No. 626,904.

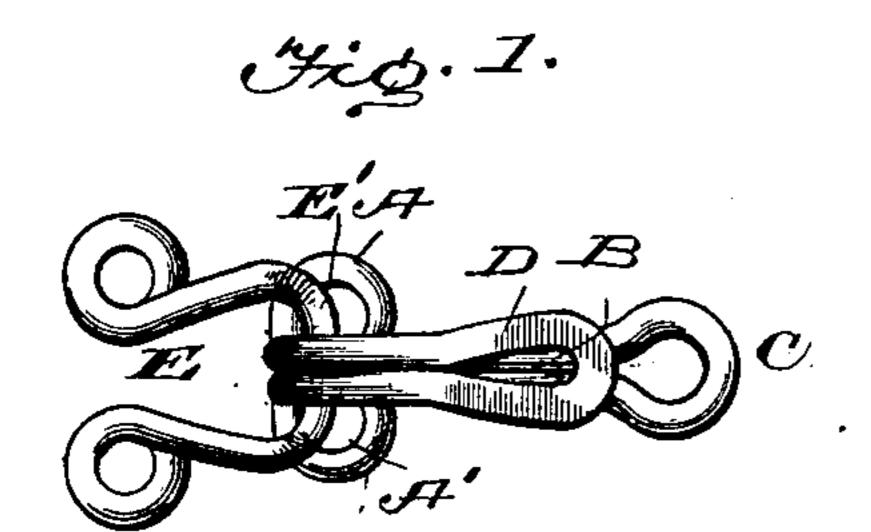
Patented June 13, 1899.

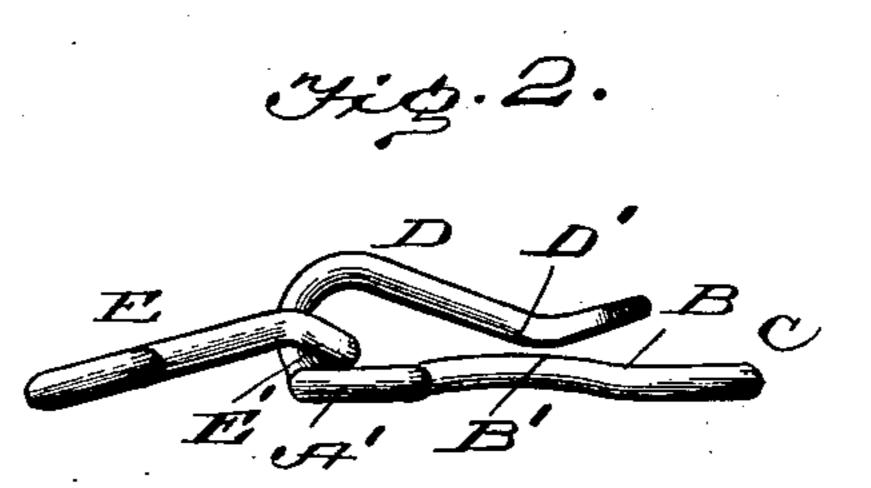
Z. HAND.

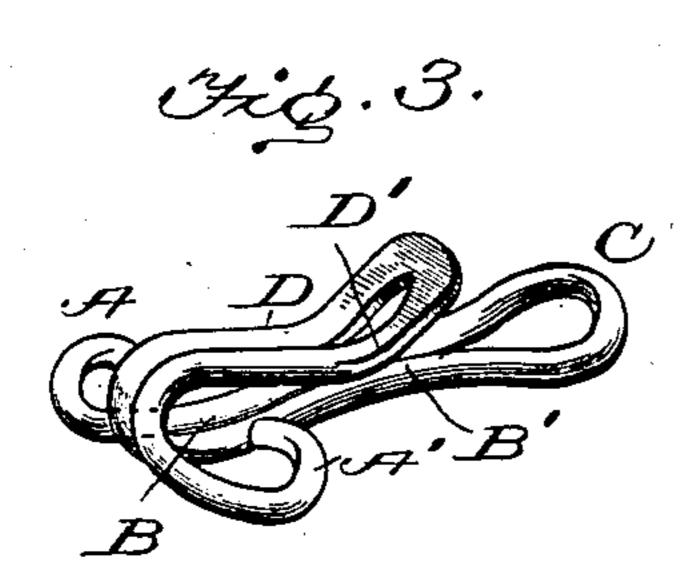
HOOK.

