

(No Model.)

W. S. SEYMOUR.
HOOK AND EYE.

No. 506,736.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.

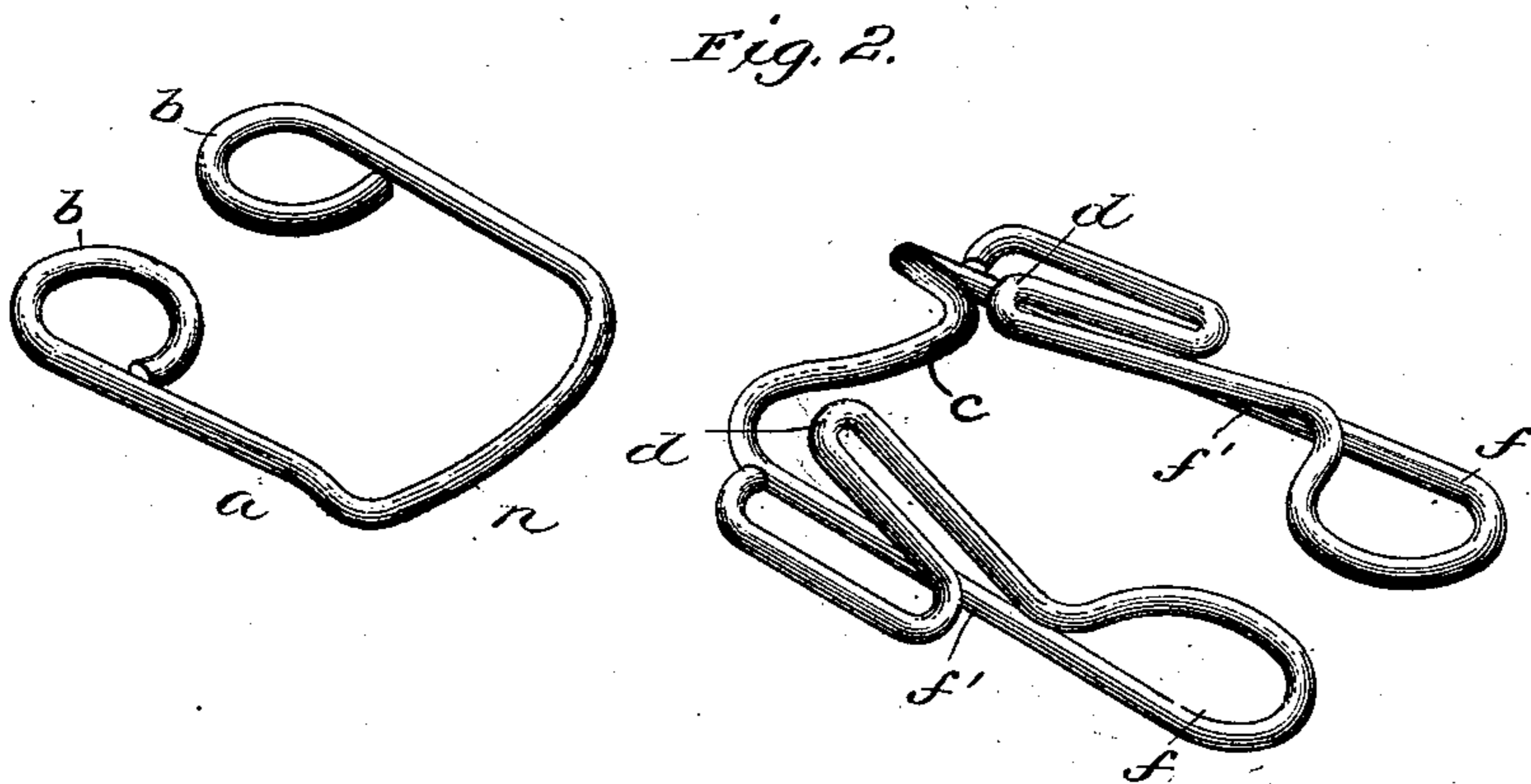
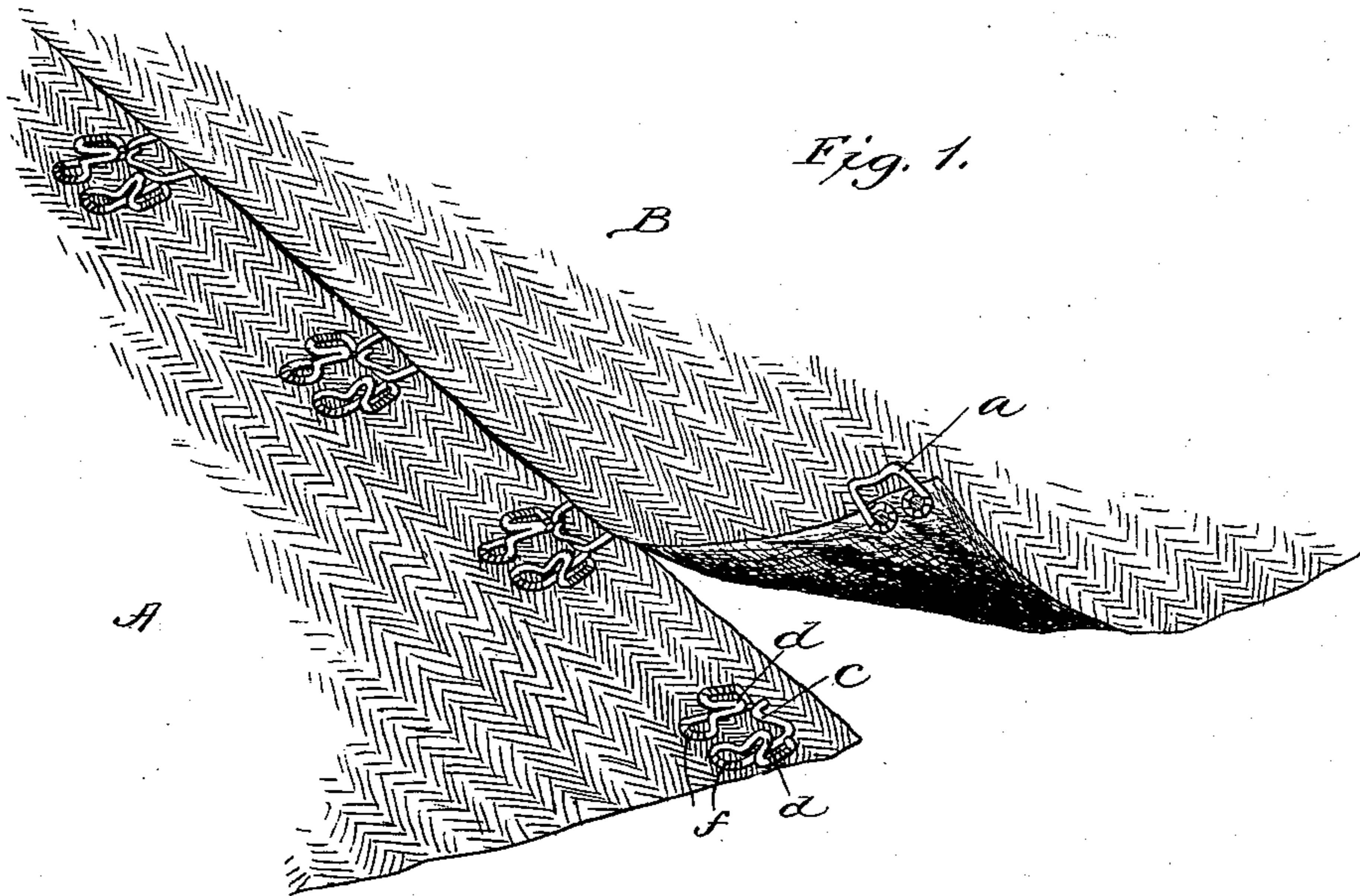


