

No. 627,808.

Patented June 27, 1899.

H. K. LEONARD.
FASTENING DEVICE.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

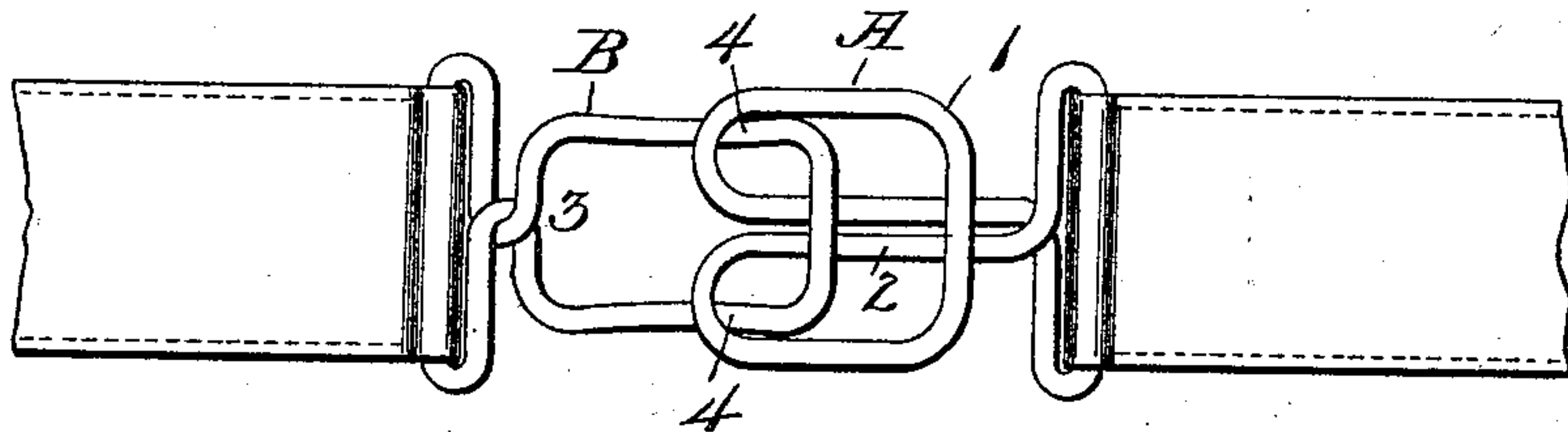


Fig. 2.

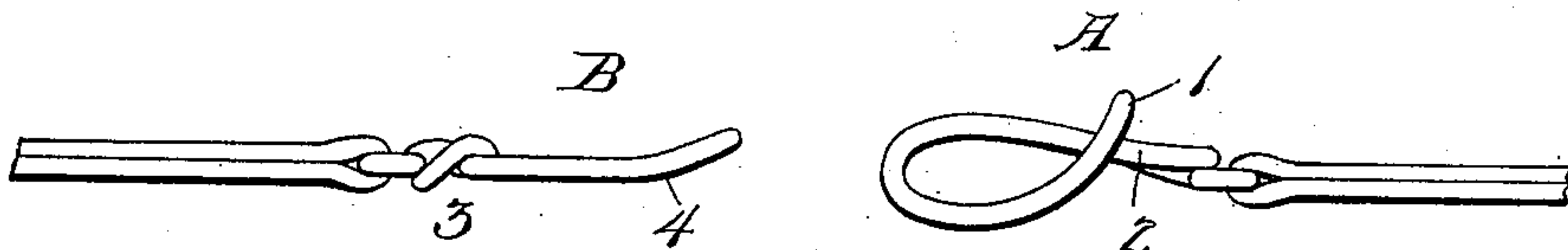


Fig. 4.

