

# J.D. Franklin's Carding Hooks &

74072

Eyes.

assigned to Ira Richards & Co

PATENTED

FEB 4 1868

Fig: 1

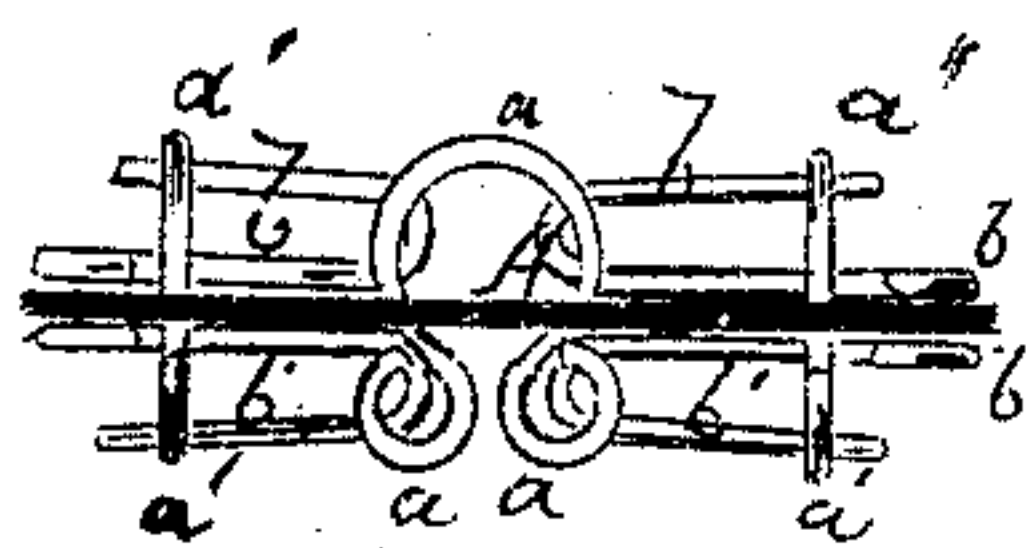


Fig: 2

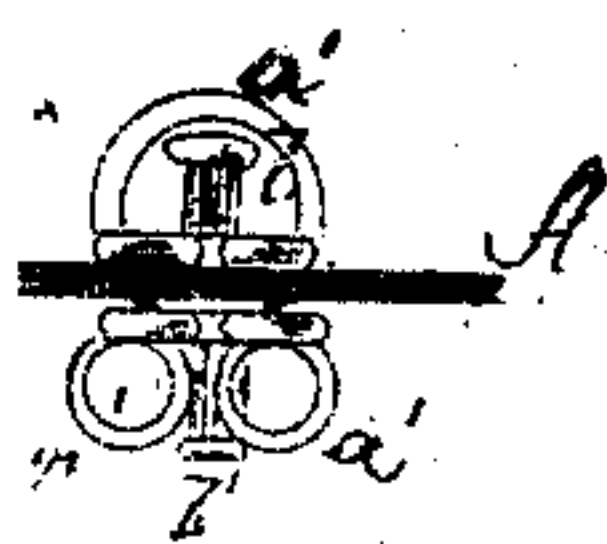


Fig: 3

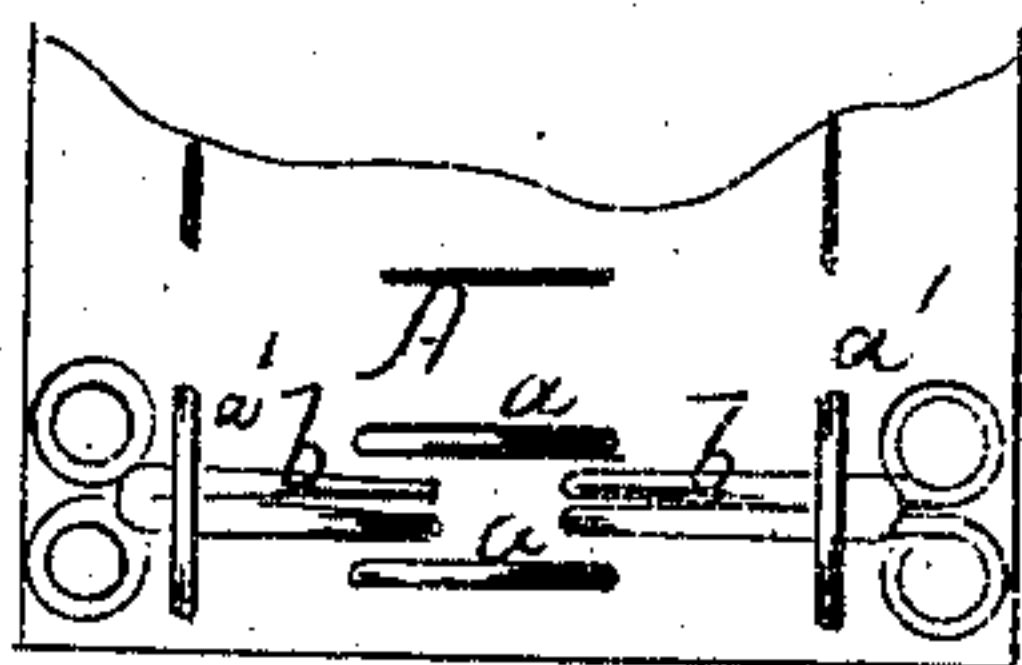
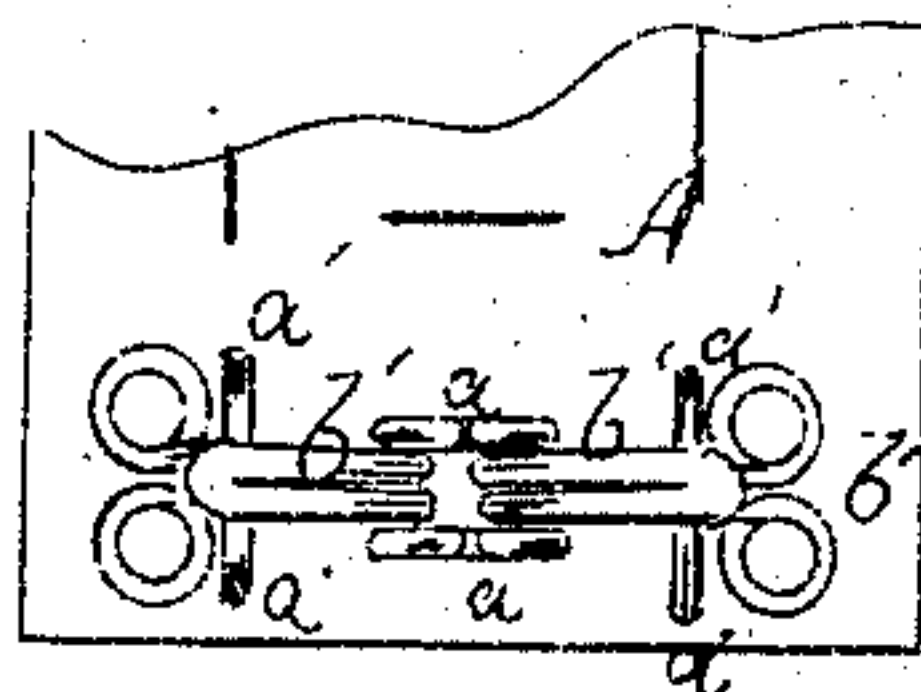


Fig: 4



Witnesses.

H. C. Ashketter  
Theo Encke

Inventor.

J. D. Franklin  
per Munn & Co  
Attorneys

# United States Patent Office.

JAMES D. FRANKLIN, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR  
TO IRA RICHARDS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

*Letters Patent No. 74,072, dated February 4, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN SECURING HOOKS AND EYES TO CARDS.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. FRANKLIN, of Attleborough, in the county of Bristol, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carding Hooks and Eyes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents an end view of a card, to which hooks and eyes are secured in my improved manner.

Figure 2 is a side view of the same.

Figure 3 is a plan or top view of the same.

Figure 4 is an inverted plan view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new method of securing hooks and eyes to paper, and its object is to attach the same in such a manner that the least possible amount of paper will be used to hold a given quantity of hooks and eyes.

The invention consists in fitting the eyes through the paper, so that they project from both sides of the same, and in then securing hooks to the projecting parts of the eyes, so that thus, hooks will be secured to both sides of the paper. The cards will thus be enabled to hold four times as many hooks and eyes as they did by the ordinary methods, and a great saving of paper will be experienced, as well as of packing-boxes, as the latter can be smaller, for the same number of hooks and eyes, than they could heretofore be made.

