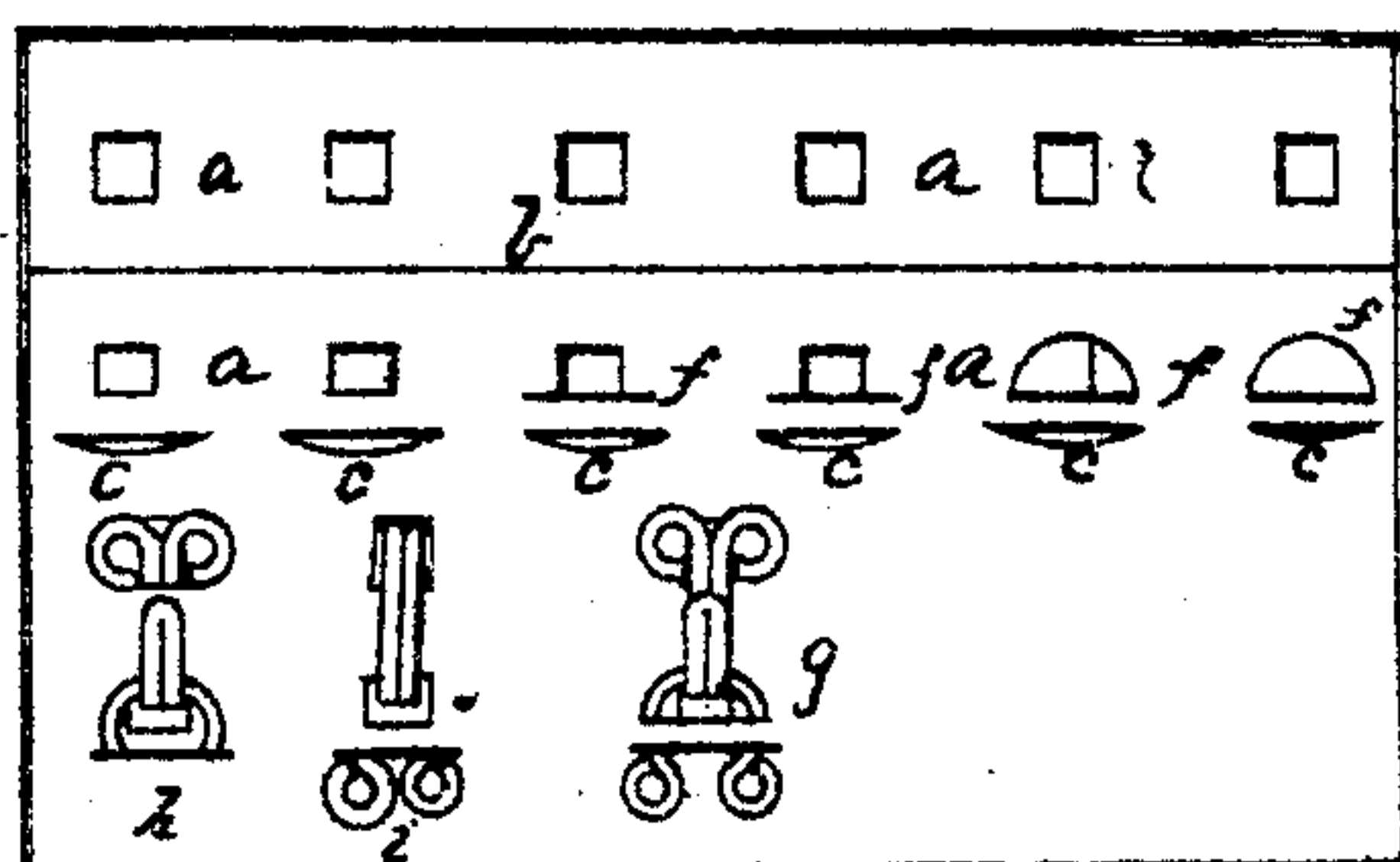
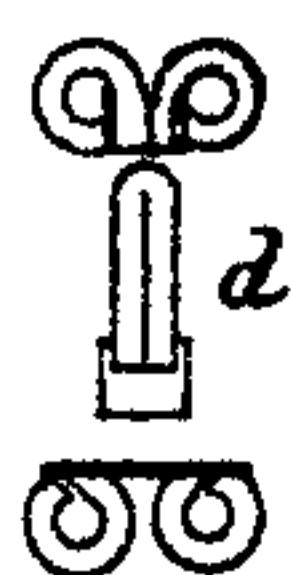