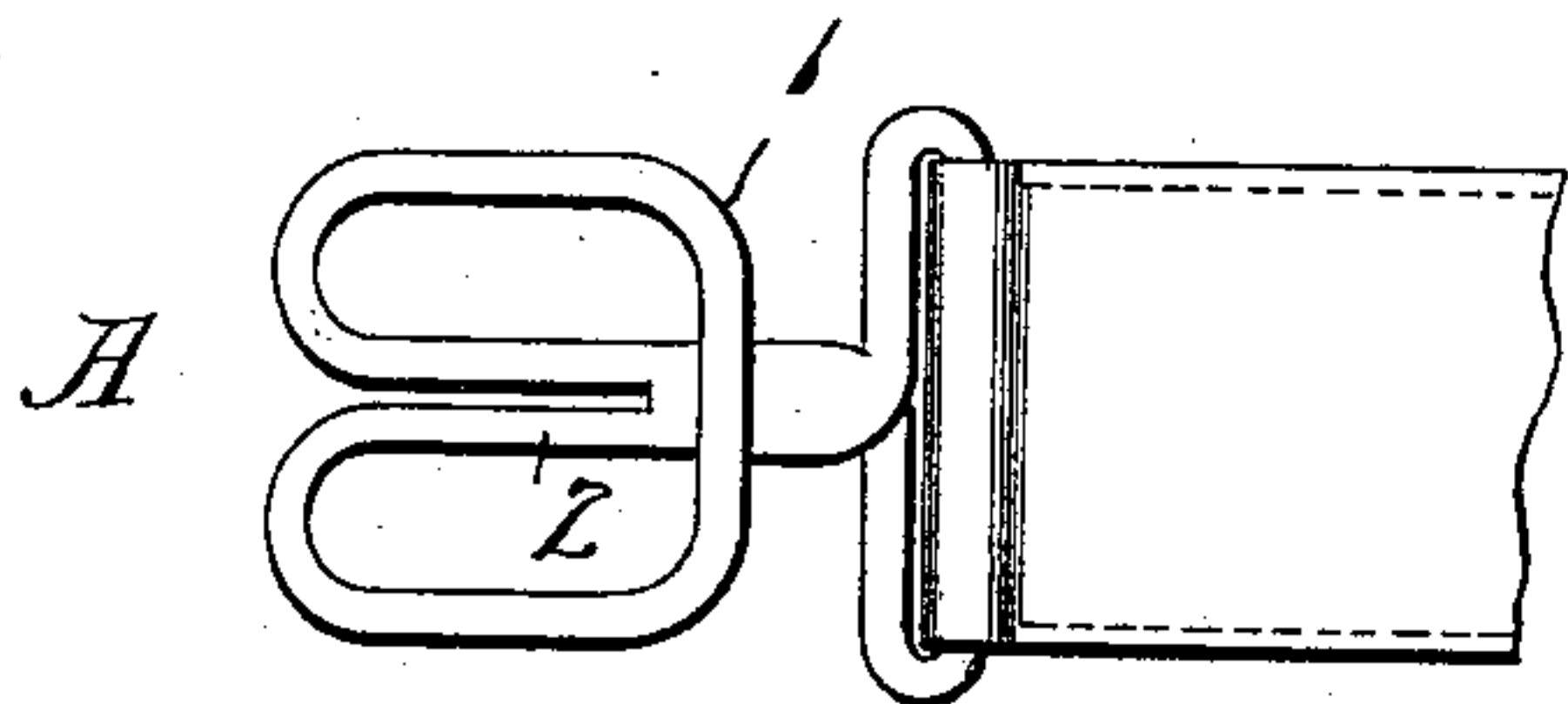


Fig. 3.

