

(No Model.)

W. S. SEYMOUR.
HOOK AND EYE.

No. 506,738.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.

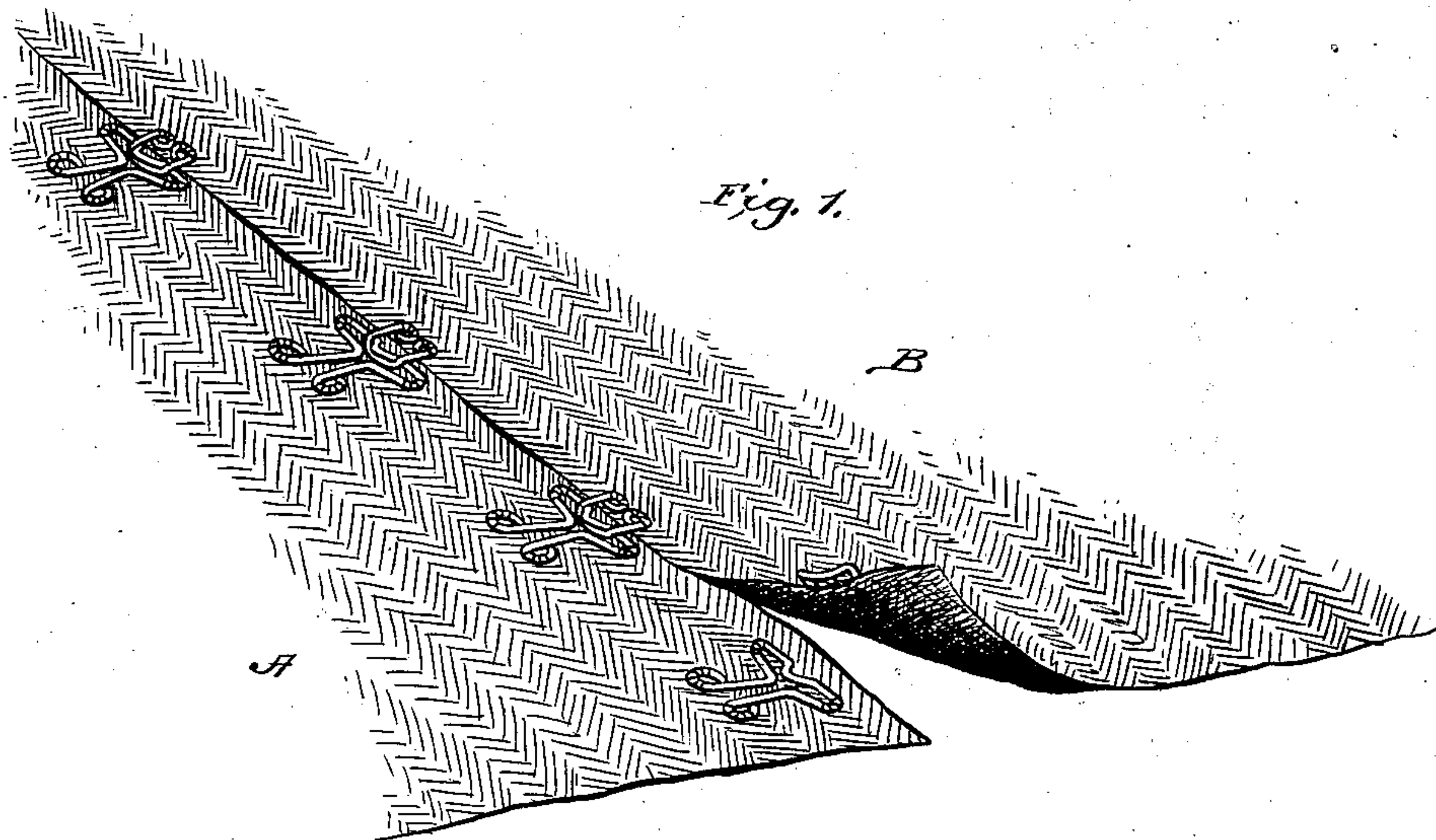


Fig. 2.

