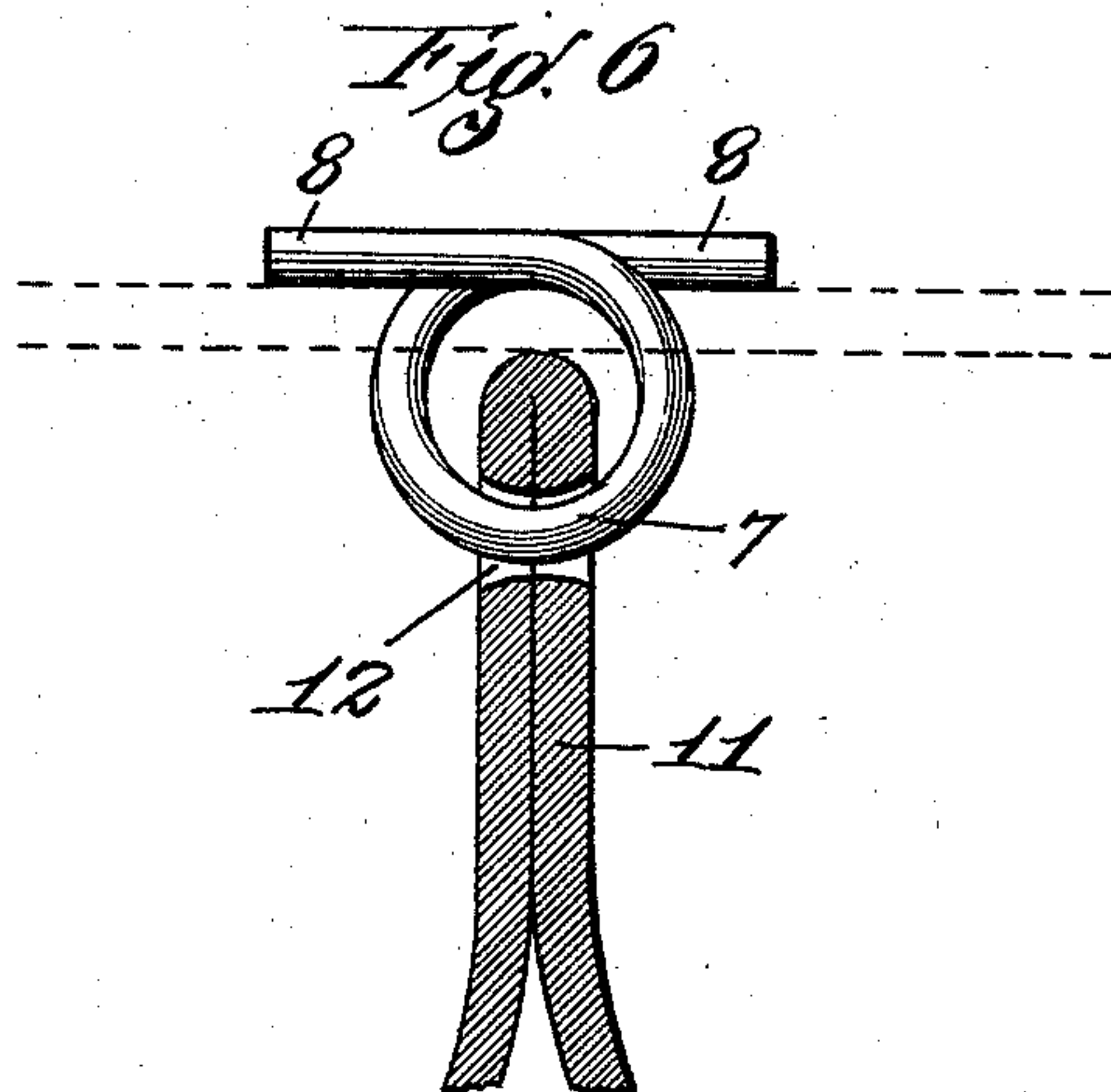
