

L. K. ENGLE.
HOOK AND EYE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1913.

1,065,121.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Fig. 1.

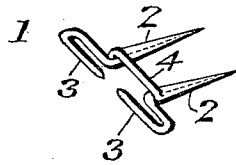


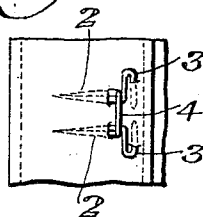
Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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HOOK AND EYE.

1,065,121.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Original application filed June 25, 1912, Serial No. 705,701. Divided and this application filed May 2, 1913. Serial No. 765,123.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LILLIAN K. ENGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hook and Eye, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention is a division of an application filed by me on June 25th, 1912, Serial No. 705,701, and consists of a new and useful eye for a garment fastener, which may be detached and secured to the fabric of a garment without the use of stitches.

It further consists of such an eye provided with means for preventing lateral movement of the same.

It further consists of such an eye, in which the strain upon the same serves to more firmly secure it.

It further consists of other novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

The annexed drawing and the following description set forth in detail one mechanical form embodying the invention, such detail construction being but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In the annexed drawings:—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an eye embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the eye in reverse position. Fig. 3 represents an edge view of the eye. Fig. 4 represents a plan view of the eye secured in the fabric.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the eye preferably made from one piece of wire which is bent and doubled in a suitable manner to form prongs 2 and lateral hooks 3, and the engaging portion 4, which latter is adapted to be engaged by the hook of a hook member, which may be of any suitable or desired form. In the present instance, the engaging portion 4 is straight, but it will be understood that it can be of any suitable shape to fit the particular form of hook with which it is used. The engaging portion 4 is preferably raised from the

plane of the prongs and the lateral hooks which are preferably in the same plane. When the eye is to be secured to the fabric of a garment, the prongs are inserted through the fabric to point in the direction from which the pull upon them, when locked, will come. The lateral hooks are thereupon inserted through the fabric from opposite sides of the fastener. When the hook member is engaged with the eye, the strain upon the same will tend to draw the prongs into the fabric, and the lateral hooks will secure the eye flat to the fabric and prevent all lateral rocking or sliding thereof.

By the use of my eye, sewing of the same upon garments will be avoided and a broken eye may be easily and quickly replaced. The pulling strain upon the members will be borne by the prongs and the laterally bent parts of the members, and the lateral hooks will serve to steady the eye in position upon the fabric.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed for the mode herein explained. Change may therefore be made as regards the mechanism thus disclosed, provided the principles of construction set forth in the following claim are employed.

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

A garment fastener comprising an engaging portion, pointed piercing prongs at opposite ends of said portion and pointing beyond said engaging portion and in the direction of the strain upon the fastener and in a plane below said engaging portion, and doubled hooks extending laterally at the inner ends of said prongs at approximately right angles to the same and having their inwardly directed ends pointed, whereby the pulling strain upon the engaging portion is borne at the inner ends of the prongs and lateral strain is borne at the bends of the lateral hooks inserted in the fabric.

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Witnesses:

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