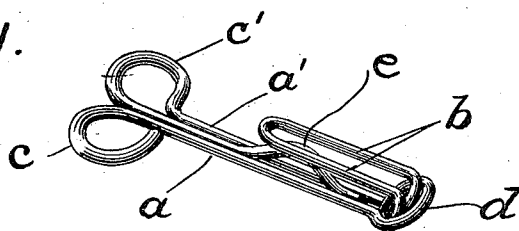


FIG. 2.

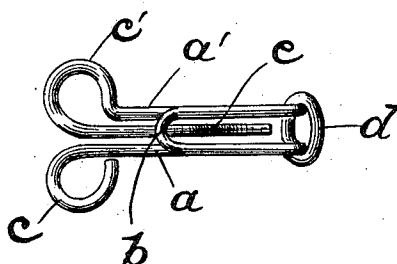
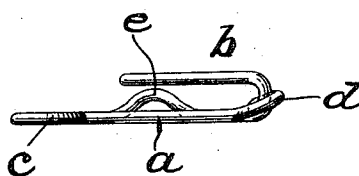


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

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GARMENT-HOOK.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

981,375.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TILLIE J. BROWNING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment-Hooks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is the production of a hook which shall be so constructed that when sewed to the garment the fabric adjacent to the front of the hook will be drawn up more or less toward the level of the bill of the hook, thereby causing the hook to rest in a relatively depressed portion of the fabric, whereby when the two sections of the garment are sewed together by engaging the eye with the hook, the said two sections will lie more or less flat against each other, thus preventing any substantial gaping between them. This object has heretofore been attained in hooks of the prior art, a number of which have been patented by me. One of the most effective ways of effecting this object is by means of a loop which is integral with the wire of which the hook is composed and which is located at the front of the hook, the thread by which the hook is attached to the garment engaging the front cross member of the loop.

The object of the present invention is to construct and arrange the loop so that the front cross member of the loop will be in the best position to receive the thread, and will also be in such position that the engaging eye member cannot contact with the thread and cut it, and so that the eye will overlie the rear cross-member of the loop when engaged with the hook, while at the same time the loop will be so connected with the body of the hook that it can have no movement relatively thereto and will be entirely disconnected from the intermediate hump member.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hook; Fig. 2 is a plan view; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation.

The hook is preferably made from the single piece of wire. Starting from one end thereof, the wire is bent to form one of the usual loops *c* of the pair of loops *c*, *c'* at the rear of the hook. Thence the wire extends straight forward forming one member *a* of the shank. Thence the wire extends

outward, forward, and upward, then across to the opposite side of the hook, and then downward and across to the forward end of member *a*, thereby forming the loop *d*. Thence the wire extends successively upward and backward, across, and forward and downward, forming the bill *b* of the hook. Thence the wire extends backward, forming the other member *a'* of the shank. Thence the wire is bent to form the other loop *c'* of the rear pair of loops. Thence the wire extends forward and near its front end is bent into a bow form to produce the hump or swell *e*.

It will be observed that, of the two downward bends connecting shank members *a* and *a'* and the corresponding side member of the bill *b*, only the downward bend at one side extends through the loop *d*. It will also be observed that the front cross-member of the loop *d* is at substantially a higher elevation than the rear cross-member of the loop *d*, thereby causing the garment at the point of attachment of the hook (namely, the front cross-member of the loop *d*) to be drawn up to a level approaching the bill of the hook, while at the same time the rear cross-member of the loop *d* lies directly above the shank members *a* and *a'* so that the engaging eye will overlie the rear cross-member when the two sections of the garment are sewed together. It will also be observed that the front cross-member of the loop extends in front of and outside the bends connecting the two shank members and the bill, while the rear cross-member extends back of or inside these bends. It will also be observed that the loop *d* is not directly connected with the hump member and is not formed from one of the free ends of the wire, which are features of importance, inasmuch as it permits the hump member to have the freedom of play essential to the proper operation of attaching and detaching the eye without being restrained by the loop or rendered useless by the stress and strain of the necessary attached stitches when sewn to the garment, while at the same time the loop is held in fixed relationship to the body of the hook, thereby preventing any movement of the front of the hook relatively to the garment to which it is attached.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

1. A garment hook comprising shank mem-

bers, a bill connected to the shank and having bends at the front of the hook, a hump member located between the shank members and having a free front end, and a loop having a front cross-member extending in front of said bends and a rear cross-member extending back of said bends, said loop being directly connected with and forming a prolongation of one of the shank members and being disconnected from the hump member.

2. A garment hook comprising shank members, a bill, a hump member located between the shank members and having a free front end, a loop having a cross-member extending outside the shank and bill and connected with one of the shank members and a cross-member extending inside the shank and bill and connected with one side of the bill.

3. A garment hook comprising a wire extending forward to form one of the shank members; thence upward and forward, across, backward and downward and across, to form a thread-engaging loop; thence upward, backward, across, forward, and downward to form the bill, the downward bend extending through the loop at one side thereof; thence backward to form the other member of the shank; and thence forward between the shank members to form the hump member.

In testimony of which invention, I have hereunto set my hand, at Philadelphia, on this 18th day of August, 1910.

TILLIE J. BROWNING.

Witnesses:

M. M. HAMILTON,
E. E. WALL.