

(No Model.)

E. DEDERICK.
HOOK.

No. 464,473.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.

Fig. 1.

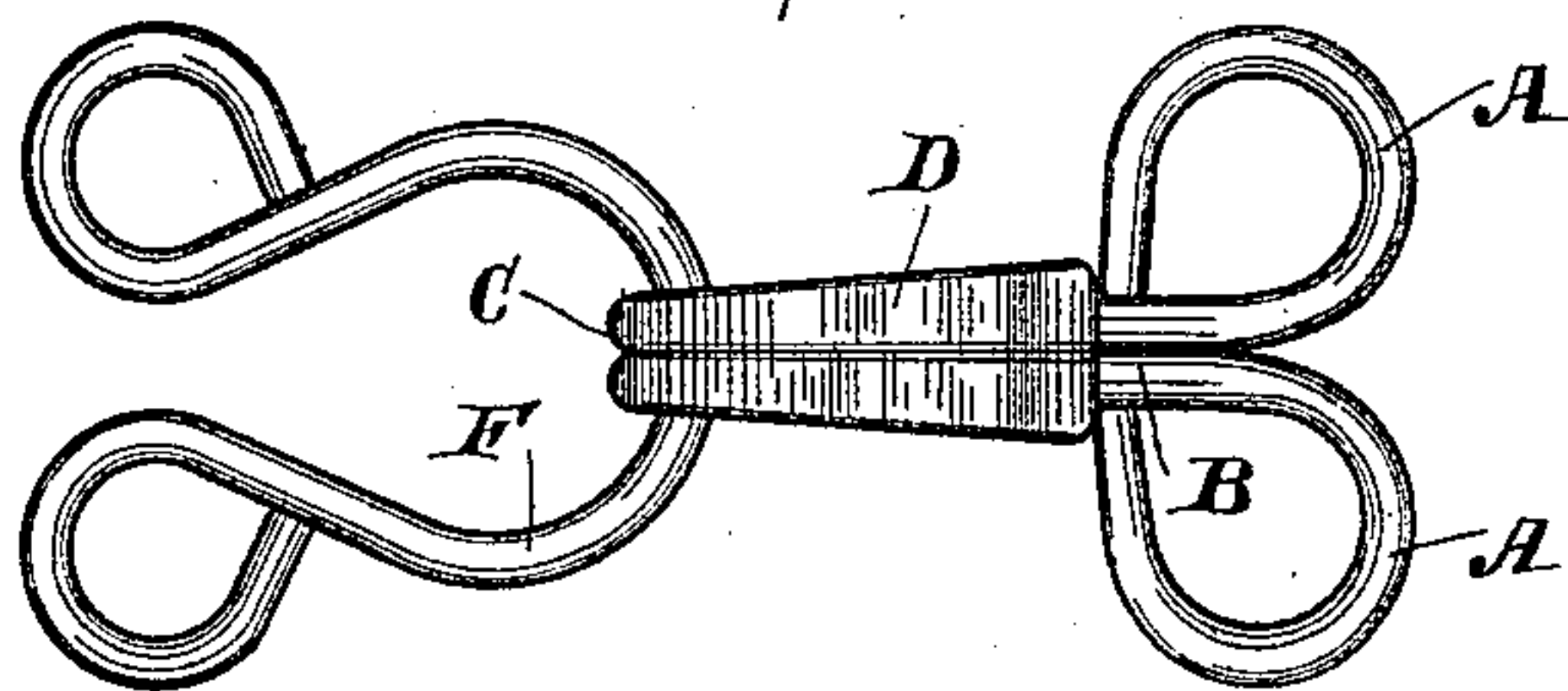


Fig. 2.