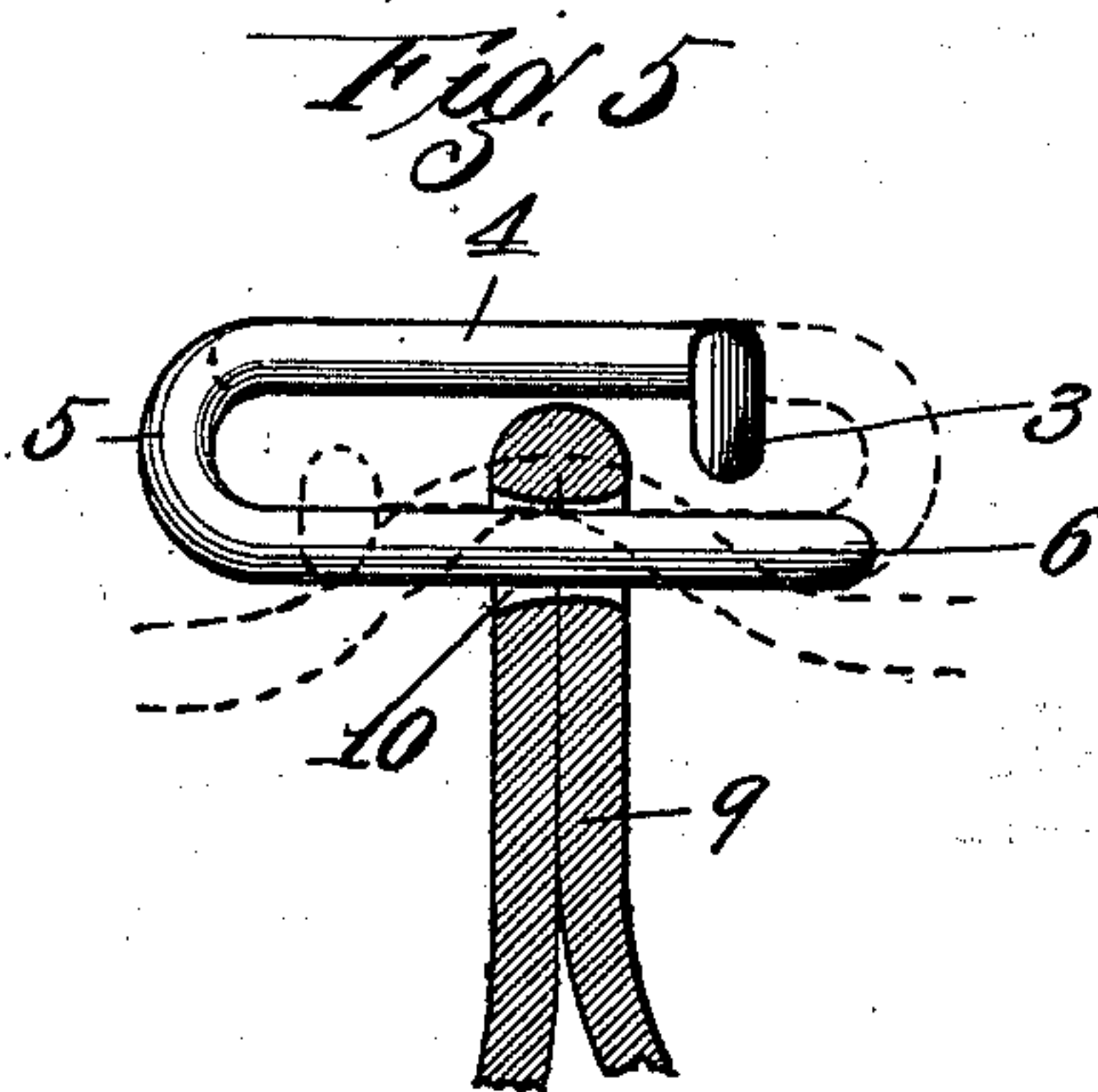
