

No. 801,047.

PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

L. E. RUSSELL.

PIN HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1905.

Fig. 1.

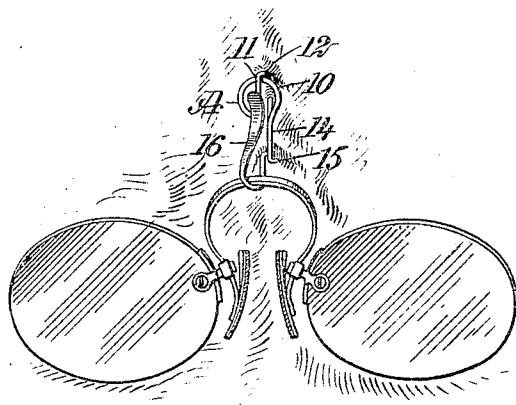


Fig. 2.

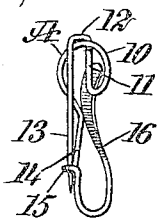
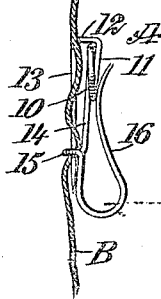


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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PIN-HOOK.

No. 801,047.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed January 25, 1905. Serial No. 242,611.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEROY EDGAR RUSSELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Deposit, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pin-Hooks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a pin-hook adapted for attachment to a garment to hold an article removably suspended therefrom, being especially applicable as an eyeglass hook or holder, and to so construct the device that it may be made from one piece of material and be expeditiously and conveniently applied to a garment without danger of the fabric interfering with the action of the attaching-pin or becoming entangled with the head or that portion where the pin engages with the body when the device is to be removed from or placed in position upon its support.

Another purpose of the invention is to so construct the device that it will be light, simple, durable, and not liable to get out of order and which will safely hold in suspension an eyeglass or other small article.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device taken from the front and illustrating its adaptation as an eyeglass-hook. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device taken from the back, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device and a vertical section through a piece of fabric to which the device is fastened.

The device is preferably made from one piece of metal, a wire of suitable gage, for example, although it may be made in two or more parts, if desired. In the formation of the body of the pin the wire is bent upon itself to produce an open ring 10, the opening being at the lower portion of the ring, and one end of the wire is carried up from the terminal face of the ring about centrally at the front face of the ring, forming a vertical member 11. This formation of the wire constitutes the head A of the body. After the member 11 has been carried to the top of the ring the wire is bent horizontally rearward, making an

upper loop 12, and is then carried vertically downward to provide an attaching-pin 13, the free end whereof is sharpened. Thus it will be observed that the head A of the device and that portion thereof where the pin connects with the head are perfectly smooth and that at such portion of the device no coils or sharp or irregular surfaces are present liable to catch in or become entangled in the fabric to which the device is attached. The other end of the wire is carried down from the opposite extremity of the open ring 10 to form a shank 14, located at one side of the pin, and is then carried horizontally over the free end of the pin and is rearwardly curved to produce a keeper 15 for the pin. Finally, the wire is carried downward from the keeper a desired distance and is then curved forwardly and upwardly to produce a hook 16, the upper portion of which is preferably flattened, and the free end of the hook normally rests against the front face of the vertical member 11 of the head and is outwardly flared therefrom, so as to render it convenient for an object to be passed to the loop-section of the hook, as is shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated the device as applied to a piece of fabric B, wherein it will be observed that the entire construction at the head A is perfectly free from the fabric, except just where the pin joins the head, and such point of juncture is perfectly smooth.

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

1. In safety-pin devices, a body the material of which is bent to substantially circular shape at one end to form a ring-shaped head, and is carried across the front and over the ring-shaped head and down at the rear of the same in the form of a pin.

2. In safety-pin devices, a body the material of which is bent to substantially circular shape at one end, forming a ring-shaped head, and is continued across the front of said head and horizontally rearward over the same and thence downward, the downwardly-extending member being an attaching-pin, the material of the said body being also bent to form a forwardly-projecting hook and a rearwardly-extending keeper for the pin.

3. In safety-pin devices, a body having a keeper at one end and a head at the opposite end in the form of an open ring, the material at one end of the ring being carried across the front thereof and horizontally over the top

and thence downwardly at the rear of the head to the keeper, the downwardly-extending rear member constituting the pin.

4. A pin-hook formed of a single piece of
5 wire bent intermediate of its ends to form an open ring-shaped head, one end of the wire being then carried up across the front of the head over the same and thence downward to form a pin, the other end of the wire being
10 carried downwardly and formed with a laterally-projecting keeper for the pin and thence

outwardly and upwardly to form a hook, the free end of which normally rests against the member crossing the head at the front.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 15 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEROY EDGAR RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

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P. H. COUSE.