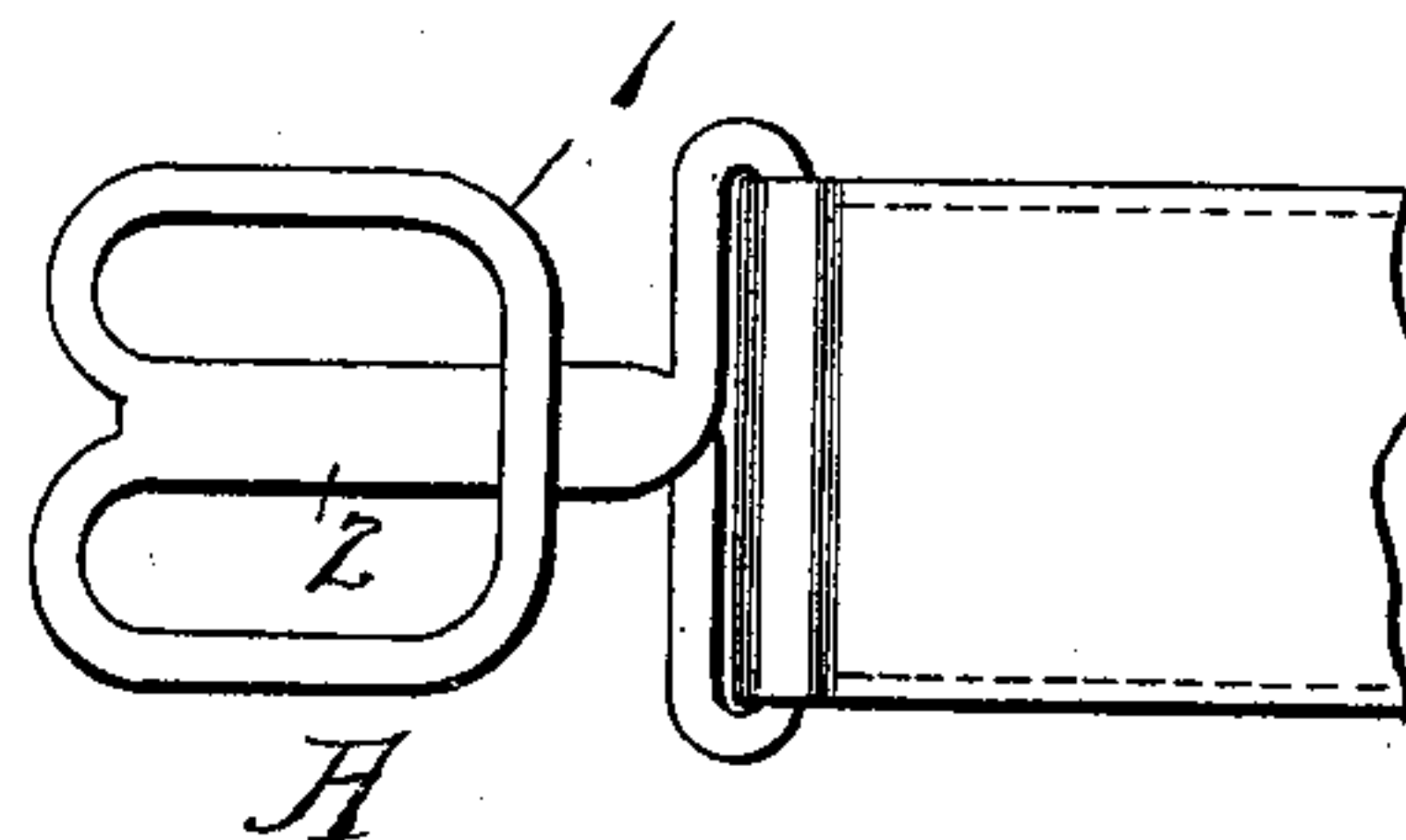