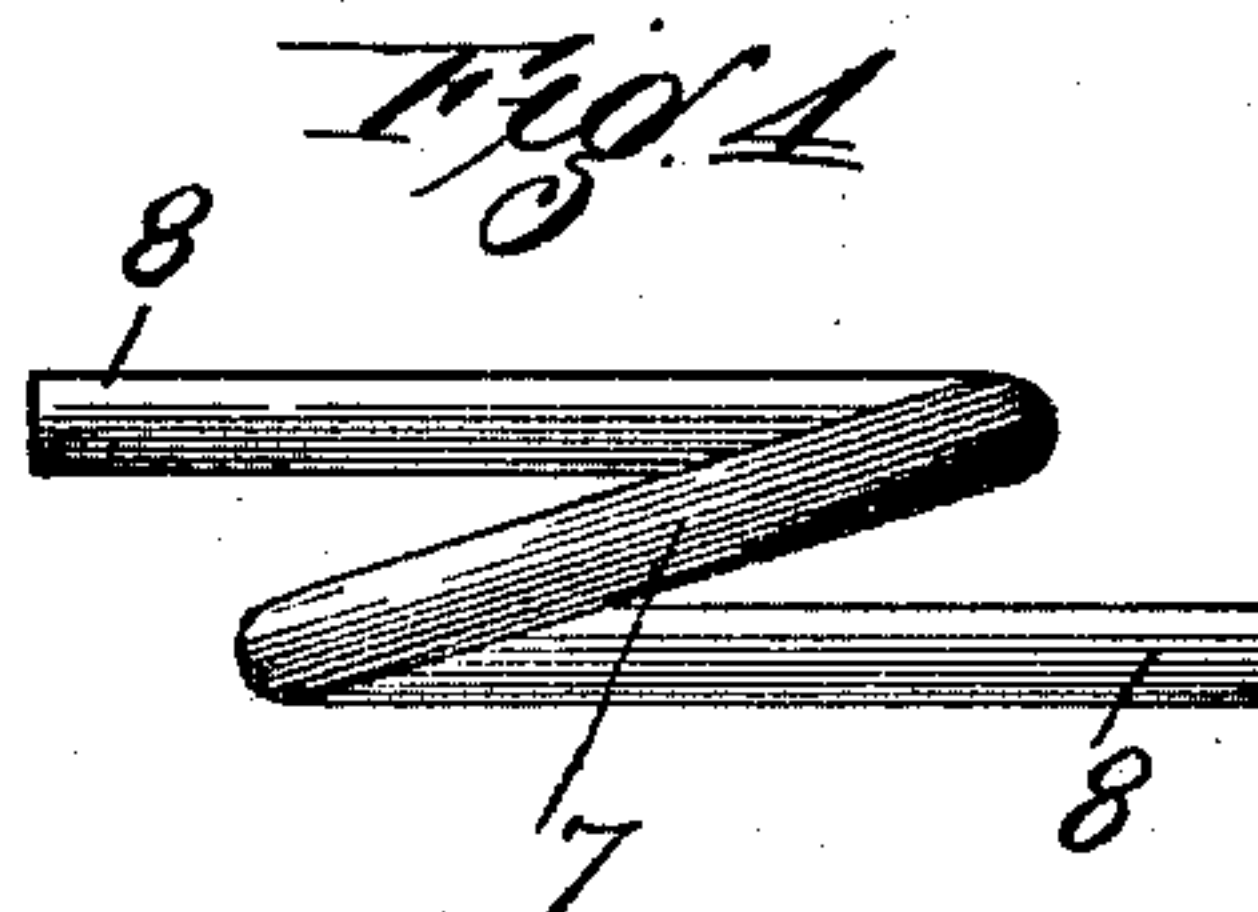
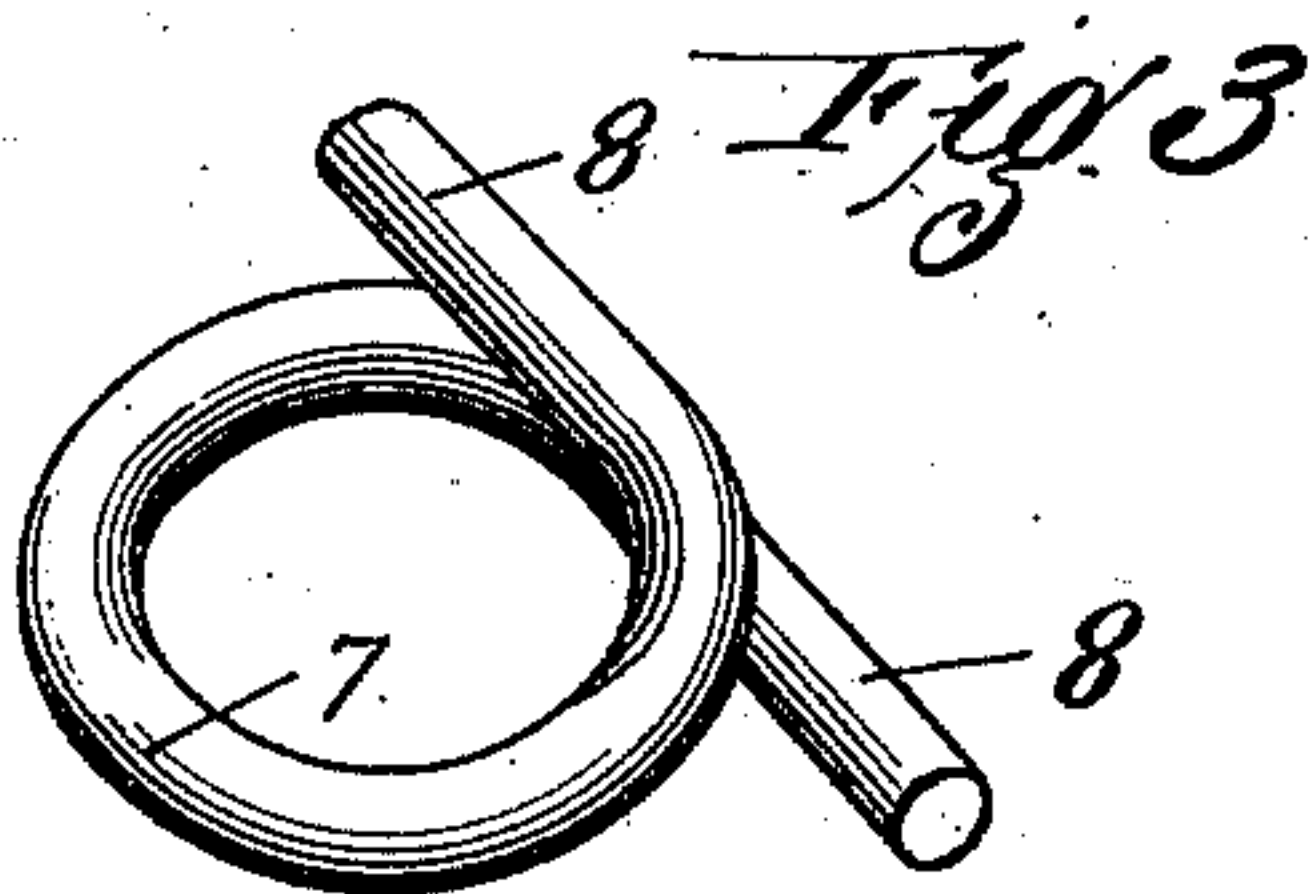
