

(No Model.)

R. W. S. BARRACLOUGH.

SUSPENSION HOOK.

No. 375,978.

Patented Jan. 3. 1888.

FIG. 1



FIG. 2

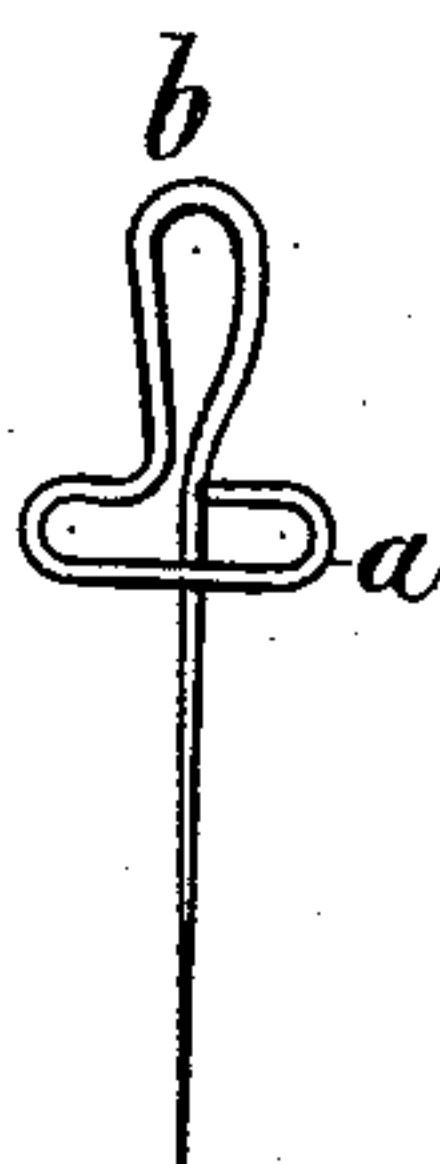


FIG. 3

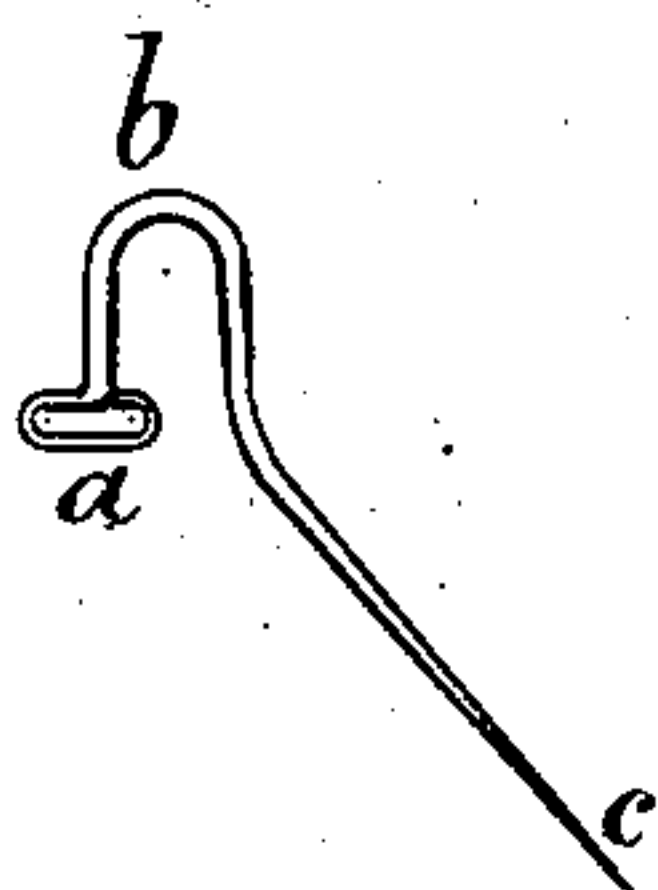
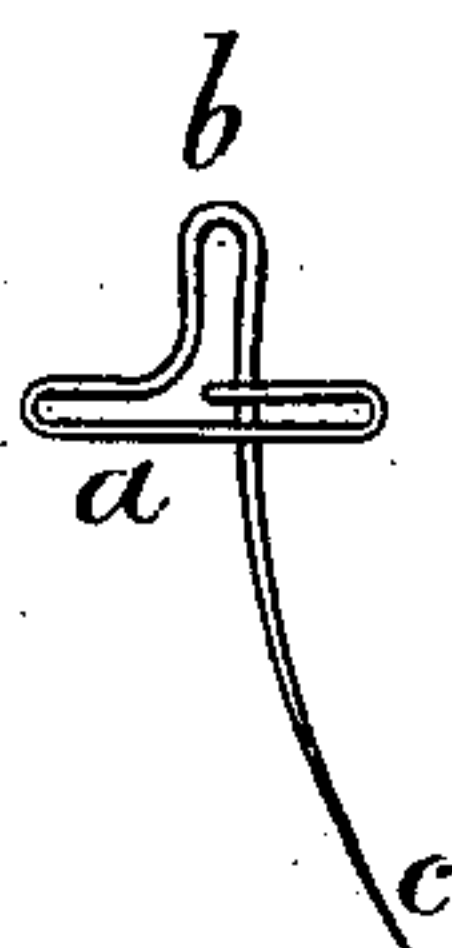


