

(No Model.)

W. WALTON.
HOOK AND EYE.

No. 568,221.

Patented Sept. 22, 1896.

Fig. 1.

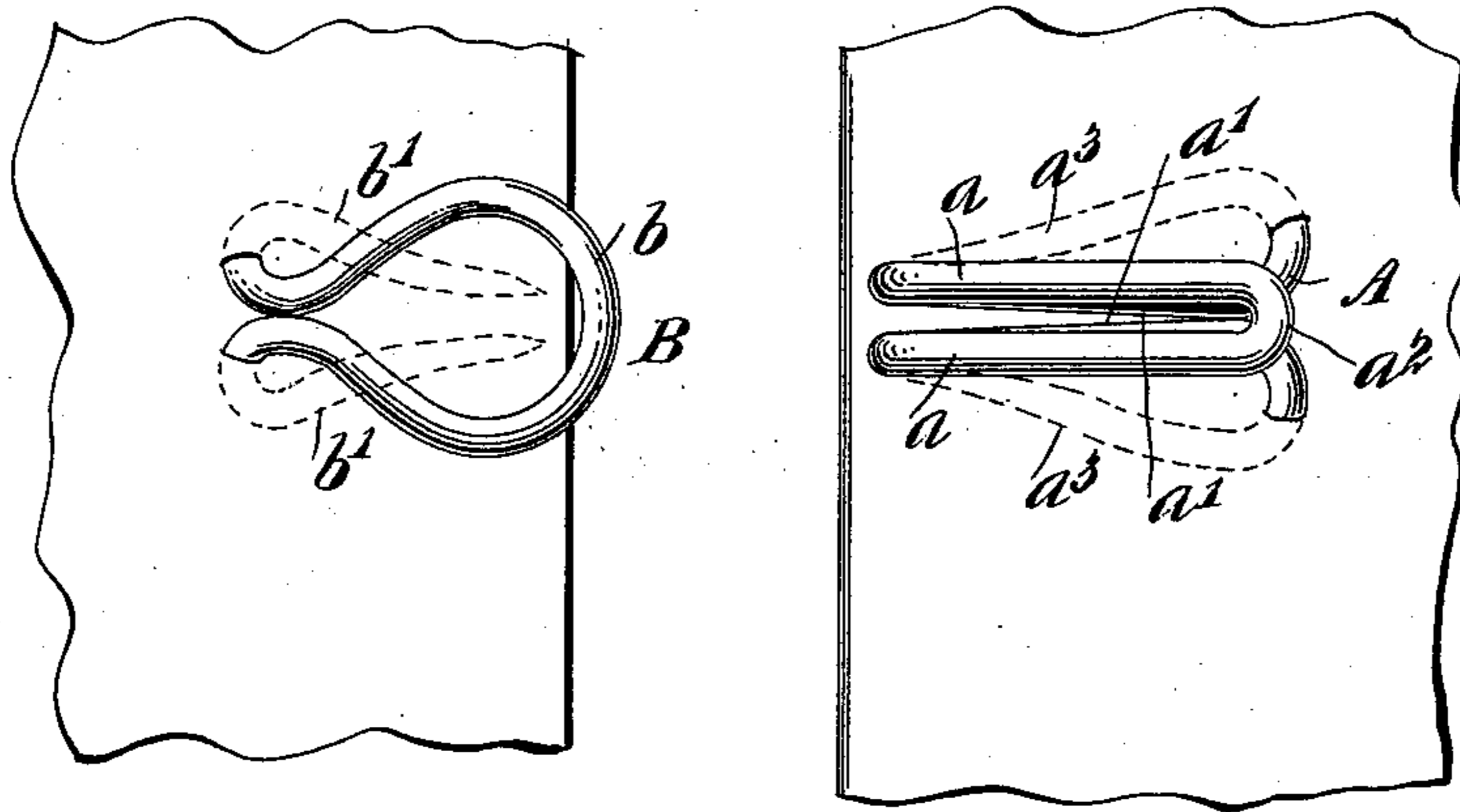


Fig. 2.

