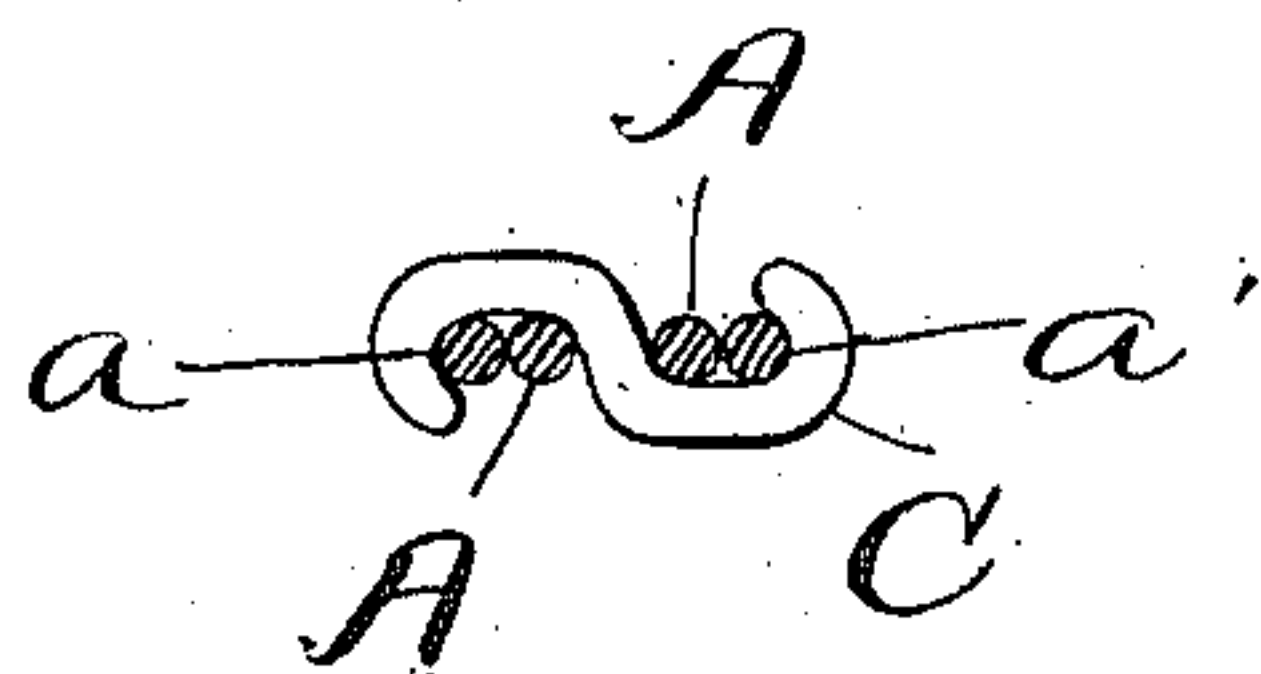
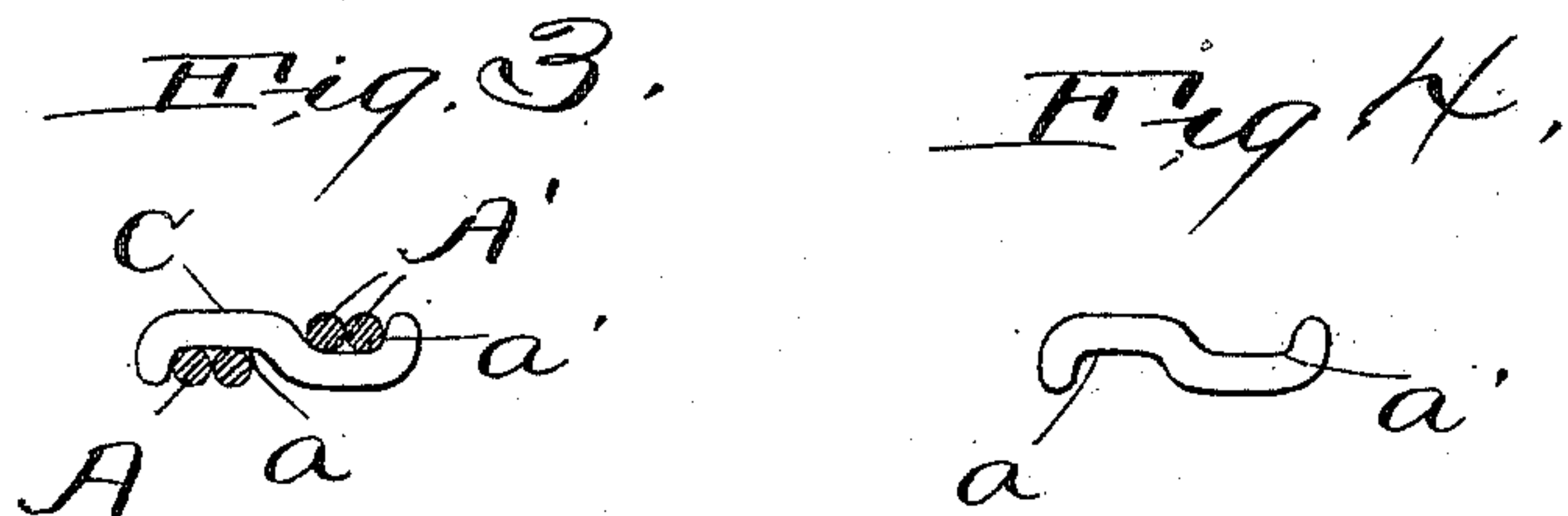