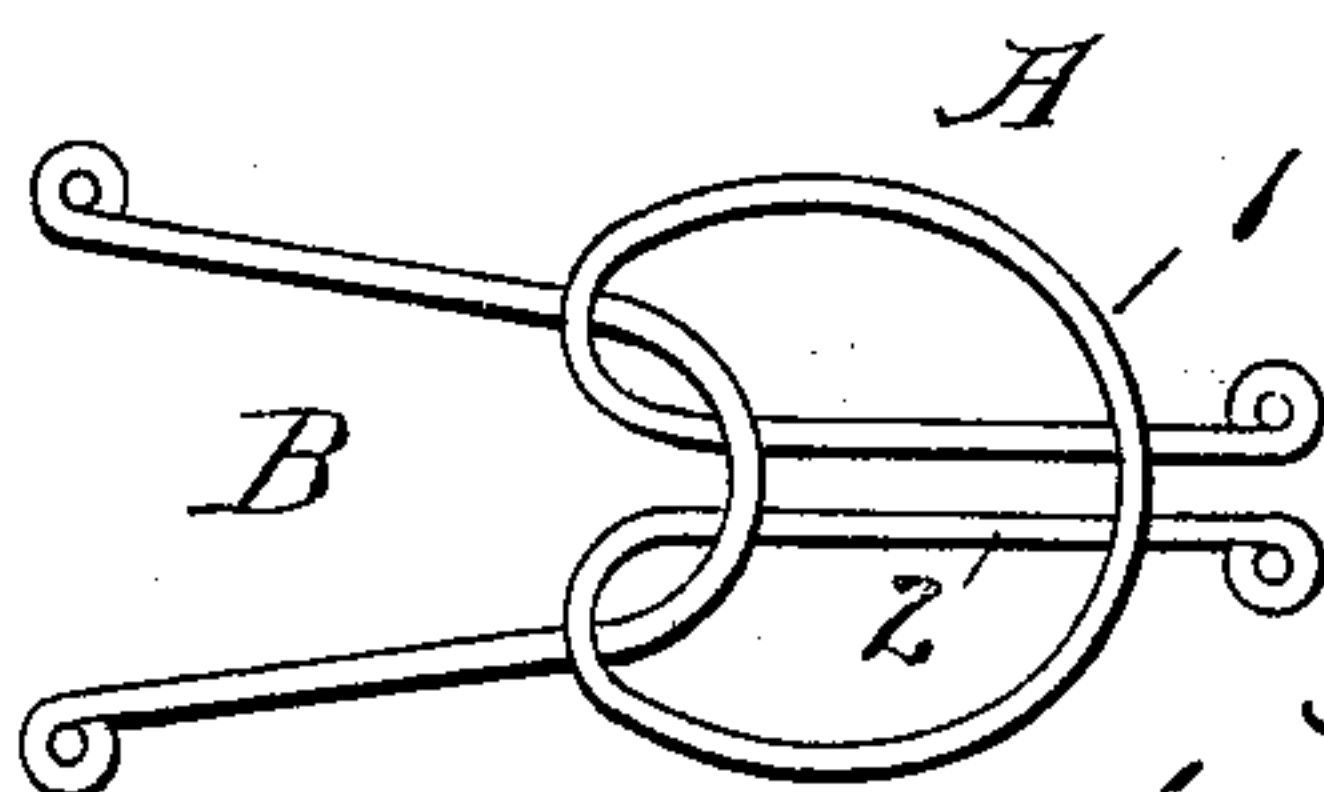