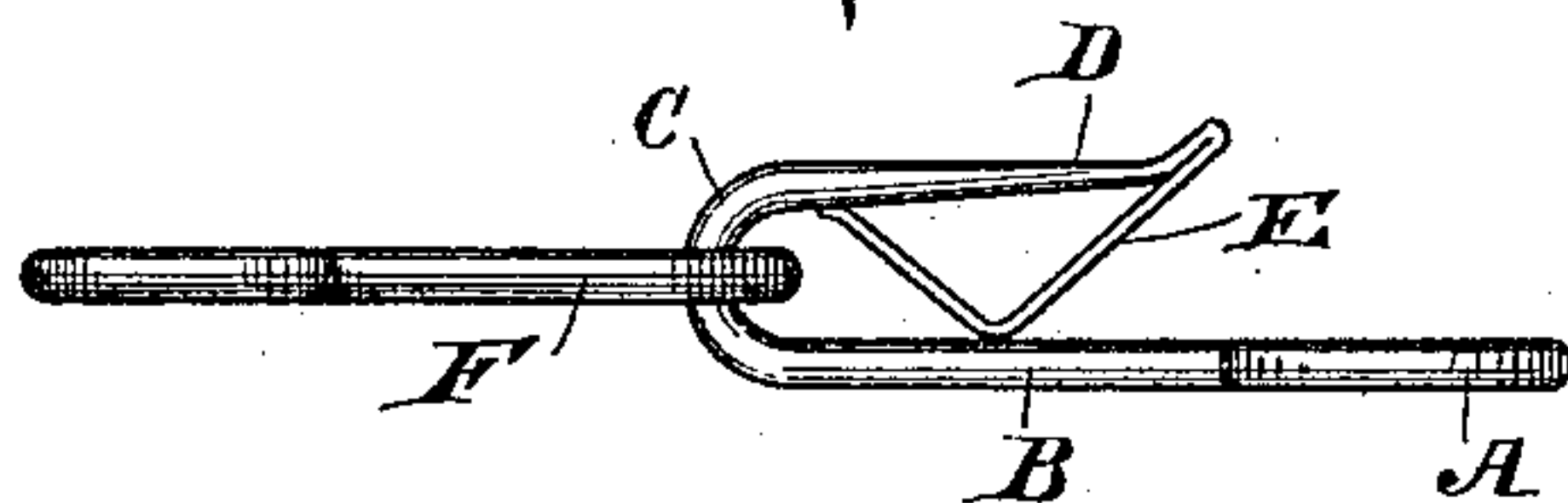


Fig. 3.

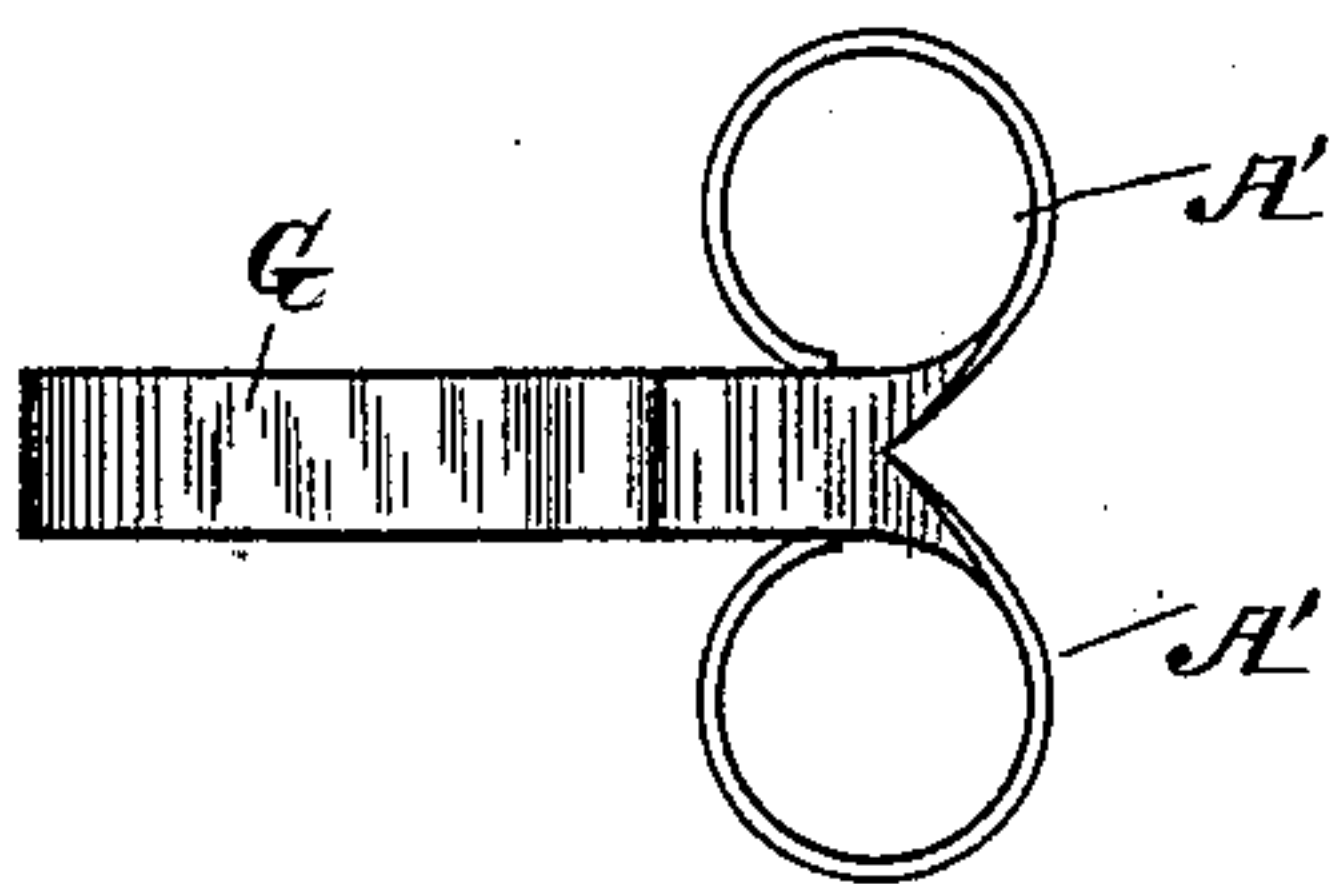
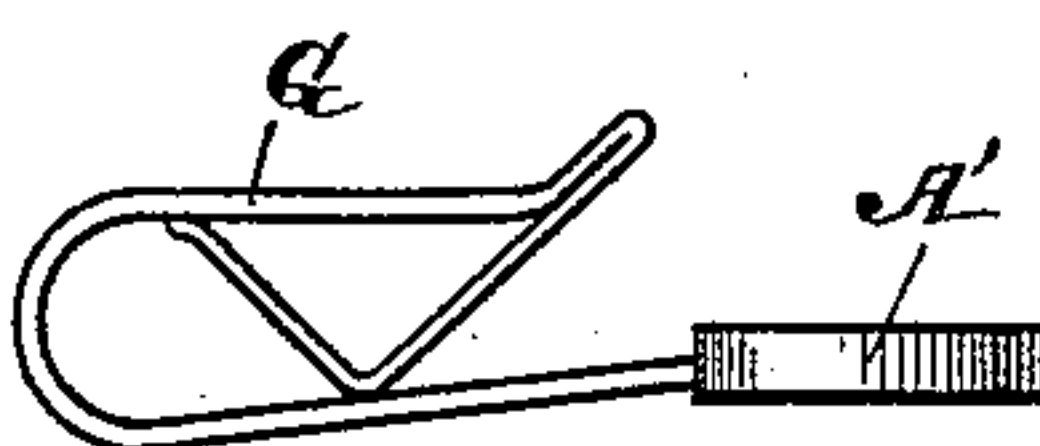