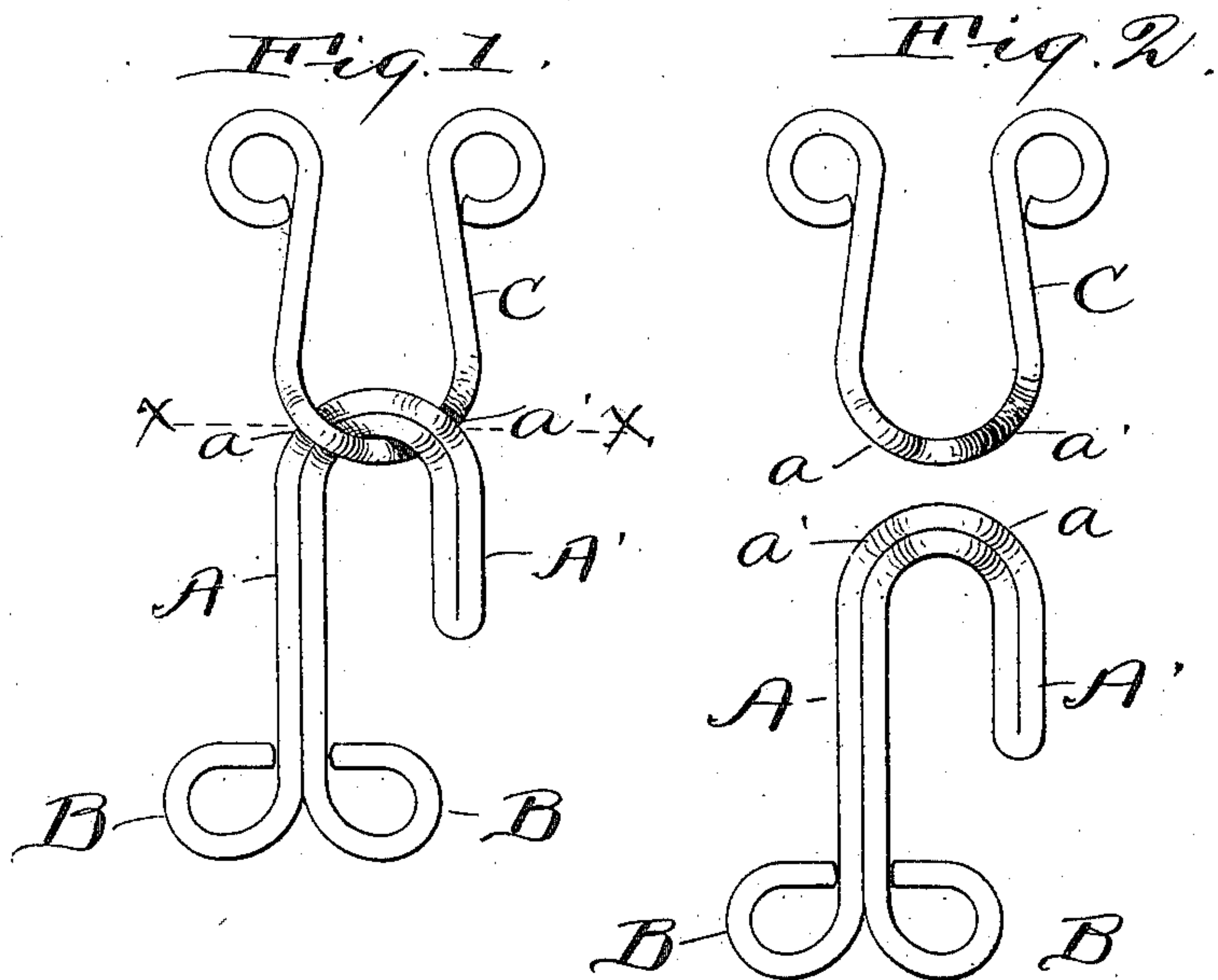


