(No Model.)

## J. WILDE. WATCH CHAIN HOOK.

No. 564,493.

Patented July 21, 1896.

Fig. 1.

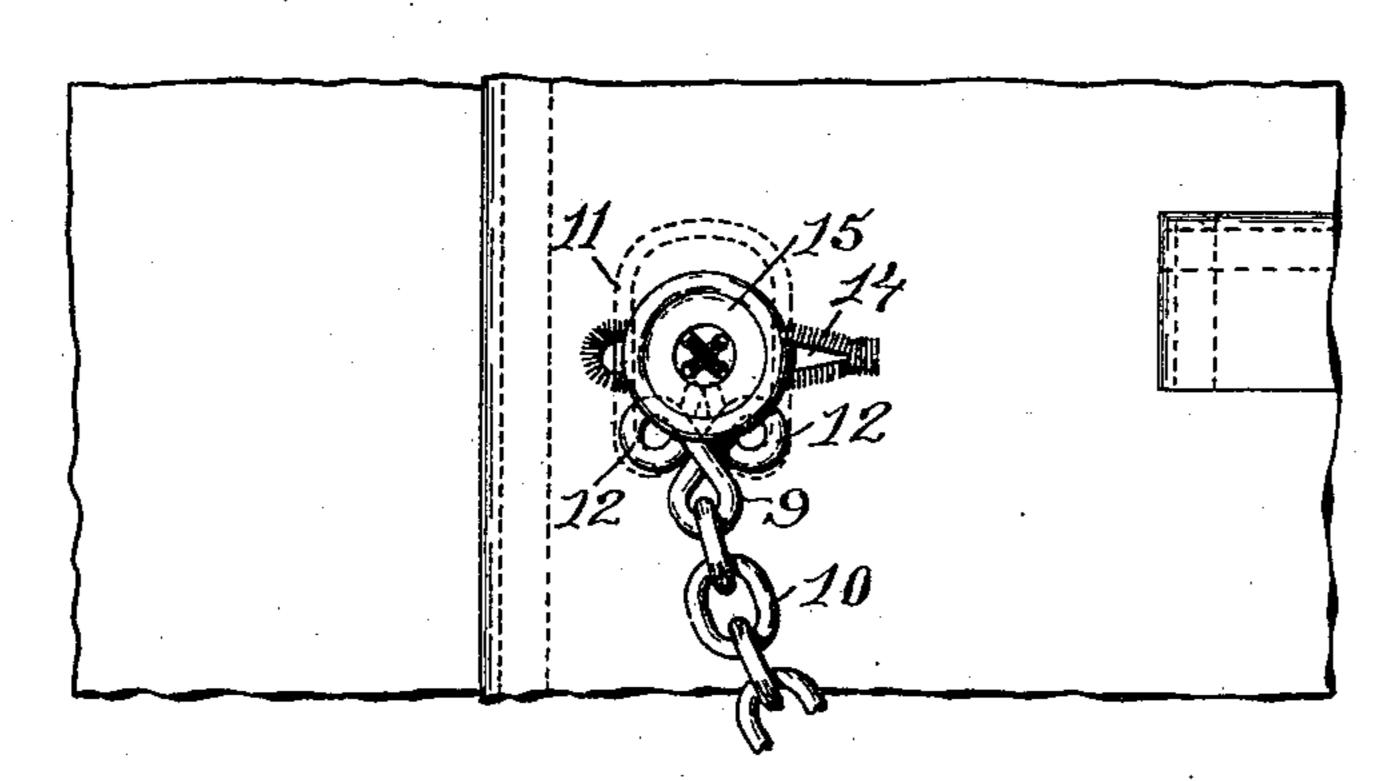


Fig. 2.

