

(No Model.)

J. KILLINGER.
GARMENT OR OTHER HOOK.

No. 598,710.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.

fig. 1.

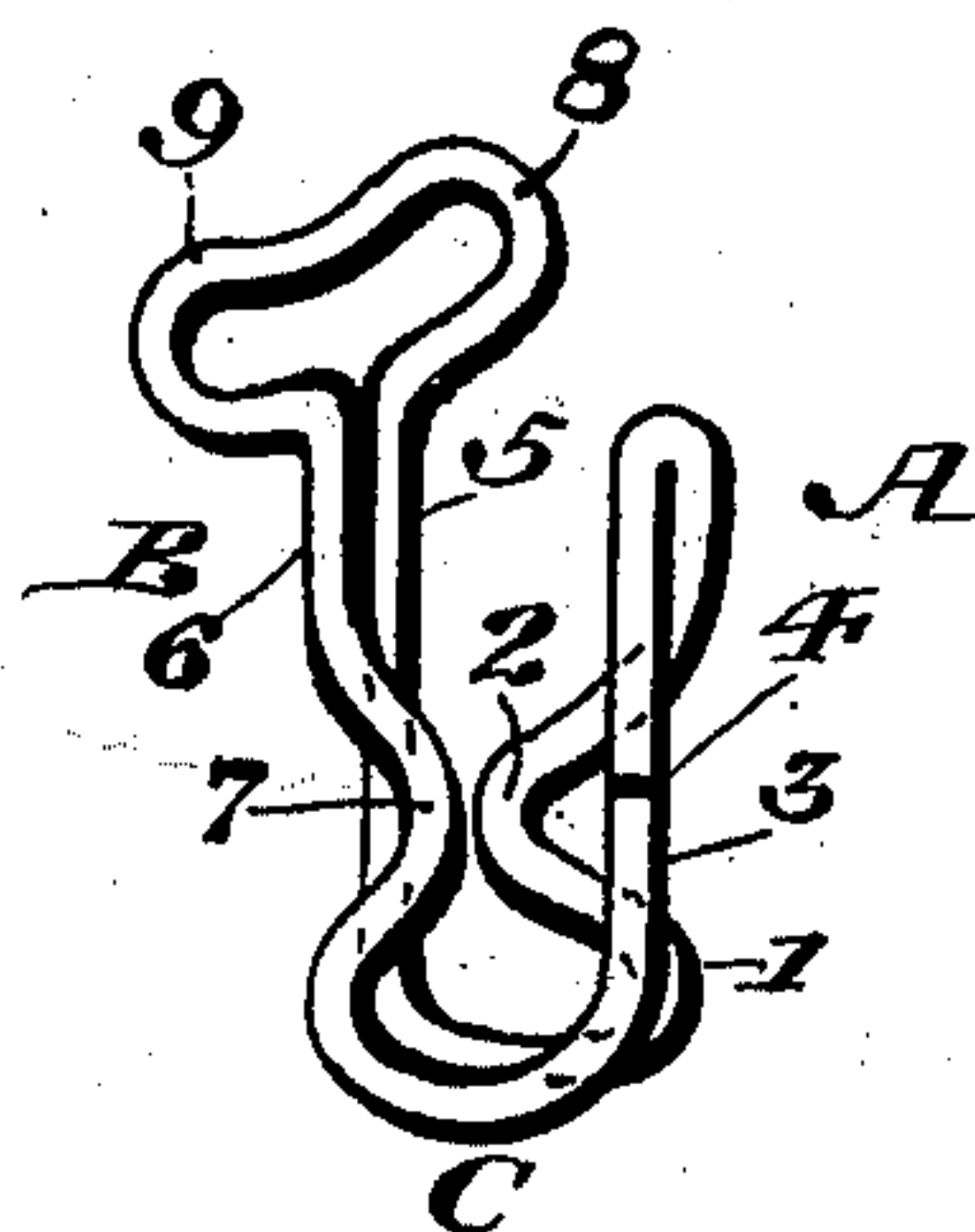
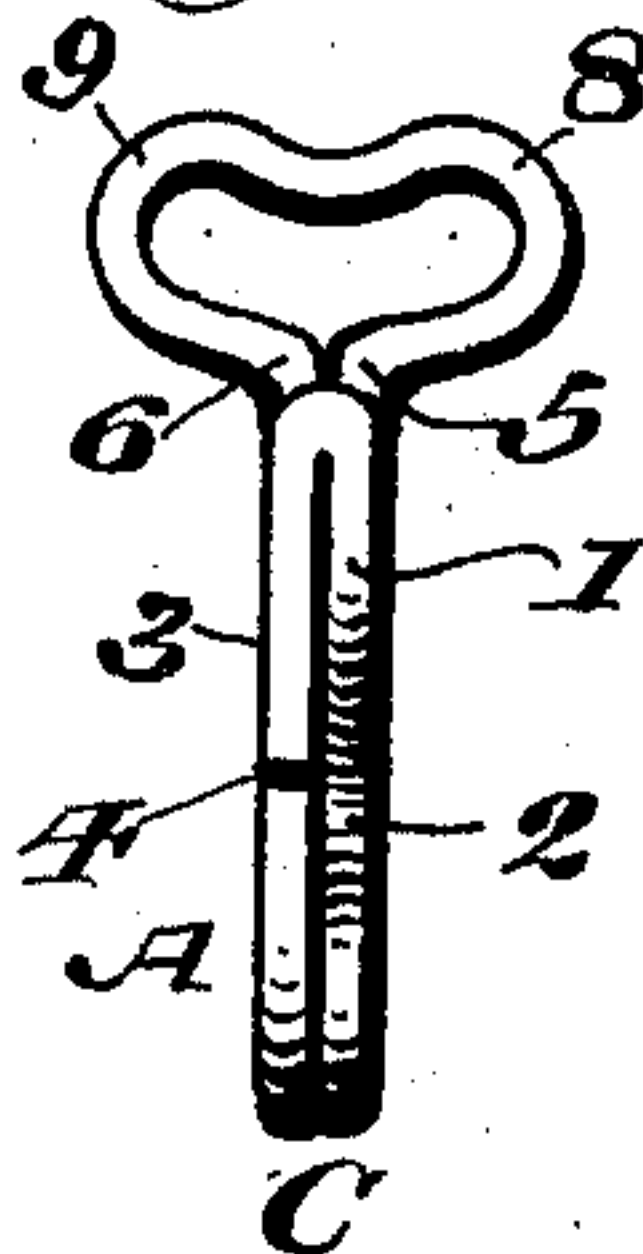


fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KILLINGER, OF WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO WILLIAM H. HART, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT OR OTHER HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,710, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed September 25, 1895. Serial No. 563,618. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KILLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wayne, in the county of Delaware, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment or other Hooks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a hook having its bill formed of a side member with an inturned jaw and another side member divided in the direction of its length, and a back composed of a side member with an inturned jaw continuous of the divided member of the bill and another side member which is right-lined and continuous of the jaw of said bill, whereby, owing to said divided members, each jaw has greater resiliency imparted to it, and the fastening-eyes have no cut or uncovered end of wire through which the fastening-thread may escape, said eyes being an unbroken continuity of the side members of the back of the hook and of each other, forming a single loop of a stiff and strong nature for attaching purposes.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a garment-hook embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a front view thereof.

Similar letters and numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the bill of the hook, and B the back thereof. The bill consists of the side member 1, on which is an inwardly-projecting jaw 2, and the right-lined side member 3, which is formed of the end portions of the piece of wire of which the hook is constructed, it being noticed that the terminals of said piece are at said side member 3, as shown at 4. The back consists of the right-lined side member 5 and the side member 6, on which is an inwardly-projecting jaw 7, it being noticed that the jaws 2 and 7 form shoulders in the space between the bill and back and yield when pressed outwardly by the eye when applied and then close when the eye is seated in the bends C, the latter joining the respective side members of the bill and back.

The side members 5 and 6 of the back join the fastening-eyes 8 and 9, it being seen that the several parts enumerated are made of a continuous piece of wire, it being also seen that as the ends of the piece meet at the side member 3 of the bill and said ends are disconnected the jaws possess great resiliency, retaining sufficient strength and stiffness to prevent the eye from improper disengagement from the hook. It will also be seen that when the eye presses against the jaws the latter yield or separate and open until the eye passes said jaws, when they close and retain the eye within the same.

It will furthermore be seen that the eyes 8 and 9 are practically a broad single eye and that the same is stiff and strong, and has no cut or covered ends through which the fastening or sewing threads may escape and cause the hook to be disconnected, said eye being a continuity of the two side members of the back of the hook.

The jaws possess the resiliency that they do owing to the fact that the jaw 2 is continuous of one of the end portions of the side member 3 and that the jaw 7 is continuous of the other end portion of said member, which portions, while meeting, are disconnected and so impart the resiliency to the jaws.

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

A wire hook having jaws, one on the bill and the other on the back, the same projecting toward each other, and a right-lined member aside of each jaw, the terminal of the piece of wire of which the hook is constructed meeting on the right-lined member of the bill, thus imparting resiliency to the two jaws, and fastening-eyes composed of a single loop, which is an unbroken continuity of the side members of the back of the loop.

JOHN KILLINGER.

Witnesses:

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