A, in the drawing, represents a portion of a card to which the hooks and eyes are to be secured.  $a$   $a'$  are the eyes,  $b$   $b'$  the hooks. Four eyes and four hooks are required to make one group, as shown. Two eyes,  $a$ , are fitted through the card, parallel to each other, and about as far apart as the hooks are wide, as shown in fig. 4. The two other eyes  $a'$  of the group are fitted through the paper so as to be at right angles to the eyes,  $a$ , as shown. To that side of the card from which the bodies of the eyes project, as shown in fig. 3, are secured two hooks,  $b$   $b$ , which are, with their bills and bodies, pushed through the eyes,  $a'$   $a'$ , as is clearly shown in figs. 1 and 3, the bends of the hooks  $b$  being held between the eyes  $a$ , as shown. To the opposite side of the card are secured two hooks,  $b'$   $b'$ , by having their shanks held between the ends of the eyes,  $a'$   $a'$ , respectively, while their bends are held between the eyes  $a$ , as shown in fig. 4. Thus four eyes and four hooks are secured to a piece of paper, upon which, by the ordinary method now in use, not more than one hook and one eye could be secured.

It is evident that the hooks may, if desired, be secured on one side of the paper only, the other side being left empty.

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

Hooks and eyes secured to cards, by passing the eyes through the card so as to project on both sides thereof, and fastening the hooks to their ends and bodies, on one or both sides of the card, substantially as set forth.

JAMES D. FRANKLIN.

Witnesses:

F. G. WHITNEY,

E. IRA RICHARDS.