F. C. LIKAR.

Safety-Hooks for Pocket-Books.

No. 138,667. Patented May 6, 1873.

Fig. 1.

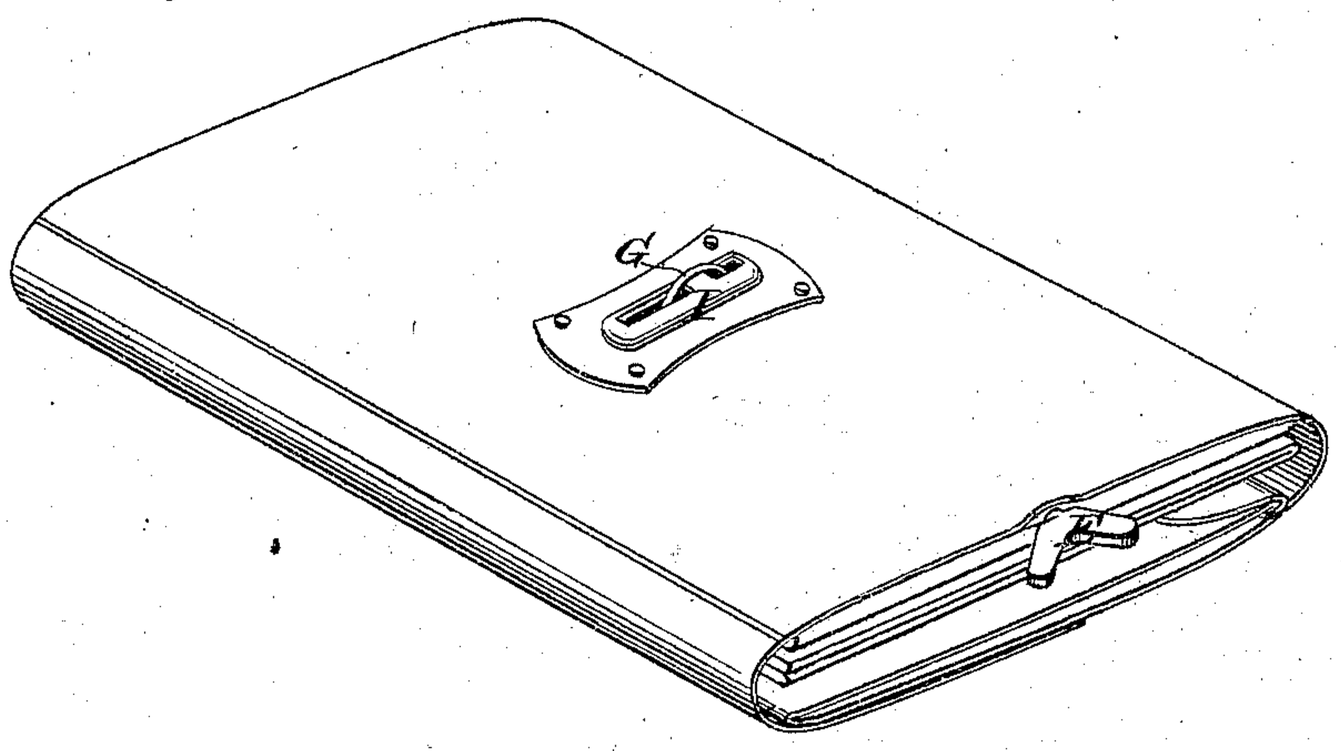


Fig. 2.

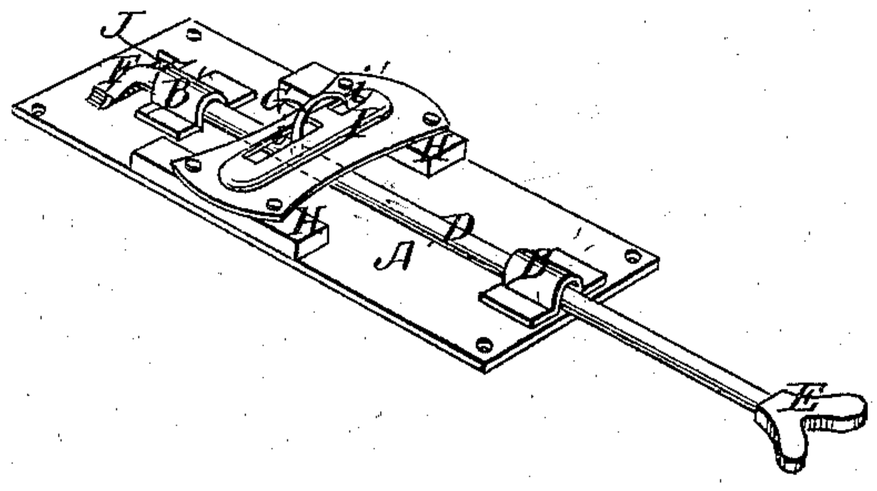


Fig. 4.