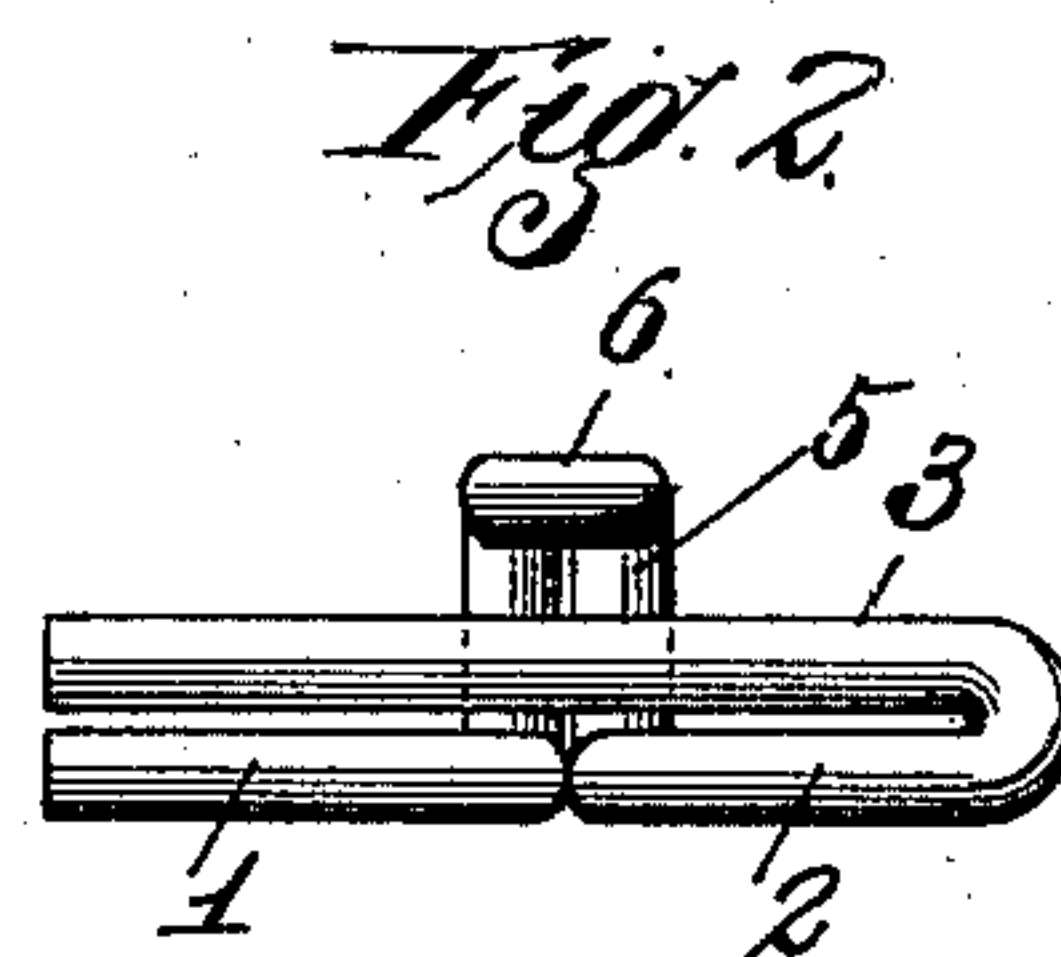