(No Model.)

H. J. HALLE.
HOOK AND EYE.

No. 600,946.

Patented Mar. 22, 1898.



Witnesses.
E. B. Gilchrist
Ella E. Pildner

Inventor:
Hiram J. Halle
By
Synch Dorer & Donnelly
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM J. HALLE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,946, dated March 22, 1898.

Application filed June 24, 1896. Serial No. 596,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM J. HALLE, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to hooks and eyes for securing garments and the like; and it consists in so forming the hook and eye that when they are secured to the garment and engaged both the hook and eye will lie flat, thus not protruding to injure the person of the user or any articles of apparel which may come into frictional contact with the hook and eye; also, the engagement of the hook and eye is made more secure than that of other well-known hooks and eyes now in use.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a hook and eye embodying my invention, showing the parts engaged. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the parts disengaged. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken through line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an end view of either hook or eye, illustrating the depressions formed in both or either, as desired. Fig. 5 illustrates a modification of the depression or depressions as they may be formed in either hook or eye.

A represents a hook made of a single piece of wire and having its bill A' formed at one side of and terminating in a line parallel with the thread-loops $B B$ and the shank or body portion of said hook. At that portion A^2 of the hook A where it is bent to form the bill A' , and which portion engages the eye C , I form seats or depressions $a a'$ of sufficient width and breadth to receive and accommodate the wire of the eye and make the hook and eye when engaged lie substantially flush one with the other, and thus present an approximately smooth surface, as shown in Fig. 3.

If desired, the eye C may be formed with the depressions $a a'$ or the eye with one depression a and the hook with a depression a' , or both hook and eye may be formed with both depressions a and a' .

I do not wish to be understood as limiting my invention to the exact construction shown.

The hook and eye are sewed to the garment in the usual manner, and both hook and eye lie flat, as shown, and the parts are easily engaged or disengaged by the fingers, but when engaged will not be apt to unhook by the movement or position of the wearer.

As shown in Fig. 5, the depressions $a a'$ may be formed deep enough to receive the entire wire or wires of eye or hook and also be made slightly less in width at the top than the cross-section of the wire of the eye or the wires of the hook, and thus when the parts are engaged they are more securely locked in position, inasmuch as the body of the hook or eye will have to be forced slightly in order to enter the depressions $a a'$.

What I claim is—

1. A hook and eye, comprising in their construction loops or equivalent means for securing the hook and the eye in their respective places, the hook having its bill so bent or curved to one side of the body portion that its end will terminate in a line parallel with said body portion of the hook, and two depressions in either the hook or eye or in both the hook and eye, at their engaging points, one depression formed in the upper surface and the other in the lower surface, whereby both the hook and eye, when engaged, will lie flat one with the other and thus present an approximately smooth surface, substantially as shown and described.

2. A hook made of a single piece of wire and having its bill curved or bent to one side of and terminating in a line parallel with its fastening-loops and body portion, said hook being provided at that part which engages or crosses and recrosses the eye, with two depressions of sufficient width and depth to accommodate the wire of the eye, said depressions being formed both in its upper and lower surface, respectively, whereby the hook and eye, when engaged, will lie flat and present an approximately smooth surface one with the other, substantially as described.

3. A hook and eye, comprising in their construction a hook having its bill curved or bent to one side of and in approximately the same plane with the fastening-loop and body portion, and depressions in either hook or eye or one depression in the hook and one in the eye,

said depressions being formed narrower at the top than the body of the hook or eye, thus necessitating the slight forcing of either the hook or eye or both, at their engaging points, 5 when it is desired to connect them together, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specifica-

tion, in the presence of two witnesses, this 22d day of June, 1896.

HIRAM J. HALLE.

Witnesses:

W. E. DONNELLY,
ELLA E. TILDEN.