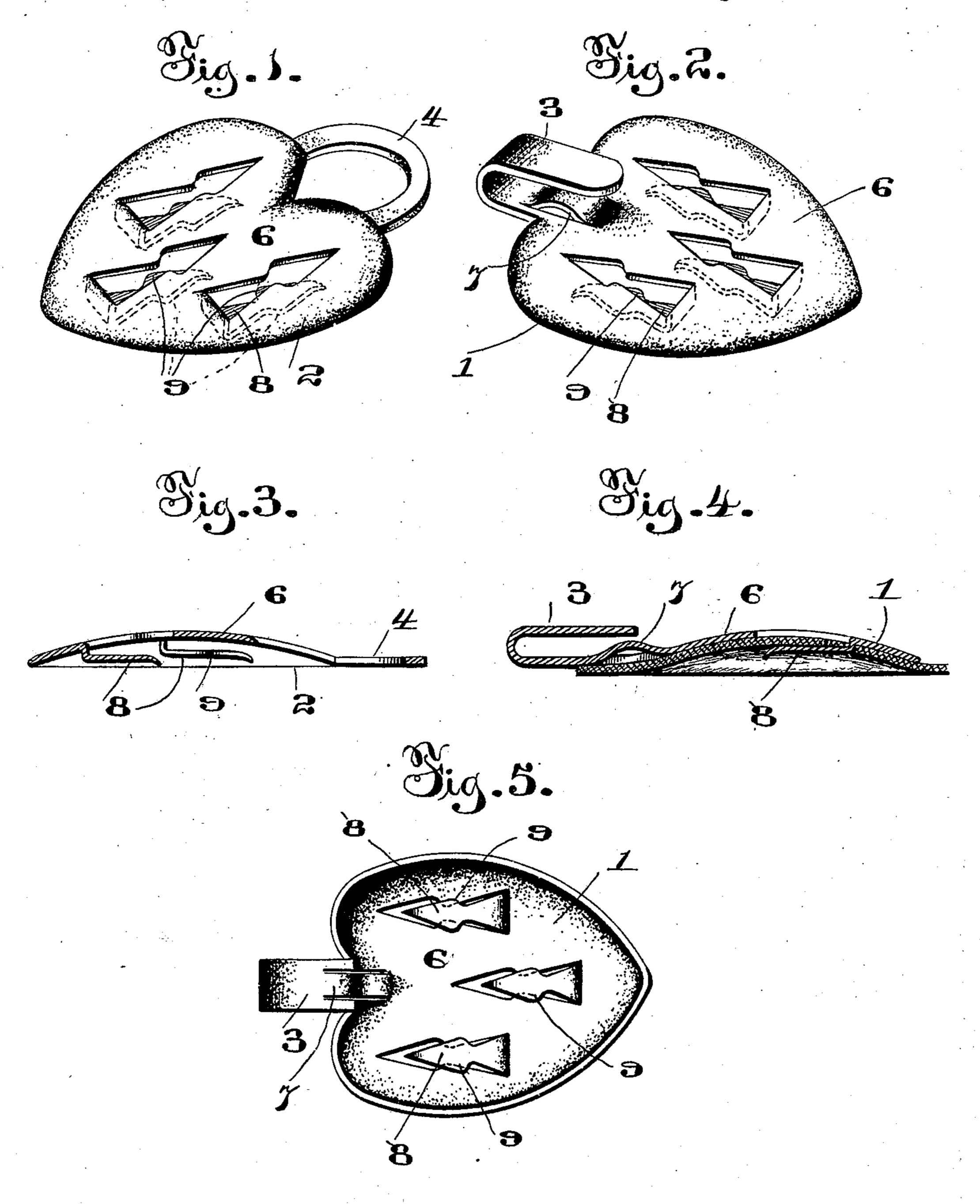
(No Model.)

C. F. ROBBINS. HOOK AND EYE.

No. 601,816.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.



Marcus L. Byng Churco Sounton INVENTOR
Charles F. Robbins
By John Shedderburg
Attorney

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. ROBBINS, OF ALDRICH, ALABAMA.

HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,816, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed March 15, 1897. Serial No. 627, 522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. ROBBINS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Aldrich, in the county of Shelby and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hooks and eyes, and has for its object to provide in connec-10 tion with articles of this description novel attaching means whereby the necessity for stitching the same to fabric is obviated, and they are rendered capable of being instantly attached to or detached from the fabric. The 15 improved hooks and eyes comprise sheetmetal bodies, which in connection with integral prongs projecting from the bodies and extending substantially parallel theretoserve, when applied to the fabric in the manner here-20 inafter described, to obtain a firm and positive hold thereon, thus preventing the accidental displacement of the fastening devices, while being capable of instant detachment when desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one member of the device. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the other member. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through one of the members. Fig. 4 is also a section taken longitudinally through one of the members and showing a piece of fabric engaged thereby, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the members.

The improved fastening device contem-35 plated in this invention comprises two suitably-shaped members 1 and 2, provided with reciprocally-engaging fastening means, the means shown being a hook and eye, the member 1 being provided with a hook 3 and the 40 member 2 being provided with an eye 4. Each member is shown as made substantially in the shape of a heart, the hook or eye, as the case may be, being located at and extending longitudinally from the wide end 45 thereof; but any suitable shape or design is admissible. Each member is composed of suitable material, such as thin sheet metal, and has a body or base plate 6, which is dishshaped, being dished or hollowed on its un-50 der side, thus giving to the body a concavoconvex form in cross-section, the convex surface constituting the exposed side of the de-

vice. At three points, more or less, the body or plate is formed upon its back with a corresponding number of prongs 8, which are located within or chiefly within the plane of the hollow side of the body. They are preferably made by incising the body and bending back the incised metal to form the prongs, as shown. The prongs 8 are offset from the 60 body by an abrupt bend at 10, and extend in substantially parallel relation thereto. Their ends are turned slightly downward to facilitate penetration of the fabric.

To prevent accidental disengagement from 65 the fabric, the prongs are barbed; but instead of having abrupt rear faces or shoulders for the barbs, such as would preclude any removal of the prongs from the fabric, they have inclined rear shoulders 9, preferably 70 rounded, as shown, and having such angle as to retain a firm hold on the fabric, while yet rendering it possible to withdraw the prongs without cutting or tearing the fabric. Within the plane of the hook the metal of the body 75 may be struck or embossed upward or outward toward the hook, so as to constitute a hump or partial obstruction 7 to resist the escape of the eye from the hook and require the use of some force to unhook the members. 80

In applying one of the fasteners to a garment or piece of fabric it is pressed firmly against the surface of the fabric at a point slightly in rear of the place where it is to be finally located and the fabric is pressed into 85 the concavity of the dished plate, and the fastener is then drawn in the direction in which the prongs point, so that the prongs enter the fabric and obtain a firm hold thereon, the fabric being thus drawn between the body of 90 the device and said prongs until it has been fully impaled upon the prongs and has reached the heel ends thereof. The prongs are arranged in staggered form, so as to engage the fabric in different lines, thus increasing the 95 bearing and engaging surface of the body with relation to the fabric. In order to detach the fastener, it is moved in the reverse direction, so as to pull its prongs out of the fabric.

It will thus be seen that the improved fastening devices, while extremely simple and inexpensive in construction, are capable of being quickly applied to and removed from

a garment or fabric and that the necessity for using threads or other auxiliary attaching means is obviated.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured

by Letters Patent, is—

1. A garment-fastener having a dished body-plate provided with prongs projecting on its concave side and extending approximately parallel with it, and lying chiefly within its concavity, said prongs extending parallel to and out of line with one another.

2. A garment-fastener having a dished body-plate provided with prongs 8, 8, projecting on its concave side, having abrupt bases 10, and extending approximately parallel with it, but turned downwardly at their points, formed with barbed heads, and lying

chiefly within the concavity of the dished plate.

3. A garment-fastener having a dished body-plate provided with prongs projecting on its concave side and extending approximately parallel with it, and lying chiefly within its concavity, said prongs having 25 barbed heads, the rear shoulders 9, 9 of which are beveled and rounded as shown to hold the prongs in the fabric while permitting intentional detachment therefrom.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 30 specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

CHARLES F. ROBBINS.

Witnesses:

MILTON STRASBURGER, REXFORD M. SMITH.