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARSEY KING LEONARD, OF MONTROSE, PENNSYLVANIA.

FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,808, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed March 20, 1899. Serial No. 709,795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARSEY KING LEONARD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Montrose, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in fastening devices, the object being to provide a simple and effective means of fastening or connecting articles together, and it may be applied to an unlimited variety of devices requiring such fastening. For instance, in the art of dressmaking it could be substituted for the ordinary hook and eye, as it affords a fastening which will not accidentally unhook, which unhooking is an objection prevalent with all hooks and eyes now in use. It is also applicable to the various parts of a harness where a snap-hook or a buckle is ordinarily employed. It is equally applicable to the ends of a belt. Likewise, it could be used to attach or hang any article to a belt, such as a watch, shopping-bag, revolver, sword, bayonet, chatelaine, or what not; also, to attach a chain for eyeglasses or clinical thermometer to the vest or other garment. In like manner it may be employed to fasten ladies' wraps or cloaks at the neck or waist. In short, the present invention is one capable of an endless variety of application, and further objects than those mentioned are to afford a coupling which can be quickly and easily coupled or uncoupled and one which will not accidentally become disengaged, as it will not unhook without the use of the hand.

It has the further object to provide a device which will have no sharp points to tear the clothing; and, still further, it is an object to provide an ornamental and artistic device which can be cheaply and easily made to withstand any strain required of it.

With the foregoing objects in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the parts coupled, Fig. 2 showing them uncoupled; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are modifications.

A and B represent the two parts of the fastening device, which for convenience may be designated the "hook" and "eye," respectively. Referring first to the hook, it consists, preferably, of a single piece of wire of any size or material bent substantially as indicated—that is to say, the wire is bent at the middle to form the guard 1, thence the wire is bent forwardly at both sides of the center, then down and back beneath the central portion 1 and terminating in the shank 2, which may be formed into a loop or any other connecting means whereby it is secured to the article to which the fastening is to be applied. The wire of the hook may be solidly formed at the back throughout its length, as in Fig. 3, or at intervals, as in Fig. 4. Referring now to the eye, it consists also of a single wire bent to form an elongated loop, which may be closed at both ends or open at the end which terminates in its shank 3 for attaching it to the article to which it is applied. To give the desired disposition to the hook and eye with respect to each other, the eye or loop is bent slightly inward and backward at a point near its end, as at 4 4, where it lies between the outer bends of the hook portion.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the loop of this construction is narrower than the hook. The consequence is that in coupling and in uncoupling it has to be turned at right angles as the first act in hooking or coupling and the last act in uncoupling or unhooking. In other words, the loop is turned so that it first passes entirely over the hook in a position at right angles thereto. Then the parts are turned to their normal positions with respect to each other, and they slip into the position shown in Fig. 1, and it will be observed that so long as this relative position of the parts is maintained the separation of the hook and eye is a physical impossibility. No matter whether they are held tightly or whether they are slackened the effect is the same, and it is only when their relations are changed to one at right angles to each other that an unfastening or uncoupling can be effected.

In the modification Fig. 5 a form of device is shown more particularly applicable to use upon dresses or garments where ordinary hooks and eyes are employed. The loop may

be open at the cloth end, so that it can be spread easily and slightly, thus making it unnecessary to twist it around to a position at right angles to receive the hook. In this
5 form the loop or eye can be rolled over one lay of the hook and then the other.

By making the hook nearly square—that is, by shortening it from front to back in the axis of the loops—the eye may be rolled over
10 and engaged from the side even when closed at the end. This is important, as it obviates the necessity for so much slack, it not being necessary to place the eye at right angles to engage the hook.

15 It is evident that other slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit
20 myself to the exact construction herein set forth; but,

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

25 1. As an article of manufacture, a fastening device consisting of two members, one of which is in the form of an eye or loop and

the other in the form of a hook, the hook consisting of a central shank, sides extending from the free end of the shank outwardly so
30 that the width of the hook is greater than the width of the loop or eye, said sides finally extending backward and a guard extending across the shank and connecting the sides.

2. As an article of manufacture, a fasten- 35 ing device consisting of two parts, one a loop or eye and the other a hook, the hook consisting of the main central shank, the guard extending across the shank and the sides extending from the ends of the guard to the op- 40 posite side of the shank and finally terminating in the shank.

3. The combination with a loop or eye bent to form an obtuse angle at or near its outer end, of a hook of greater width than the eye 45 or loop, said hook consisting of a shank, a cross-guard and sides extending from the ends of the guard across to the other side of the shank and thence finally terminating in the outer end of the shank.

HARSEY KING LEONARD.

In presence of—

WM. D. B. AINEY,
FRANCES K. AMMERMAN.