C. J. Carrington

Carding Hooks & Eyes

N^o 8354

Patented Sep. 9. 1851.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER J. CARRINGTON, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

FASTENING HOOKS AND EYES TO PAPER CARDS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,354, dated September 9, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER J. CARRINGTON, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Method of Attaching Hooks and Eyes to Paper Cards, being an improvement upon the method known as "Atwood's Patent;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the method known as "Atwood's Patent" the card is perforated with parallel lines of holes varying in size and distance from each other according to the size of the hooks and eyes to be attached. See *a, a*, in the drawing. The paper is then doubled or folded half way between these lines of holes in a line marked or indented for that purpose—see *b*, in the drawing—in such a manner that each hole in one row shall coincide with and upon its corresponding hole in the other row. The hook is then thrust through the holes in such a manner that when the eye is hung upon the hook and the paper unfolded it leaves the point of the hook with the eye hanging upon it on the front side of the card the small ridge which remains when the paper was folded being intended to keep the eye from falling off the hook. In this method the eye is left to hang loosely upon the hook and is very liable to get off, and also to get misplaced or turned up and interfere with the process of packing. My improvement obviates these difficulties. I proceed in the following manner.

In addition to the holes *a, a*, and the marks or indentations *b* (which last in my method is useful only as a convenience in folding), I make opposite to each pair of holes a longitudinal cut or slit in the paper parallel with the row of holes (see *c* in the drawing) of just sufficient length to admit the loop or body of the eye without allowing the eyelets to pass through it, and a sufficient distance from the nearest of the pair of holes to which it is opposite to allow

the body or loop of the eye when thrust through this slit to come so far beyond the edge of the hole nearest the slit as to admit of the passage of the beak or point of the hook between that edge and the loop of the eye; that is through the loop of the eye. I then thrust the loop or body of the eye through this cut or slit as far as it will go, that is, to the eyelets, leaving the eyelets on the front side of the card while the loop or body of the eye is on the back side, and then folding the card in the line "*b*," it brings the two holes to coincide with each other having the loop or body of the eye between them and across the opening—the hook can then readily be hooked through both holes and through the eye at the same time and then when the paper is straightened out, the point of the hook being on the front side while the loop or body of the eye is on the back side and the eye being confined by passing through the slit it is impossible for them to escape from each other or get misplaced without tearing or cutting the paper, or folding it again and taking them off as they were put on. By this method the paper also lies much more evenly and packs better in boxes.

"*d*," in the drawing is a front view and "*e*," a back view of a hook and eye attached to a card by my method. Or if it is wished to show a greater portion of the eye on the front of the card as it sometimes may be, I cut a second slit parallel with the first and of equal length to it, and passing through, and in a line with the edge of the hole nearest the first slit, as seen at "*f*" in the drawing. I then thrust the loop of the eye through both these slits or cuts which brings the extreme portion of the loop upon the front of the card, and pass the hook through in the manner before described and as is seen in the drawing marked "*g*" or I pass the loop of the eye through the first described cut or slit from the back to the front, instead of from the front to the back of the card and pass through the hook as before described see drawing "*h*"—"i."

I claim nothing for the machinery with

which the work is done nor for the mortise like holes which belong to Atwood's Patent but

What I do claim as my invention and
5 desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The confining of the eye by means of the longitudinal cut or slit or cuts or slits (whether one or more is used) in the card parallel with the rows of holes admitting

through it or them a portion of the eye, as 10 herein described and applied or in any manner substantially the same.

Waterbury January 15th, 1851.

CHESTER J. CARRINGTON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. D. KINGSBURY,
FREDERICK J. KINGSBURY.