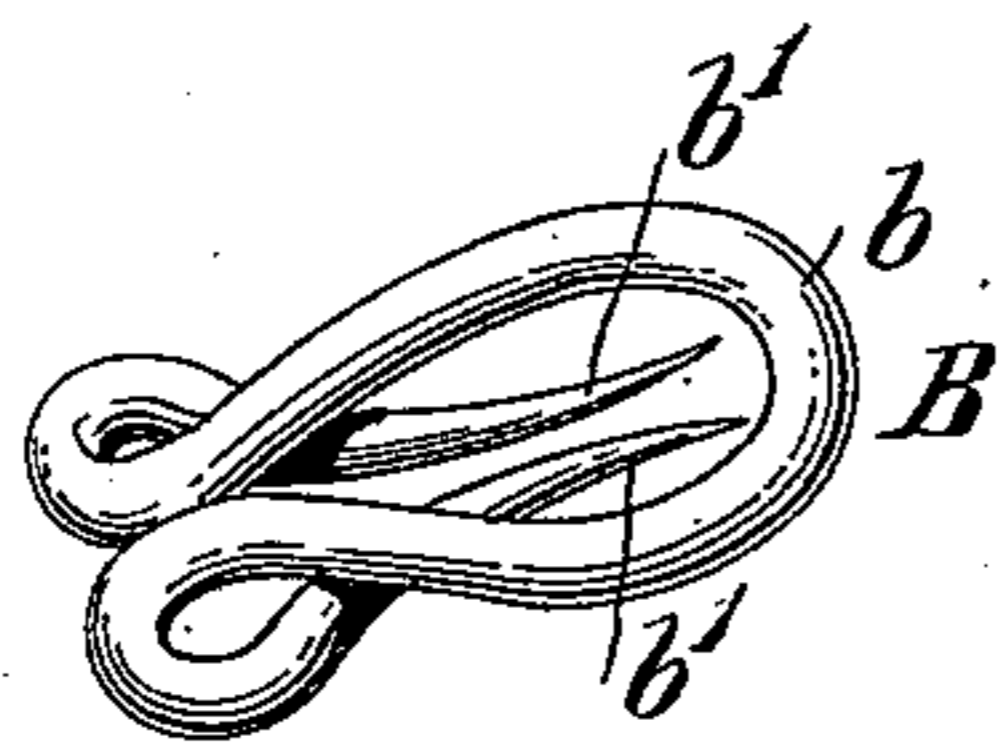


Fig. 3.