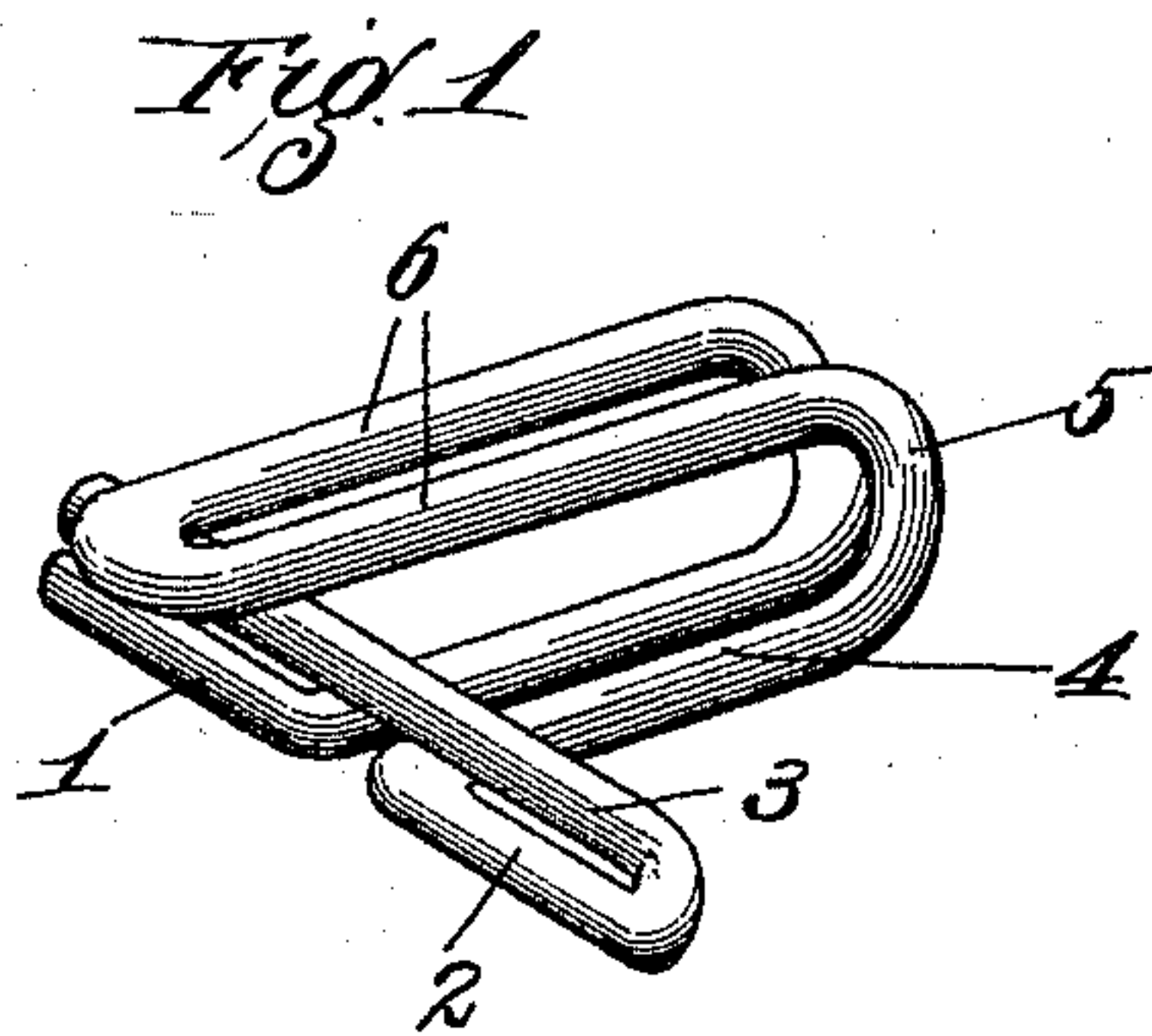