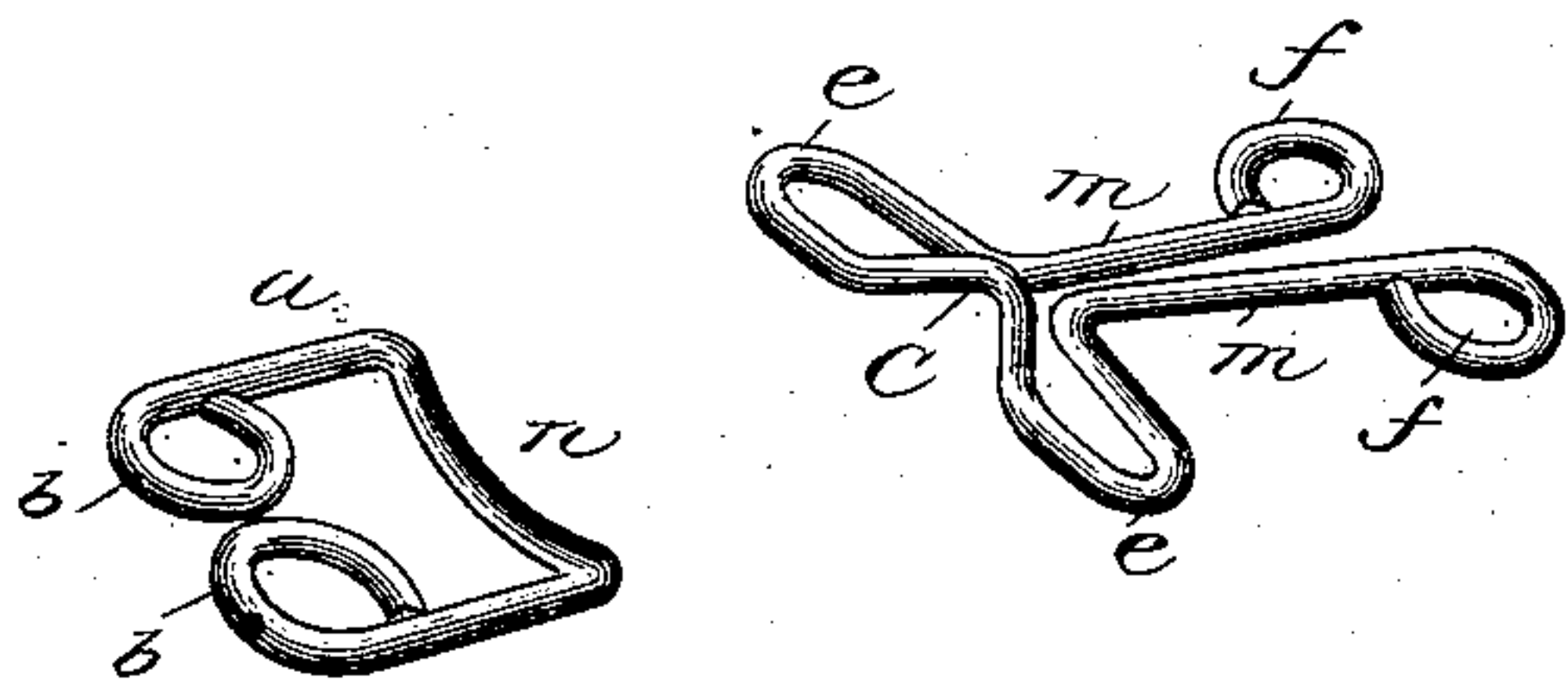
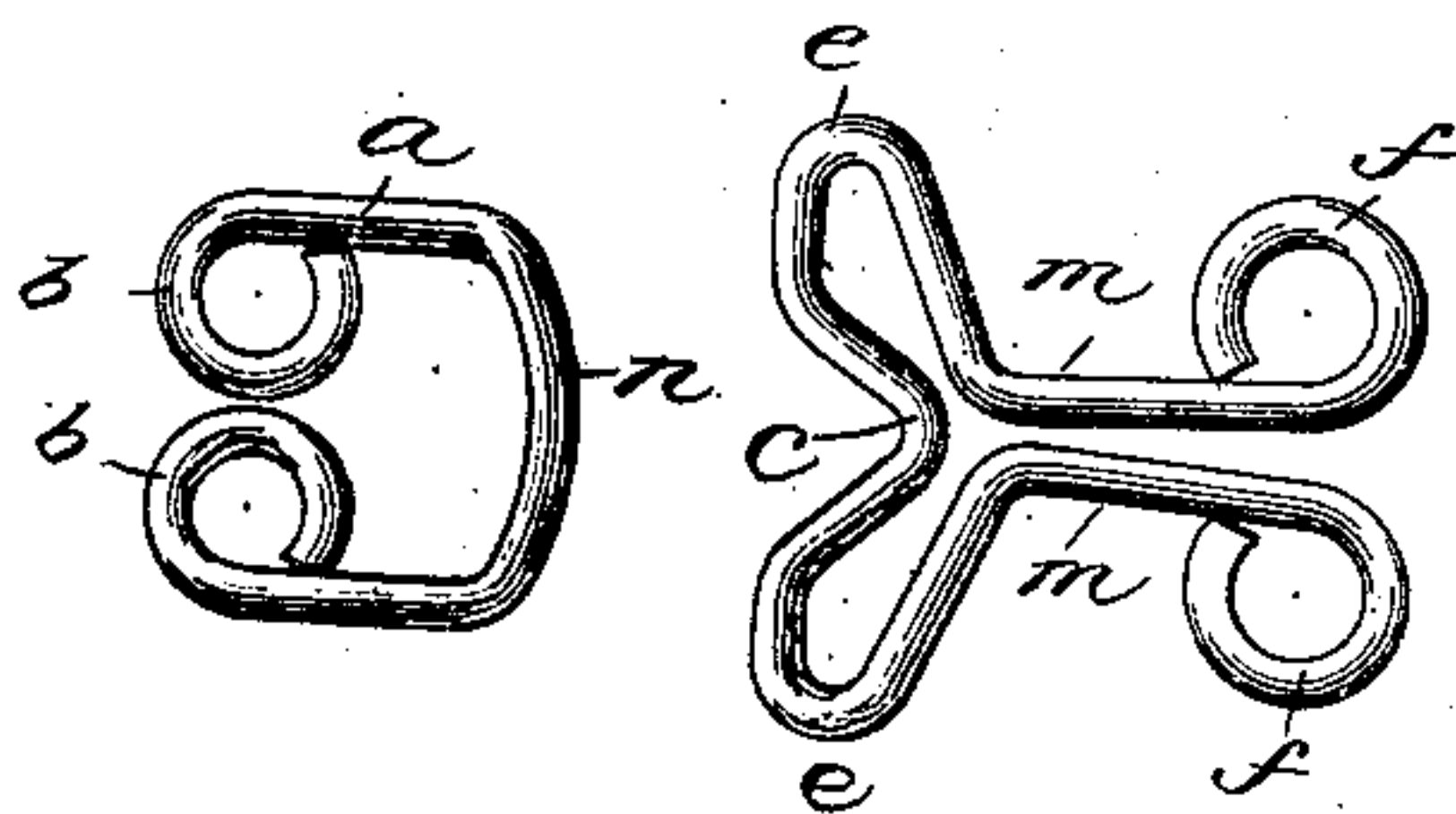