FIG. 4



Witnesses:

Geo. H. Rea

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By

James L. Norris,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT WOODING SUTTON BARRACLOUGH, OF HERNE HILL, COUNTY OF SURREY, ENGLAND.

SUSPENSION-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,978, dated January 3, 1888.

Application filed July 19, 1887. Serial No. 244,766. (No model.) Patented in England August 7, 1885, No. 9,430.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT WOODING SUTTON BARRACLOUGH, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 34 Dulwich Road, Herne Hill, in the county of Surrey, England, doctor of medicine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Hooks for Curtains and other Useful Purposes, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 9,430, dated August 7, 1885,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to manufacture hooks for curtains and other useful purposes in an improved manner.

Instead of making the butt end or shank of the hook (being that portion which forms the means of attachment to the curtain) in the manner well known as the "safety-hook," consisting of a complicated spring arrangement, I form the same in a much more simple and efficient manner. That part of the hook which passes through the ring of the curtain-pole is of the usual construction; but the other end, forming the butt end or shank, is constructed in the form of the letter T. This is effected by bending the wire first at right angles to the shank, then doubling it over to a similar distance in an opposite direction, and, finally, returning it to the shank, where it ends, and thus forms the head or cross-piece of the letter T. It may also be effected by compressing the eye already existing in the old curtain-hook, Fig. 1, as depicted in Fig. 2 at *a*. The old hook is thus converted into my improved one.

In using this hook the point is passed through the curtain, and the rest of the hook follows until the cross-piece rests against the curtain. The hook is then passed through the ring of the curtain-pole, and the curtain is securely held in position. It will thus be seen that my improved hook requires no spring, pins, or guards to secure the same to the curtain, as the T-head forms a superior substitute for such arrangements, and effectually holds the same without any danger of becoming detached, and also tightly binds the plaits.

These hooks may be made of any size and strength, and for light or heavy curtains and analogous articles.

In order that my said invention may be more particularly described and ascertained, reference is hereby made to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective front view of an old form of curtain-hook, the hook *a* being attached to the curtain by sewing. Fig. 2 is a perspective front view of a modification of the same, the loop *b* being partially compressed. Fig. 3 is a side perspective view, and Fig. 4 is a front perspective view, of my invention, in which the wires are completely pressed together and formed into an inverted T at *a*.

b is the bend of the hook, which enters the curtain-ring, as usual. The end *c*, in Figs. 3 and 4, is sharpened, so that it may readily pass through the curtain.

This hook requires no sewing whatever, and is perfectly secure. It is almost impossible for the hook to tear or damage the fabric of the curtain, as the latter is suspended on the horizontal plane. The curtain is also suspended close to the ring, and the hook is usually hidden from view, thus removing the unsightliness arising from the use of ordinary hooks. The axis of suspension of the curtain is also almost immediately below the axis of suspension of the hook, thus insuring the proper fall of the curtain.

It is obvious that my improved hook may be used for suspending various other articles.

I claim—

A hook composed of a single piece of wire bent upon itself at the point *b* to form a loop, one end of said loop terminating in a sharpened point, *c*; and the other end thereof bent, as shown, to form a T-shaped head, the loop *b* and point *c* lying upon opposite sides of the head *a*, substantially as shown and described.

Dated June 7, 1887.

ROBERT WOODING SUTTON BARRACLOUGH.

Witnesses:

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