(No Model.)

H. B. KELLY.
HOOK AND EYE.

No. 561,403.

Patented June 2, 1896.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HELENA B. KELLY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,403, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed August 17, 1895. Serial No. 559,657. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HELENA B. KELLY, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Device Used for Fastening Ladies' Apparel and known as the "Hook and Eye," of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improved hook and eye; and it consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved hook. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of my improved eye. Fig. 4 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 5 is a sectional view illustrating the manner in which the hook is passed into the goods of the garment. Fig. 6 is a sectional view illustrating the manner of attaching the eye in the goods of the garment.

My improved hooks are constructed of single sections of resilient wire, the same being cut into the proper length previous to the formation of said hooks. The sections of wire cut in the proper lengths are first bent double, so that one of the ends extends beyond the other, and said ends are now bent at right angles to the doubled portion of the wire and extend in directions opposite to one another. The shorter bent end is indicated by the numeral 1 and the opposite longer end by the numeral 2. This end 2 extends as far from the doubled portion of the wire as does the end 1, and the excess portion of wire, as indicated by the numeral 3, is doubled over on top of the outwardly-bent ends 1 and 2. The doubled portion of wire that extends rearwardly from the ends 1 and 2, as indicated by 4, is bent into \cap shape, as indicated by 5, and the portion of wire 6 adjacent the point where said wire is first doubled extends directly over the end 3, the space between said portion 6 and end 3 being a little less than the thickness of the wire of which the hook and eye are constructed.