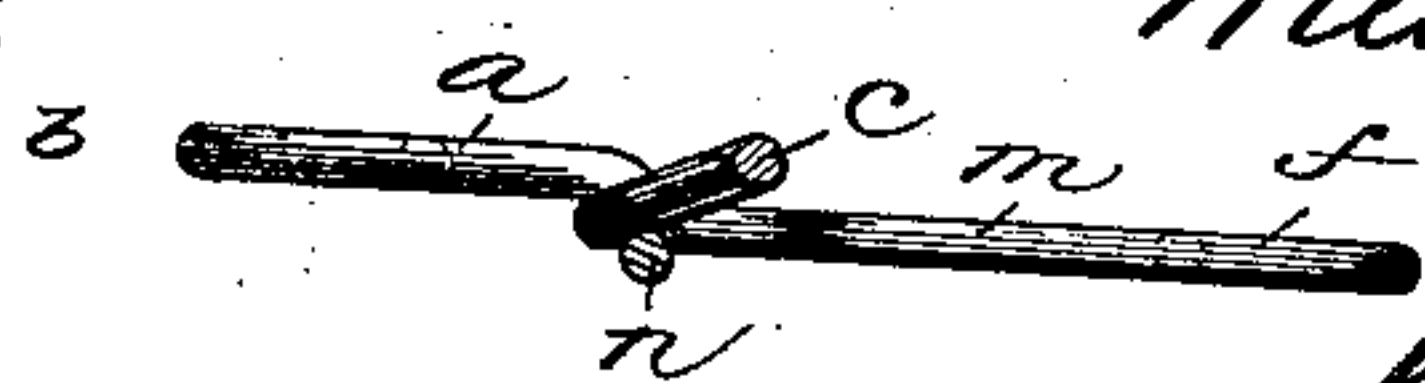
Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Harry D. Rohrer
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Fig. 4.