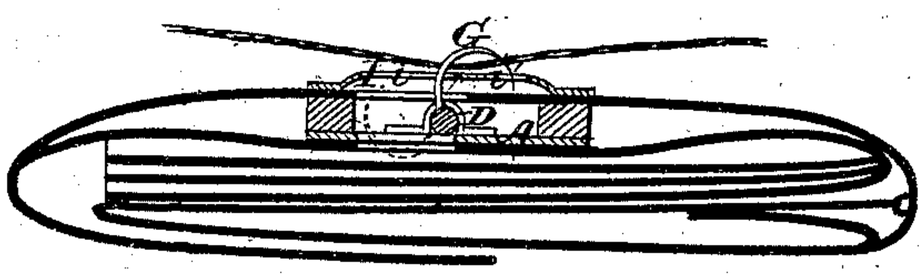
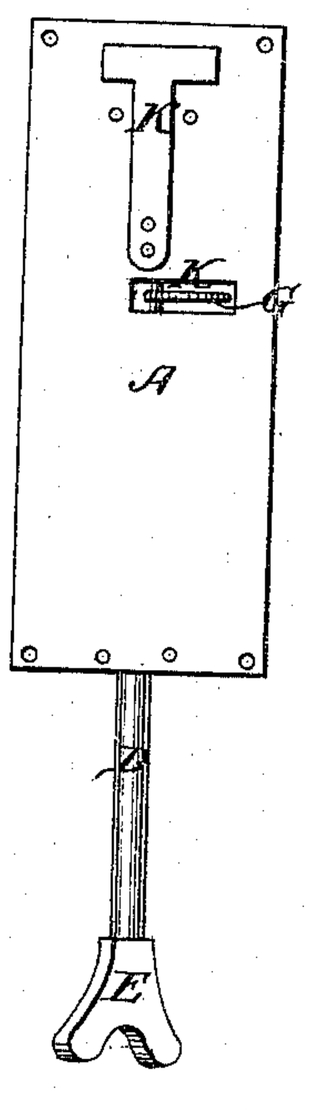


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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N. K. Ellsworth.

Inventor.
F. C. Likar.
By his Attys.
Hill & Ellsworth.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ CARL LIKAR, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAFETY-HOOKS FOR POCKET-BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,667**, dated May 6, 1873; application filed March 18, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ CARL LIKAR, of the city and county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Safety-Attachment for Pocket-Books; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pocket-book supplied with my attachment. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the attachment removed. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same; and Fig. 4 a sectional view, showing the application of the device to the pocket.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawing indicate the same parts.

This invention has for its object to provide a safety-attachment for a pocket-book or other like article, which can be adapted for use when it is desired to secure the pocket-book to the pocket, or caused to remain inoperative when it is not needed; and to this end it consists in a rod journaled in a suitable plate and provided with a curved barb or hook near its center, and with a toe or angle at one end against which a spring is caused to bear, the whole being attached to a pocket-book in such manner that by turning the rod in one direction the curved hook is caused to project through the cover and pierce the lining of the pocket, while by turning in the opposite direction the hook is withdrawn under the cover, the spring above mentioned holding the rod and hook in either position, all of which I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawing, A represents a metal plate of any convenient size, having suitable orifices for attaching it to a pocket-book or other article, either concealed between the parts that compose the cover, as shown in Fig. 1, or directly upon the outer surface, longitudinally, of the book. At either end of the plate A are bearings B B′, in which is located a metal rod, D, one end of which projects beyond the plate A, and is provided with a thumb-piece, E, while its opposite end is bent at a right angle into a toe, F. G represents a curved barb or hook which projects laterally from the rod D, and is sharply pointed at its end. H H are offsets on the plate A. On each side of the rod D, at the point where the hook G is located to said offsets, is attached a slotted plate or bridge, I, which extends across and above the rod D, its slots *i i′* being in line with the radius of the hook G, and allowing it to pass through them, as shown in Fig. 1. The toe F of the rod D projects into a slot, J, in the plate A, and bears against a T-shaped spring, K, which is attached to the under side of the plate, as shown in Fig. 3. The tendency of the spring is to hold the end of the toe F against either of the ends of the slot, in which position the hook G is protruded through the plate I, as shown, or withdrawn so that its point is entirely below said plate or bridge, in which latter position a portion of the hook rests in a slot, K, in the plate A, immediately under it.

As before stated, the plate A may be concealed between the parts which compose the cover of a pocket-book, or applied to the outside of the same. In the former case, the slotted plate I is attached to the outside of the cover, the leather or other material composing it being clamped between said plate and the offsets H, as in Fig. 1, thus securely attaching the whole device to the book, the thumb-piece E of the rod projecting from one end, so as to be readily grasped and turned.

The device is operated by placing the pocket-book or other article in the pocket, and pressing the latter against the side of the book with one hand, and turning the rod D with the other by means of the thumb-piece E from left to right. The partial rotation thus given to the rod causes the point of the hook to pass outwardly through the slot *i*, pierce the lining of the pocket, and enter the slot *i′*, as shown in Fig. 4, thus forming a rigid link connecting the pocket-book with the pocket.

The rod and hook are held in this position by the spring K, so that the hook cannot become disengaged excepting by forcibly turning the rod. The book is thus firmly secured

in the pocket, and cannot be withdrawn while the hook is protruded without tearing the lining and attracting the attention of its owner. It can at any time be disengaged, however, by turning the rod in the opposite direction, when the hook is withdrawn through the slot *i* and is concealed below the plate I, where it is also held by the spring K′.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The rod D having the hook G and toe F, in combination with the plate A having the slotted bridge or plate I, slots J K, and spring K′, the latter holding the hook G in different positions, substantially as described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 8th day of March, 1873.

FR. CARL LIKAR.

Witnesses:

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