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,473, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed March 20, 1891. Serial No. 385,719. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA DEDERICK, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hooks, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of hooks which are commonly and especially used with a corresponding eye on clothing for securing the parts thereof together.

The invention consists of means provided for securing the hook detachably in engagement with the eye, but in such manner that it will not be detached therefrom except under considerable force and by direct effort or extrinsic power applied therefor.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my improved hook in connection with an eye with which it is adapted to be used, both being shown in enlarged form. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my improved hook in connection with an eye, being the same device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of a modified form of hook. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the modified form of hook shown in Fig. 3.

The preferable form of my improved hook is constructed of a single piece of wire doubled upon itself and so bent and shaped as to form the hook shown in Figs. 1 and 2, complete and integral.

The hook consists of two loops A, a shank B, a curved part C, a tongue D, and a spring-catch E. The catch E, being rigid to the free end of the tongue D, extends therefrom toward the curved part obliquely to the shank B, and is bent or curved therefrom toward the curved part extending obliquely to the tongue D, against which it bears at its free end at a distance from the free end of the tongue D. This spring-catch E is preferably elastic to a sufficient extent to allow the eye F to be placed in engagement with the hook, in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2, by passing the outer or curved body part of the eye over the end of the tongue D, and inwardly between the spring-catch E and the shank B.

When thus in place the eye will not be detached from the hook accidentally or unintentionally, and can only be removed therefrom by forcing it between the catch E and the shank B with sufficient power to push the catch away from the shank B and allow the eye to pass between them.

As the spring-catch E is integral with the tongue D, being continuous from its free end, and as the catch at its free end bears against the tongue, it will be understood that the middle of the intermediate portion of the spring-catch, which is normally near to or against the shank, can be pushed away from the shank toward the tongue and in opposition to the support at both ends of the catch only by such considerable force as is not likely to be exerted on the catch accidentally, and the device is therefore a peculiarly reliable hook, not likely to be disengaged from the eye except by force applied therefor when such disengagement is desired.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the hook is formed of a strap of metal G, properly bent and shaped to form the integral hook, the loops A being formed from the strap by splitting it longitudinally and bending the furcate ends into round loops.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hook consisting of a shank, a curved part, a tongue substantially parallel with the shank, and a spring-catch rigid to the tongue at its free end, which catch extends therefrom toward the curved part obliquely across the space between the tongue and shank and reversely obliquely from the shank toward the curved part to the tongue, its free end bearing against the tongue near the curved part, the spring-catch being thus supported at both ends against the pressure required to compress it sufficiently to allow an eye to pass between it and the shank, substantially as described.

2. A hook consisting of a single piece of wire or strap bent and formed into loops, a shank, a curved part, a tongue, and a spring-catch extending from the free end of the tongue obliquely to the shank and in reverse oblique

direction from the shank to the tongue,
against which it bears yieldingly at its free
end, the spring-catch being thus supported at
both ends against the pressure required to
5 compress it sufficiently to allow an eye to pass
between it and the shank, substantially as
described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

EZRA DEDERICK.

Witnesses:

C. T. BENEDICT,
ANNA V. FAUST.