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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. 506,738, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed May 5, 1893. Serial No. 473,125. (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. 473,124, I have shown and described a hook having an upwardly and rearwardly extending bill and two substantially flat curves extending on opposite sides of the bill and co-operating therewith, an eye receiving space being provided beneath the bill for the reception of the engaging loop of the eye. My present invention relates to a modified form of hook of this general character, as hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents view of two pieces of fabric whose proximate edges are adapted to be united by means of my improved hook in connection with a suitable eye. Fig. 2 represents in perspective the hook and eye disengaged from each other. Fig. 3 represents a top plan view of the hook and eye also disconnected from each other; and Fig. 4 represents a central longitudinal section of the two in engagement with each other.

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 together along their edges by means of my invention.

The eye preferably consists, as in my application referred to, of a bow *a* of general rectangular 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 cross bar *n*.

The hook is provided with an upwardly and rearwardly extending curved bill *c*, thus

inclining at a slight angle toward the main body or shank of the hook. The main body or shank of the hook is formed of the sections *m* terminating at their free ends in loops *f*. At the junction of the shank sections *m* with the anchorages *e*, the wire of which the hook is formed approaches the bill *c* so as to be separated therefrom on either side thereof by an interval less than the diameter of the wire of the co-operating eye, so that to engage the eye with the hook, the eye must be snapped through the said interval into the space beneath the bill *c*.

At either side of the bill *c* the hook is extended to form anchoring loops *e*, and these anchoring loops *e* are located at the extreme ends of the wings, and at such a distance from the bill *c* that when the eye is in engagement with the bill as intended in Fig. 1, the stitching for fastening the anchoring loops *e* to the fabric will be beyond the eye, so as not to be abraded by said eye.

As in other applications for various modifications of hooks and eyes devised by me, so also in this instance, the eye may be disassembled from the hook by holding fast the fabric upon which the hook is sewed and tilting the eye sidewise and then forcing it through the space through which it entered in becoming engaged with the hook; and in this manner by a single continuous stripping movement beginning from one end or the other end of a series of hooks and eyes, the entire series may be disengaged from each other; and with equal facility whether the stripping movement be begun at one end of the series of hooks and eyes or at the other.

It is a matter of great importance in hooks and eyes of this general character that the hook be anchored to the fabric as securely and rigidly as possible so as to retain during the stripping movement a fixed relationship to the fabric and so as not to partake of the tilting movement of the co-operating eye, nor to yield within itself to any greater degree than is sufficient to permit of the disengagement of the eye, for which purpose an extremely slight movement only is necessary. To this end, it is important that the hook be anchored well forward and on either side of the bill, and that, by the suppression of any

looped portion between the point where the eye issues from the hook and the shank proper of the hook, any tendency of the hook to yield longitudinally may be avoided.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

10 In a hook and eye, a hook consisting of a bill *c*, side wings *e* forming a continuation of the bill, and shank portions *m* in the same plane with and forming a direct continuation of the wings, the junction of the side wings

with the shank portions forming guards for the bill and being separated from the bill by an interval permitting the passage of the co-
operating eye; substantially as described. 15

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

WILLIAM S. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

WM. BERKHEISER,
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