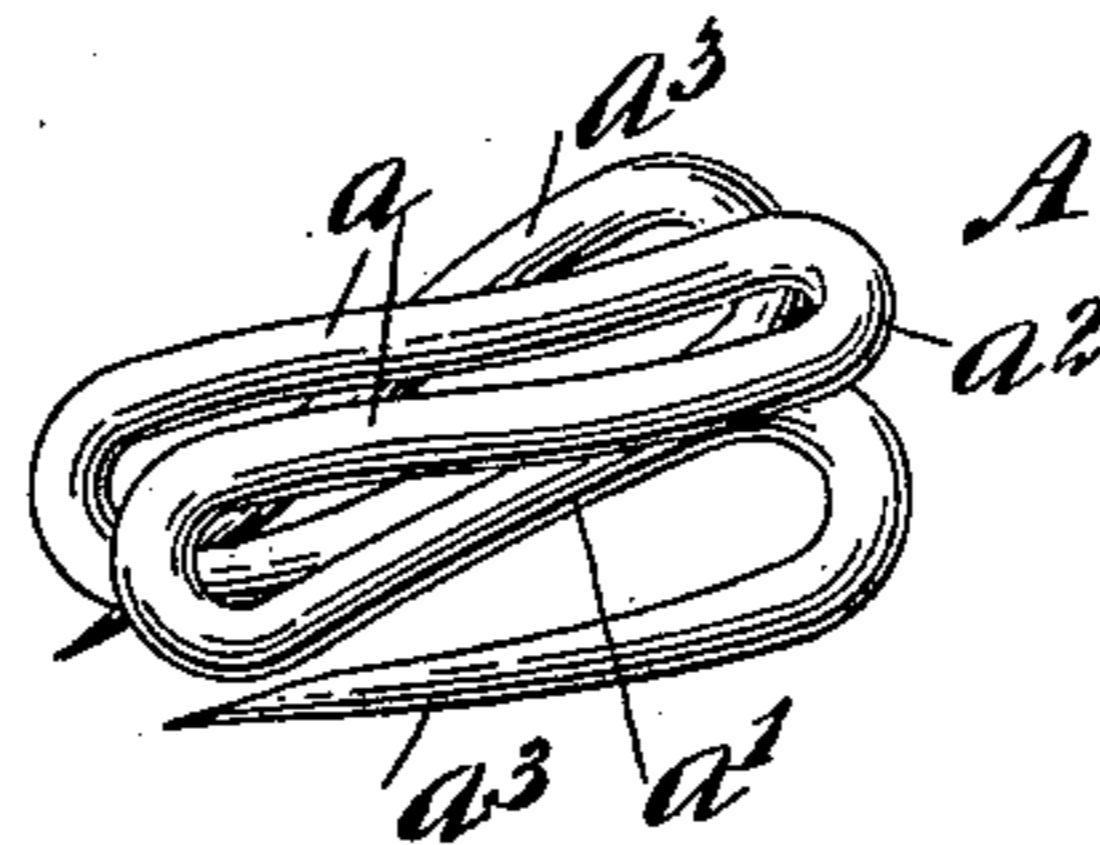


Fig. 5.

