

1,036,799.

G. H. CLIFF.
GARMENT HOOK.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1909.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Fig. 1.

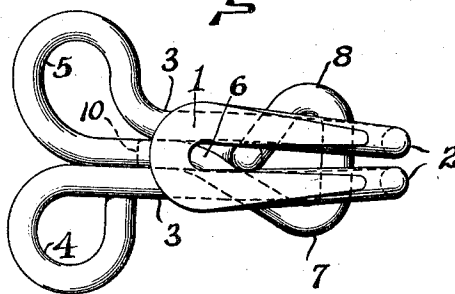


Fig. 2.

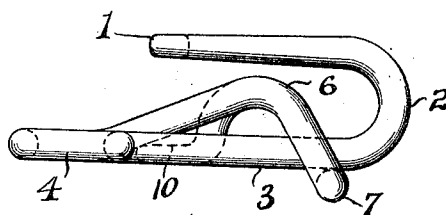
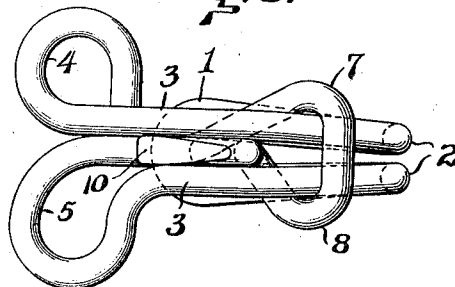


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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GEORGE H. CLIFF, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE DE LONG
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GARMENT-HOOK.

1,036,799.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. CLIFF, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in garment hooks of the character of the hook shown in the patent to Frank E. De Long, No. 864,231, and it has for one of its objects to provide a construction in which the fastening means pass between the bill of the hook and the rise or spring stop located between the bill of the hook and the shank without danger of being caught upon a projection or any part of the hook before it reaches its destination.

In the operation of sewing a hook to a garment, the operator in the process of fastening the bill end of the hook, throws the thread loosely between the bill and the rise or spring stop and then draws it firmly into place. Unless the parts over which the thread passes during this operation are smooth and without projections, the thread will catch, causing delay and annoyance in sewing. In the case of the De Long hook above mentioned, the end of the wire resting against the spring stop, offers such a catch or projection which it is one of the purposes of my hook to obviate. In my construction, not only is the catch or projection avoided, but the wire end is so arranged that accidental distortion of the hook in wear, does not impair the value of the invention, while at the same time the hook is strengthened and the end of the wire is out of the way of any possible entanglement with the thread used to secure the hook in place.

A convenient embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of my specification, and which I have endeavored to point out in the appended claims. It must be understood, however, that various changes in the details of construction may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from my invention.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a top plan view of a hook embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the same.

Referring to the drawings:—1 designates

the bill of the hook, preferably somewhat flattened, the bill being formed by bending a wire as indicated. The wires of the bill are bent to form the bight or bend 2 and the said wires are extended rearwardly to form the shank 3 consisting of two wires which generally speaking are in parallel relation to each other. The shank and the bill are connected, as is clearly shown, by the bend or bight 2. The wires forming the shank are extended and bent to form the thread bends 4 and 5. The wire forming one of the thread bends (which happens to be thread bend 5 in the construction as illustrated) is extended forwardly and upwardly toward the bill of the hook to form a rise or spring stop 6 to prevent the accidental disengagement of an eye from the hook after it has been once engaged therewith. The spring stop wire is then bent downwardly and is also extended forwardly and laterally and is again bent as at 7 and carried underneath the shank 3 of the hook and is again bent as at 8 and is extended upwardly to a point in contact with or near to the rise or stop 6. From this point it is extended downwardly to a point between the wires constituting the shank of the hook. The wire is then extended, as shown at 10, rearwardly between the shank wires toward the thread bends of the hook. As illustrated the wire extends to a point near the thread bends 4 and 5 but it may be terminated at any other point between the shank wires as may be desired or preferred.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention, and described a way of constructing and using the same without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made, or all of the modes of its use, what I claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a hook consisting of a single piece of wire and having thread eyes, a shank portion and a bill portion, the wire of one of the thread eyes being extended upwardly toward the bill of the hook to form a raised portion between the shank and the bill of the hook and then downwardly on the outside of and underneath the shank portion of the hook and thence upwardly to a point adjacent to the said raised portion and thence to a point between and in the same plane as the members of the wire constituting the shank portion of the hook.

2. As an article of manufacture, a hook
consisting of a single piece of wire and hav-
ing thread eyes, a shank portion, and a bill
portion, the portion of wire forming one
5 of the thread eyes being extended upwardly
toward the bill of the hook to form a stop
between the shank and the bill of the hook
and then bent downwardly on the outside
of and underneath the shank portion of the
10 hook and thence to a point adjacent to said
stop and then downwardly to a point be-
tween the members of the wires constituting

the shank of the hook and the said wire
being then extended between and in the
same plane as the said shank wires toward 15
the said thread eyes.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing
as my invention, I have hereunto signed
my name this 13th day of January, A. D.
1909.

GEORGE H. CLIFF.

In the presence of—

CARRIE E. KLEINFELDER,
CYRUS N. ANDERSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."