

(No Model.)

F. E. DE LONG.
GARMENT HOOK.

No. 462,472.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.

Fig. 1.

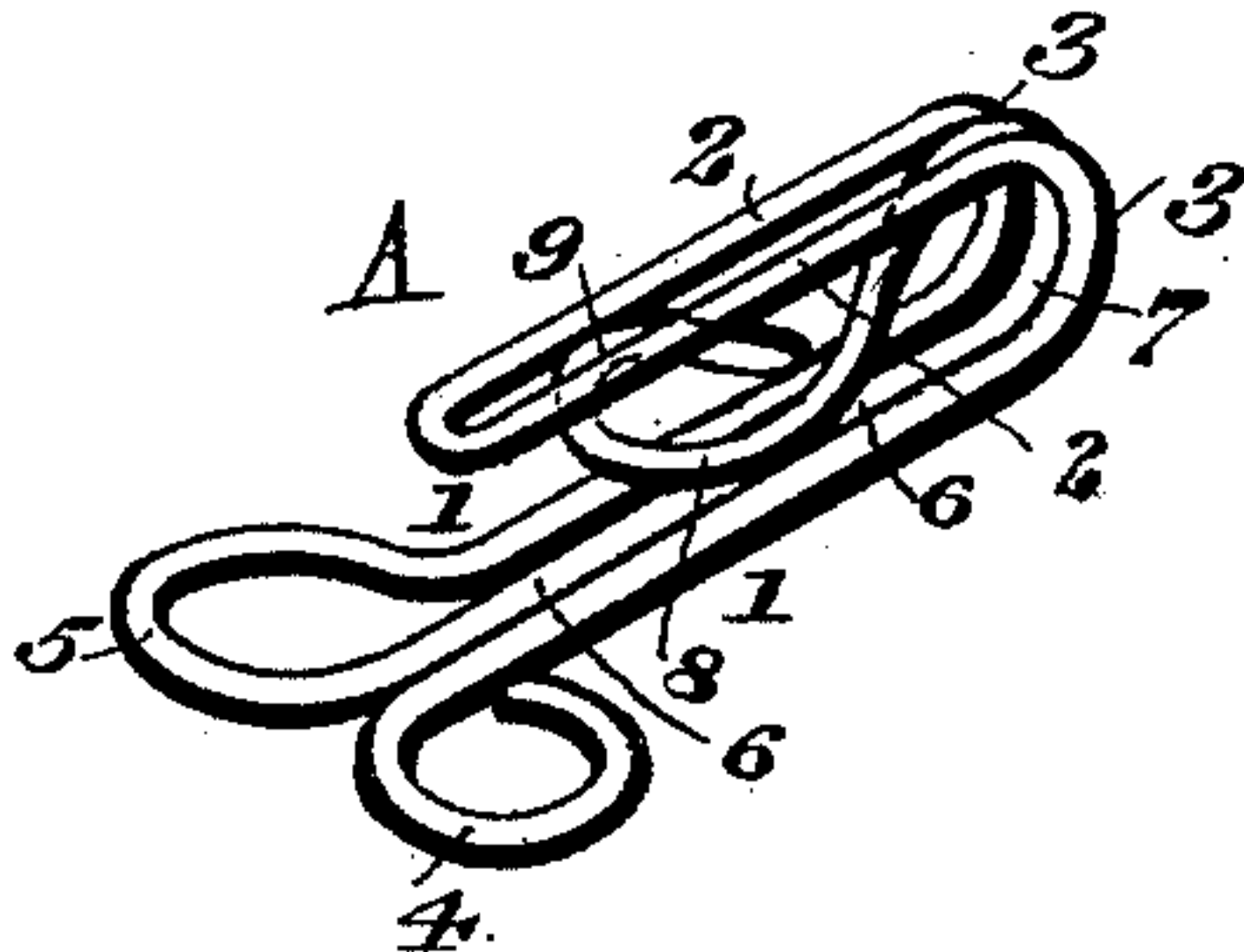
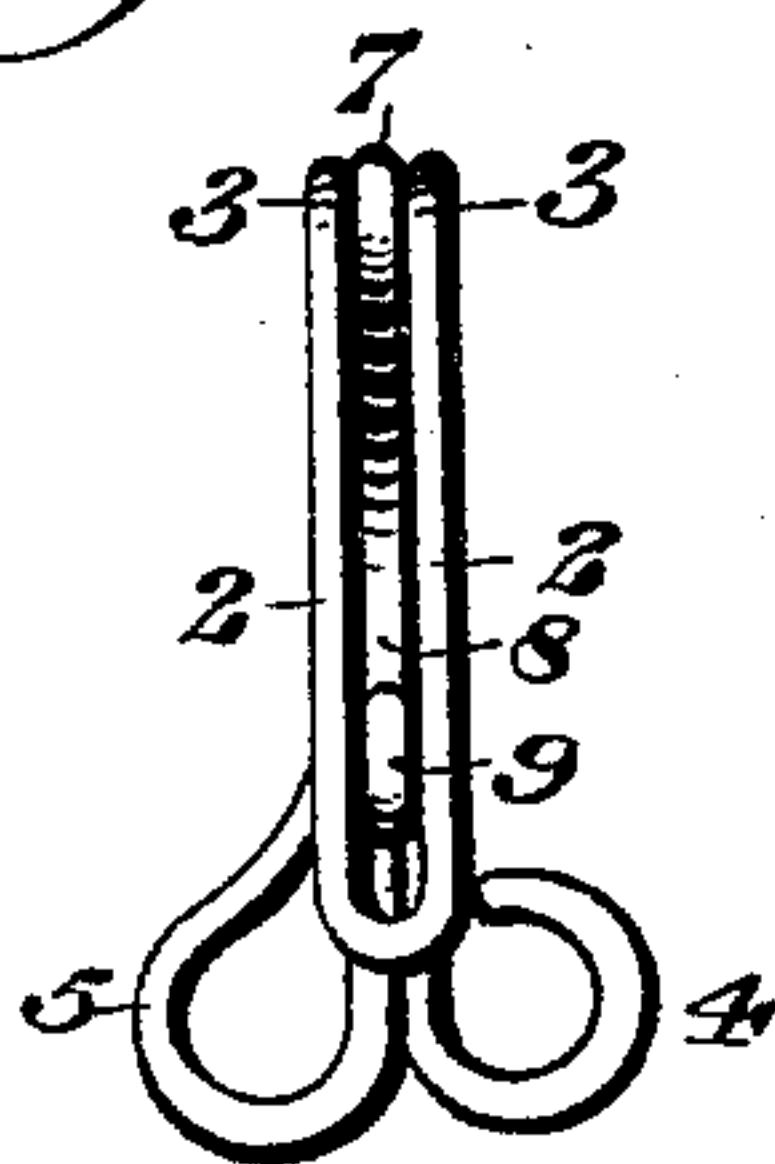