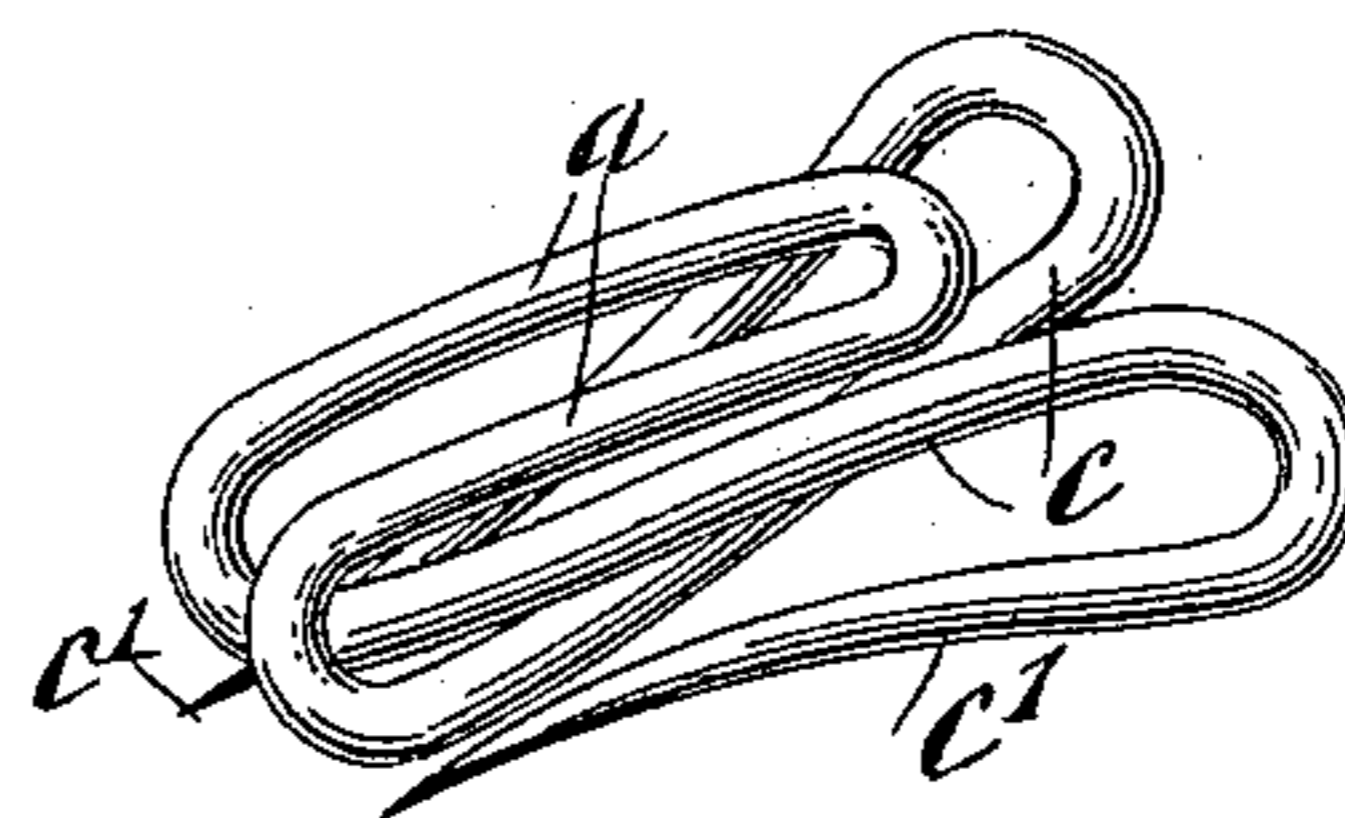
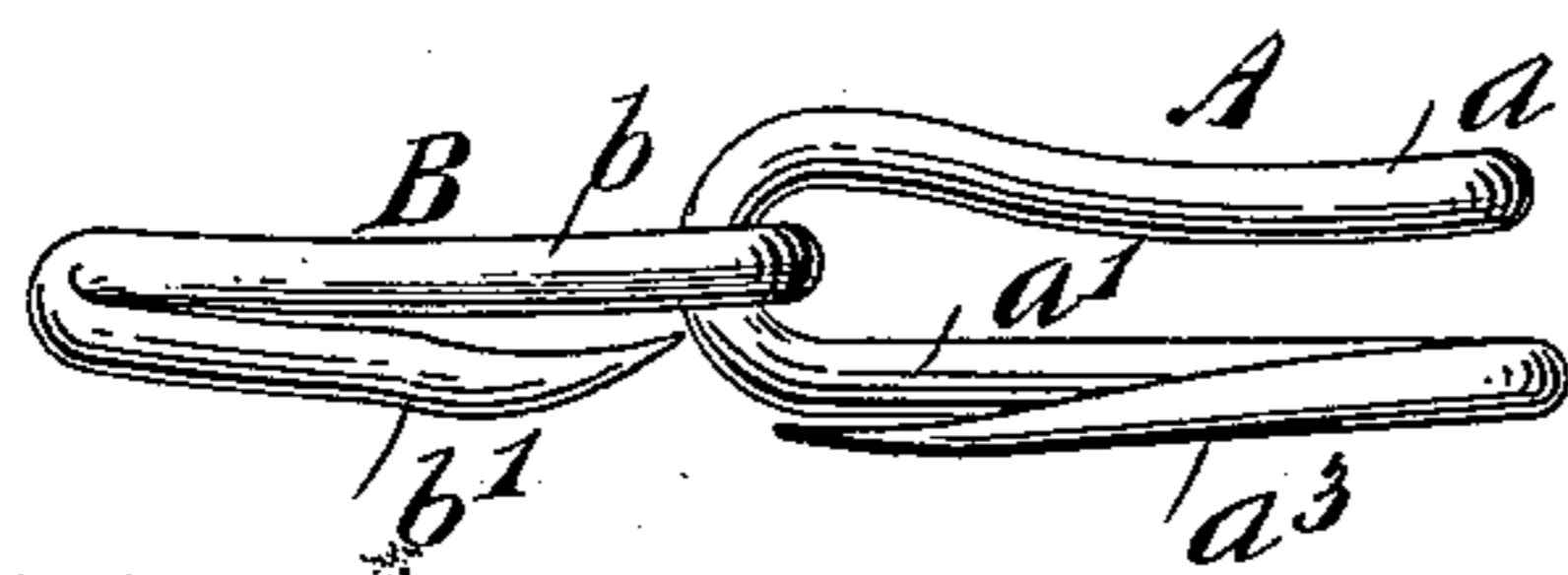