Fig. 3.

witnesses: *b a c d f*
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Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. SEYMOUR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH S. KELLER, OF SAME PLACE.

HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,736, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed April 3, 1893. Serial No. 468,803. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. SEYMOUR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks and Eyes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

In an application for Letters Patent of the United States filed by me of even date herewith, Serial No. 468,802, I have shown and described a form of hook and eye of such construction that an entire series uniting the proximate edges of garments or the like may be disassembled from each other so as to unfasten the garment along the meeting edges by a single continuous stripping movement beginning either at the one end or the other end of the series.

The present invention relates to a modified construction of hook and eye embodying the generic features referred to, and is designed to facilitate the stripping operation by decreasing the resistance offered by the disengagement of the eye from the locking portion of the hook, and by anchoring the hook more rigidly and securely to the fabric.

A further object of the present invention is to enable the hook and eye to be made flatter, and to decrease the amount of play of the eye when in engagement with the hook so as to bring the opposing edges of the garment or other fabric as close together as possible.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view of two pieces of fabric or garment flaps provided with my improved hook and eye; Fig. 2 represents in perspective, separate views of the hook and eye on an enlarged scale; and Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of the two assembled, also on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, A, B, indicate two pieces of fabric, or the like, adapted to be fastened along their edges by means of my improved hooks and eyes. The eye preferably consists of a bow *a* of general rectangu-

lar contour, provided at its ends with the re-entering loops *b*, as shown, whereby said eye may be sewed in the usual manner to the fabric so as to be securely anchored thereto. The eye is provided at its forward end with a downwardly projecting curved bend *n*, for a purpose hereinafter described.

I prefer to construct the hook from a single piece of metal, as, for instance, a single piece of wire, the wire being bent in such manner as to present a bill *c*, extending upwardly with a slight incline from the forward end of the hook, and two co-operating guards *d* extending upwardly from the rear of the hook, and also with a slight incline of somewhat less pitch than the incline of the bill *c*. Between the bill *c* and the proximate surfaces of the guards *d*, is left a narrow intervening interval of less width than the diameter of the wire of which the eye *a* is composed, so that when the eye is snapped into position of engagement with the hook, it will require to be forced through the narrow interval referred to, the guards *d* yielding sufficiently to permit its passage, and thereafter springing back to their normal position so as to lock the eye in place as shown in Fig. 3. The downwardly inclined bend *n* of the eye brings the eye as a whole down more closely to the plane of the under surface of the hook, and the guards *d* being located at the sides of the bill *c*, instead of directly in front of the bill *c* as in my other construction hereinbefore referred to, the said guards *d* are thereby brought farther forward, and the amount of play of the eye is correspondingly diminished, thereby lessening the liability of its disengagement under the ordinary strains put upon it when the garment is in use.

At the rear of the hook are provided two entering loops *f* as shown, and at the forward end of the hook are provided the anchoring loops *e*. The location of these anchoring loops *e* is of special importance, for the reason that they extend well forward on opposite sides of the bill *c*.

It will be evident that in ordinary use, the eye will not have a tendency to become disengaged from the hook, but will remain locked in engagement therewith by reason of the overhanging portions of the bill *c* and

guards *d*. To disassemble the eye from the hook, the fabric upon which the hook is sewed is held fast, and the eye is tilted sidewise and forced out in the tilted position between the bill *c* and guards *d*, and in this manner, by a single continuous stripping movement beginning either at one end or the other end of a series of hooks and eyes embodying my improvements, the entire series may be stripped from each other in succession. As in my other application hereinbefore referred to, so also in this case it will be noted that with respect to a line drawn through the longitudinal center of the hook, the parts on either side thereof are homologous, so that the stripping effect is secured with equal facility and reliability, whether the hook be tilted toward the one side or toward the other.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a hook and eye, a hook provided with a bill having an angular incline from its base upwardly, and two guards co-operating respectively with opposite sides of the bill; substantially as described.

2. In a hook and eye, a hook provided with

a bill having an angular incline from its base upwardly, and two guards co-operating respectively with opposite sides of the bill, said bill extending higher than both guards; substantially as described.

3. In a hook and eye, a hook provided with a bill having an angular incline from its base upwardly, and two guards co-operating respectively with opposite sides of the bill, said guards being separated by an intervening space, and the co-operating eye having a downwardly projecting bend at its forward end; substantially as described.

4. In a hook and eye, the hook having a bill inclined from its base upwardly, outlying anchorages at the end of the hook adjacent to the eye, on opposite sides of the bend of the bill, and two guards co-operating respectively with opposite sides of the bill; substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM S. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

JOHN HAVERSTICK,
JAS. F. NEALL.