Fig. 2.



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FRANK EMMERSON DE LONG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR
TO RICHARDSON & DE LONG BROTHERS, OF SAME PLACE.

GARMENT-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,472, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed December 16, 1890. Serial No. 374,899. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK EMMERSON DE LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment-Hooks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of the hook member of a hook and eye employed for garments, &c., the same being formed of a single piece of wire, the shank portion being composed of three lengths of the wire lying in the same plane and with eyes, the two outer lengths bent to form the hook portion and the intermediate length bent toward the shank to form a spring-tongue.

It also consists in constructing said spring-tongue with a guarded end, as will be set forth.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a garment-hook embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation thereof.

Similar letters and numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a garment-hook consisting of the side pieces 1 of the back, the side pieces 2 of the front, the bend 3 joining said pieces 1 and 2, and the eyes 4 and 5 on the ends of the side pieces 1. The eye 5 is continued inwardly, forming the back piece 6, which is located between the pieces 1, is bent, as at 7, and then formed into a spring tongue or jaw 8, the same being elbowed, arched, or peaked, and extending inwardly from the hook proper in a plane intermediate of the side bars thereof, the crown having a bearing against the central piece 6 of the back or shank proper, so as to close the hook. The end 9 of the jaw is turned outwardly and inwardly between the side pieces 2 of the front or hook proper, so as to move freely between the same without catching or engaging with any article coming in contact with the outer face of the said front. It will be seen that the jaw, owing to its connection with the piece 6 by means of the bend 7, is of elastic nature, whereby its tendency after being opened is to close against said piece.

The operation is as follows: The eye is inserted over the end of the front of the hook

and pressed against the rounded face of the jaw 8, the latter then yielding, so that the eye passes the same. The jaw then closes and retains the eye connected with the hook between the jaw and the bends 3 7, so that said eye is practically locked and prevented from improper displacement. When the eye is to be removed, it is pressed against the jaw from within, said jaw then yielding, so that the eye may pass the same and so clear the hook. It will also be seen that the hook presents three lengths of material at the bend thereof, thus vastly increasing the strength thereof, and as the jaw or tongue extends inwardly from the hook proper toward the shank proper it is not controlled or stopped in its opening motions by the garment or article to which the device is attached, nor are the eyes 4 and 5 moved to any material extent as the jaw or tongue opens and closes, so that the stitches or sewing employed for securing the device in place are not liable to be worked off by said opening and closing of the jaw or tongue, as the motion of such actions is scarcely communicated to said eyes 4 and 5.

In practice the several parts enumerated are made of a continuous piece of wire.

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

1. A hook member of a hook and eye formed of a single piece of wire, the shank portion composed of three lengths of the wire lying in the same plane and with eyes, the two outer lengths bent to form the hook portion and the intermediate length bent inwardly toward the shank to form a spring-tongue, substantially as described.

2. A hook member of a hook and eye formed of a single piece of wire, the shank portion composed of three lengths of the wire lying in the same plane and with eyes, the two outer lengths bent to form the hook portion and the intermediate length bent inwardly toward the shank to form a spring-tongue, the end portion of the latter being bent outwardly and then inwardly toward said tongue, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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