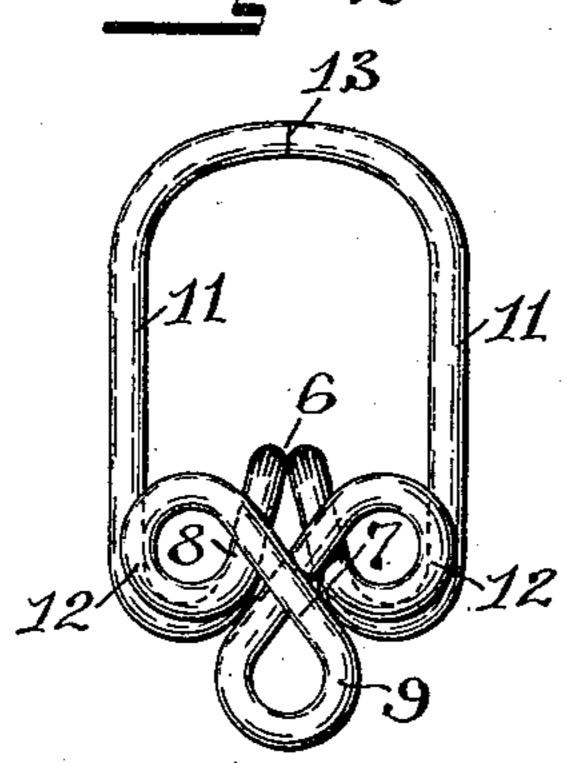


Fig. 4

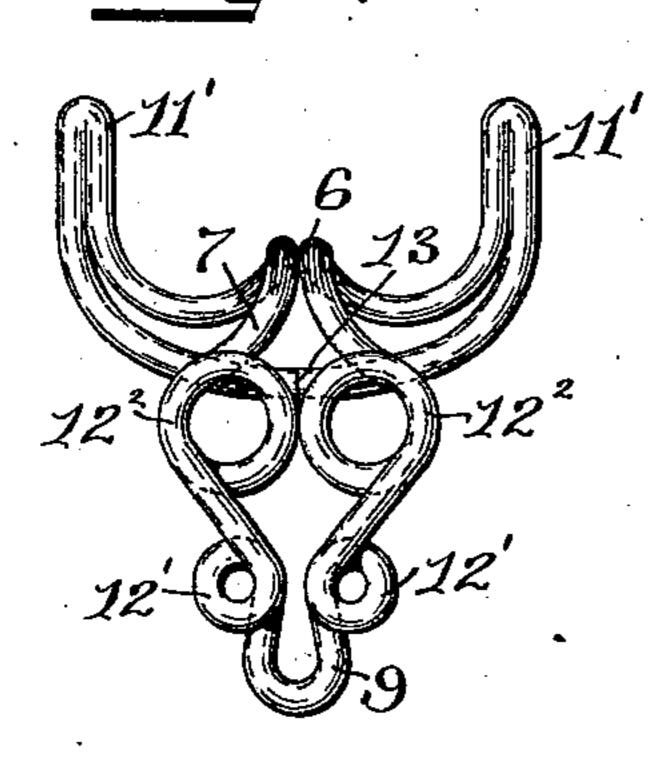


Fig. 3.

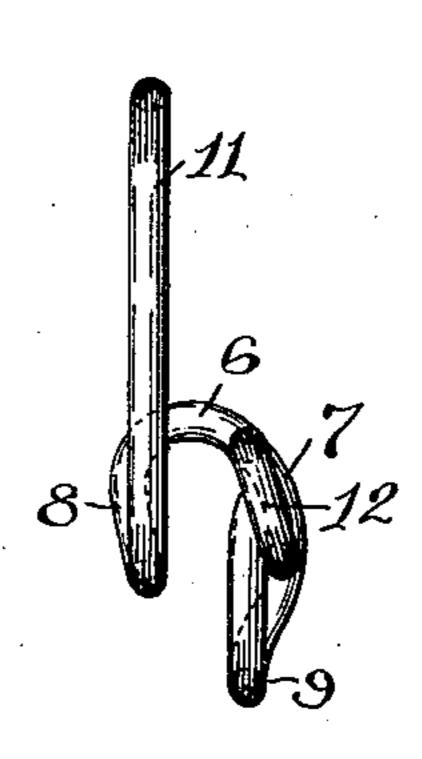
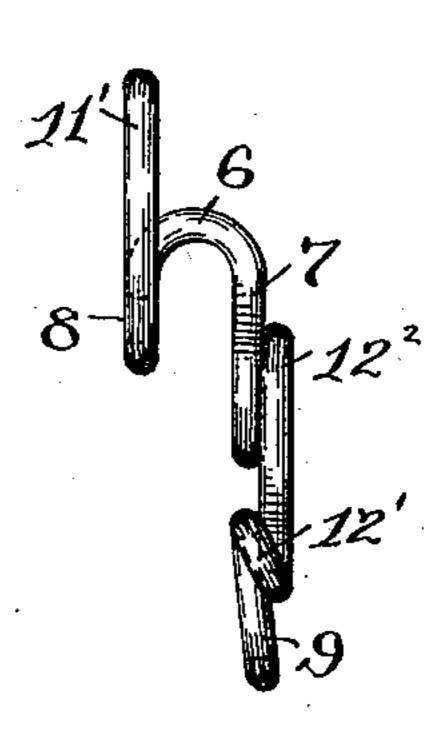


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES.