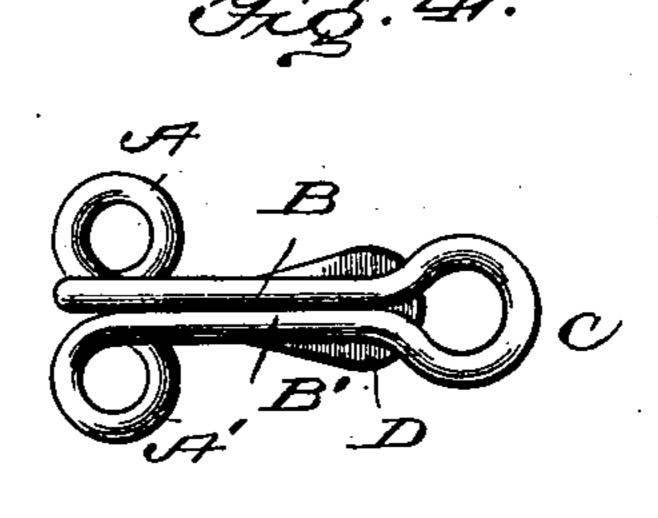
(Application filed June 7, 1897.)

(No Model.)









Witnesses Im S. Wilges.

Gelspheard Hand, Syl Feel Heily, Lie attorney.

United States Patent Office.

ZELOPHEARD HAND, OF MILLVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,904, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed June 7, 1897. Serial No. 639,712. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Zelopheard Hand, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mill-ville, in the county of Cumberland and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to hooks; and it consists in certain novel and useful improvements in the construction of the hook whereby it can be more readily sewed upon the garment and will much more effectively resist the strain upon it while in use, while the hook and eye can be more readily and easily hooked together and will not become accidentally unhooked.

The invention will be hereinafter fully de-

25 scribed and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which the same letters indicate corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a plan view of the hook and eye. Fig. 2 is a side or edge view of the same. Figs. 3 and

4 are detail views of the hook.

Referring to the several parts by letter, the hook is formed of a single piece of wire, one of the distinctive features being that the 35 two ends of the wire are arranged to form the eyes A A' at the loop or bill end of the hook on each side thereof. From the eye end A the wire is bent in to form one side of the stem B, then doubled to form the eye C at 40 the end of the stem, running back to form the other side of the stem B, and is then curved up and doubled and flattened, running back over the stem to form the bill or hook D, as shown, that end of the wire being 45 then bent down and curved around to form the eye A' on the opposite side of the hook to the eye A. The stem B of the hook is curved upward at its center to form the hump B',

while the bill D is curved downward at its

center to form the hump D' over the hump 50 B'. It will be seen that by this peculiar construction of the hook the two eyes A A' are formed at the outer or loop end of the hook and there receiving the bulk of the strain in use will most effectively resist it, holding the 55 hook absolutely firm, preventing any side play of the loop end of the hook and the consequent drag or pull upon the material to which the hook is secured. These two eyes and also the inner eye C at the end of the 60 stem can be readily reached to sew the hook in place, standing out clear of the loop or bill. The hook C, being directly in line with the stem, will effectually hold the hook at that point against any strain, so that it will be 65 practically impossible for the hook to tear loose under strain.

The two humps B' D', formed in the stem and bill, respectively, and registering with each other, as shown, will hold the eye securely in the hook and render it impossible for it to become accidentally unhooked, while the hook can be readily caught in the eye.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 75

A hook for the purpose set forth, presenting a stem with a single eye C at its outer end and eyes A A' at the inner end adjoining the bill; the hook being formed of a single 80 piece of wire first bent at one end to form the eye A from which the wire is extended to provide one side of the stem, bent upon itself to form the eye C, brought back to form the other side of the stem, then bent to present 85 the bill of the hook comprising the side members D D', and the terminal end turned against the stem adjoining the bill to form

nal, as herein shown and described.
In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

the eye A' on the opposite side of the stem

from the first eye formed by the other termi- 90

ZELOPHEARD HAND.

Witnesses:
HARRY M. SOUDEN,
WM. SATTERLEE.