The eye used in connection with the hook just described comprises a single length of wire 7 bent into the form of a circle, the ends

8 of said wire passing each other and being extended in the same horizontal plane with each other a slight distance beyond the point where they pass one another or at the completion of the circle of wire forming the eye. Said extended ends 8 lie parallel with each other, and a slight space is left between said ends.

To locate the hook upon a garment, the facing and lining of said garment are folded together, as indicated by the numeral 9, Fig. 5, and with a large needle or dressmaker's stiletto an insertion, such as 10, is made through said facing and lining adjacent the point where the same is folded. The point of the hook is now passed through the aperture made by the needle, and said hook is passed on through said aperture until the folded lining and facing are located directly over the portions of the hook indicated by 4. The lining or facing of the garment is now unfolded and drawn out, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5, and the hook is now firmly positioned on the garment.

The security of the means of fastening the hook to the fabric of which the garment is composed is insured by the double thickness of wire composing the parts 1, 2, and 3 at the rear or fastening end of the hook, preventing the tendency to cut the fabric which a single strand of wire would have. Moreover, the part 3, serving, as above suggested, to confine the eye within the hook when they are united, also protects the surface of the fabric which lies upon the body of the hook against abrasion in fastening and unfastening the hook and eye, which otherwise would tend to sever the hook from the fabric.

To attach the eye to the material, said material is first folded, as indicated by 11, Fig. 6, and by means of a large needle or stiletto an aperture 12 is formed adjacent the folded edge of said material. One of the protruding ends 8 of the eye is now passed through said aperture 12, and said eye is turned approximately one-half of a revolution, thus bringing the said eye in proper position relative to the goods. Said goods are now unfolded, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 6, and said eye is in proper position.

Hooks and eyes of my improved construction are easily and quickly located upon a

garment, require no sewing, are easily attached to one another, can be easily taken from one garment and placed upon another, or removed from wash-goods while the same
5 are being laundered.

The space between the portions 6 and 3 being slightly smaller than the thickness of the wire of which the eye is constructed, said eye will not easily become unfastened while in
10 ordinary use, as a slight pull is required to disengage said eye from the hook.

The hooks and eyes may be made in different sizes to fit the various garments on which they are to be used, and said hooks and eyes
15 are simple, inexpensive in manufacture, readily applied, and are very efficient in use.

I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a hook for personal wearing-apparel consisting of
20 the hook proper formed of two strands of a single wire disposed parallel to each other, the under or shank strands being bent in opposite directions before they reach the extremity of the hook and substantially at right
25 angles to said hook to form oppositely-projecting sides 1 and 2 in line with each other, and a straight part 3 constituting a continuation of the projecting side 2 and bent back upon and directly above the parts 1 and 2,
30 said part 3 extending underneath and beyond the extremity of the hook, whereby the said part 3 constitutes a straight continuous eye-retaining part upon the end of the shank and at right angles thereto, substantially as specified.
35

2. The combination with a fabric, of a hook provided with a retaining end composed of double strands, one overlapping the other, the upper strand underlying the end of the hook, a portion of the fabric covering the part
40 of the hook between its retaining end and its bend and serving to secure the hook in place without stitches, or the like, substantially as set forth.

3. As an article of manufacture, a hook for
45 personal wearing-apparel consisting of the hook proper formed of two strands of a single wire disposed parallel to each other, the under or shank strands being bent in opposite directions before they reach the extremity of
50 the hook and substantially at right angles to said hook to form oppositely-projecting sides 1 and 2 in line with each other, and a straight part 3 constituting a continuation of the projecting side 2 and bent back upon and directly
55 above the parts 1 and 2, the extremity of the said part 3 being unsupported and extending underneath and beyond the extremity of the hook whereby the eye may be inserted into the hook by a slight pressure upon
60 the unsupported end of the straight part 3 and whereby the parts 1, 2 and 3 constitute a straight retaining part at right angles to the hook proper, substantially as specified.

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

HELENA B. KELLY.

Witnesses:

ELIZABETH KELLY,
GEO. F. MULLIGAN.