M. F. Bligh. Chas. H. Luthers

INVENTUE!

John Wilde, Joseph Miller Ho.,

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN WILDE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH L. SWEET, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WATCH-CHAIN HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,493, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed March 18, 1896. Serial No. 583,648. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Wilde, of the city of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Watch-Chain Hooks; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Ornamental watch and other chains, or articles usually secured to the buttonholes of vests and other garments, have been provided with hooks and bars by which they were fastened to the buttonholes. Such chain-hooks are easily detached from the buttonholes and do not give the desired security, while chainbars interfere with the buttoning of the garment.

The object of this invention is to provide a hook that is readily secured to the garment in the buttonhole, which will be held in place more securely than hooks as heretofore constructed, and which cannot be removed until the garment is unbuttoned.

To this end the invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the hook, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a view of part of a garment provided with a button and a buttonhole, showing my improved hook secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a front view, and Fig. 3 a side view, of the preferred form of my improved hook.

Fig. 4 is a front view, and Fig. 5 a side view, showing a modified form of my improved hook.

The hooks are represented in the drawings made of wire bent up into ornamental forms.

I do not wish to confine myself to any particular form of the suspended end of the hook or to making them of wire.

Similar numerals of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, 6 indicates the bent hook, the part 7 of which extends down over the outside of the garment and the part 8 downward on the inside of the garment. The part stones or 7 is provided at its lower end with the loop 9, to which the chain 10 or other article is settle hook curves upward to form the closed Patent—

loop 11, (shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3,) or the open loop 11', as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, which loops extend upward on the inside of the garment.

In making the hook of wire, as shown in 55 Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the wire, usually seamless plated wire, is bent at or near its middle into the loop 9, then the two branches of the wire are bent into the loops 12. The two branches of the wire are now brought together and 60 bent into the hook 6 and the lower parts 8 are bent upward to form the loop 11, the ends being secured together at the point 13.

In making the modified form shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the loop 9 is first formed, the 65 two branches of the wire are each bent to form the loops 12' and 12<sup>2</sup>. The two branches of the wire are then brought together and are bent to form the hook 6, and are then bent upward to form the loop 11'. They are now 70 bent sharply downward and the ends united at the point 13.

When made of gold-plated wire, the gold-plate extends over all parts of the hook and

no raw edges are exposed.

To enable others versed in the art to use my invention, I will now describe the use of the same more fully. In securing the device the upward-projecting parts 11 or 11' are entered into the buttonhole 14 until the part 8 80 of the hook is in the buttonhole. The device is now drawn down until the hook 6 bears on the lower edge of the buttonhole. The button 14 is now passed through the buttonhole to button the garment. This completely 85 locks the device in the buttonhole, and it cannot be withdrawn until the garment is unbuttoned, as the loop 11 or 11' prevents the lateral movement of the device and holds the hook in place below the shank of the button, 90 thereby preventing the raising of the hook 6 while the garment is buttoned.

Instead of being made of wire the device may be stamped out of sheet metal and bent up into the shape shown in Figs. 3 and 5. 95 The part 7 may be ornamented in any desired manner and may be provided with precious stones or other jewels as taste and price may require.

Having thus described my invention, I 100 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

1. In a device for securing chains or other articles to garments, the combination with the hook 6, and the pendant portion 7, of the loop 11 extending upward from the lower inner part 8 of the hook at each side, whereby when entered into a buttonhole the button, when buttoned, holds the hook against lateral displacement and removal, as described.

2. In a device for securing chains or other articles to the buttonholes of garments, the combination with the loop 9, and the loops 12 forming the pendant to which the article to be supported is secured, of the double-wire

hook 6, and the upward-extending parts 11; the whole being bent up of one piece of plated 15 wire, whereby raw edges are avoided and the hook, when secured in the buttonhole of a buttoned garment, is securely locked against removal, as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 20

hand.

JOHN WILDE.

Witnesses:

J. A. MILLER, Jr.,

M. F. Bligh.