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

J. D. Rennie
C. A. Ferguson

INVENTOR

W. Walton
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALTON, OF CLOSTER, NEW JERSEY.

HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,221, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed November 13, 1895. Serial No. 568,774. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALTON, of Closter, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks and Eyes, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

This invention relates to hook-and-eye fastenings for garments; and the object is to provide a hook or eye that may be easily and quickly applied to a garment without sewing, and, further, to so arrange the fastening portions with relation to the body portion that the entire length of the body portion of the hook or eye will be held closely against the cloth, and, further, to so arrange the ends of the fastening portions that they will serve as an abutment to prevent the separation of the hook and eye by direct or substantially parallel movement of the parts with relation to each other.

I will describe a hook and eye embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a hook and eye embodying my invention, showing the same detached one from the other and each as fastened to edges of a garment or strip of material. Fig. 2 is a perspective plan view of the eye. Fig. 3 is a perspective plan view of the hook. Fig. 4 is an edge view showing the hook and eye attached, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modification.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the hook, and B designates the eye, each of which is made of a single strip of wire, which may be round, as here shown, or flattened. The hook A comprises the side members a and the return members a' , which, in this example of my improvement, extend substantially to the free end a^2 of the hook. At this point the return members are turned outward and slightly downward in opposite directions, and then the wire is extended forward and inward to form the fastening-pins a^3 . It will be seen that the pin portions converge toward the central longitudinal line of the hook, with the points substantially in a vertical plane

with the junctions of the side and return members of the hook, and it will also be observed that the pin members are substantially parallel with the return members, but in a slightly lower plane. By this construction, and especially as the pin portions extend the entire length of the hook, it is obvious that when the pins are inserted in the material of a garment the hook throughout its length will be held snugly against the surface of the material, thus making it unnecessary to sew the end of the hook to the material, as is usually done.

The eye B comprises a loop or eye portion b converging toward the rear end. From this rear end the wire ends are turned outward in opposite directions and slightly downward, and then forward and converging toward a central longitudinal line of the loop to form the fastening-pins b' . The pin portions are substantially parallel with the loop portion, and as the points extend to a point but slightly rearward of the inner side of the closed end of the loop it is evident that when the pin portions are inserted in material the loop will be held closely against the surface of the material without being fastened thereto by sewing. The ends of the pins b' are preferably bent slightly upward, as shown in Fig. 4, thereby counteracting any possible downward flexing of the pins.

The distance between the points of the eye-pin portions is about equal to the distance between the members $a' a'$ of the hook, and thus when the hook-and-eye portions are in position and engaged the points will form abutments in line with said members $a' a'$ and prevent the detachment of the hook and eye by accident or otherwise by a substantially parallel movement of the parts, one relatively to the other. To detach the hook from the eye, it is necessary to turn the hook at an angle to the eye and then move it longitudinally.

In the example of my improvement shown in Fig. 5 the return portions c are crossed intermediate of their length and are then turned outward, forward, and inward to form the pin portions c' , which have the same relation to the body of the hook as in the example of my improvement first described. By crossing the portions c , as described, a

shoulder c^2 is formed, which when the pin portions are inserted will prevent a backward or detaching movement of the hook, as the shoulder will engage against the material.

5 For the purpose of this invention I may term the members a a' the "body portion of the hook" and the loop b the "body portion of the eye."

10 It will be seen that hooks and eyes made in accordance with my invention will not bulge or protrude the thicknesses of material to which they are attached to any appreciable extent, and therefore they will present a neat appearance.

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

1. The combination with the hook, comprising side members, spaced return members
20 connected to the side members at one end, and fastening end members connected to the

other end of the return members, of the eye, comprising a loop portion and fastening-pins projecting toward the end of the loop and having their points spaced at approximately 25 the same distance as the return members of the hook, to engage the said return members at the bends connecting them to the side members of the hook, substantially as described. 30

2. A hook consisting of a strip of metal bent to form side members, return members and forward extended pin members, said pin members being convergent and having their ends substantially in the vertical plane of the 35 junction between the side and return members, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM WALTON.

Witnesses:

C. R. FERGUSON,
A. A. HOPKINS.