

No. 672,652.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

W. ROBINSON.
HOOK AND EYE.

(Application filed Mar. 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

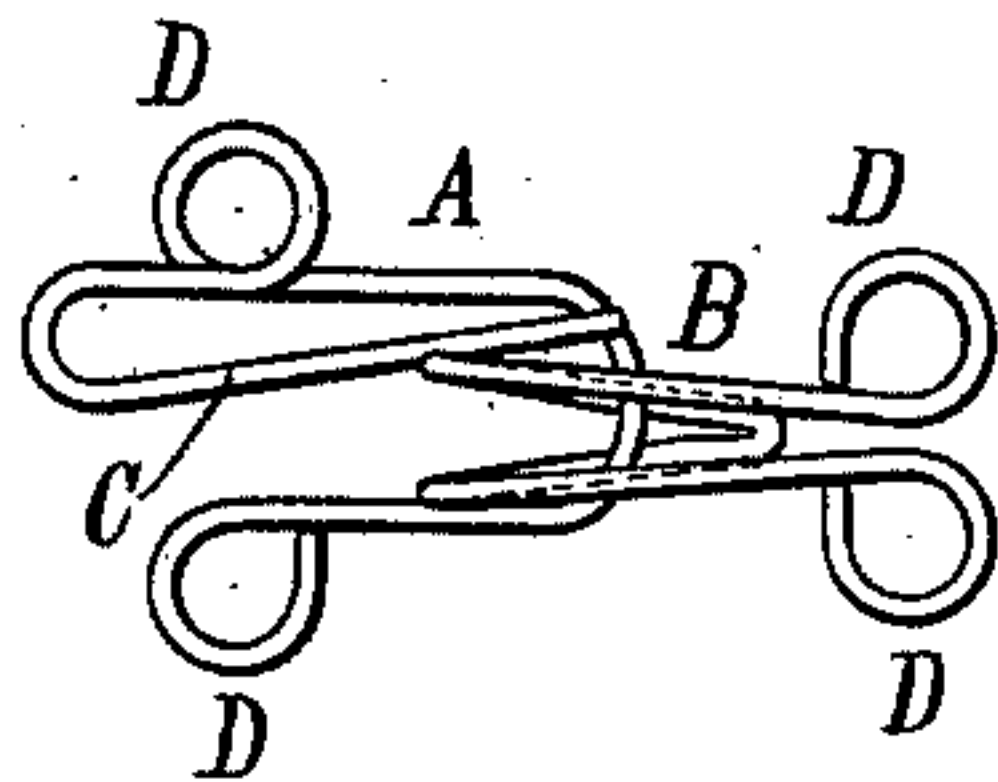


Fig. 2

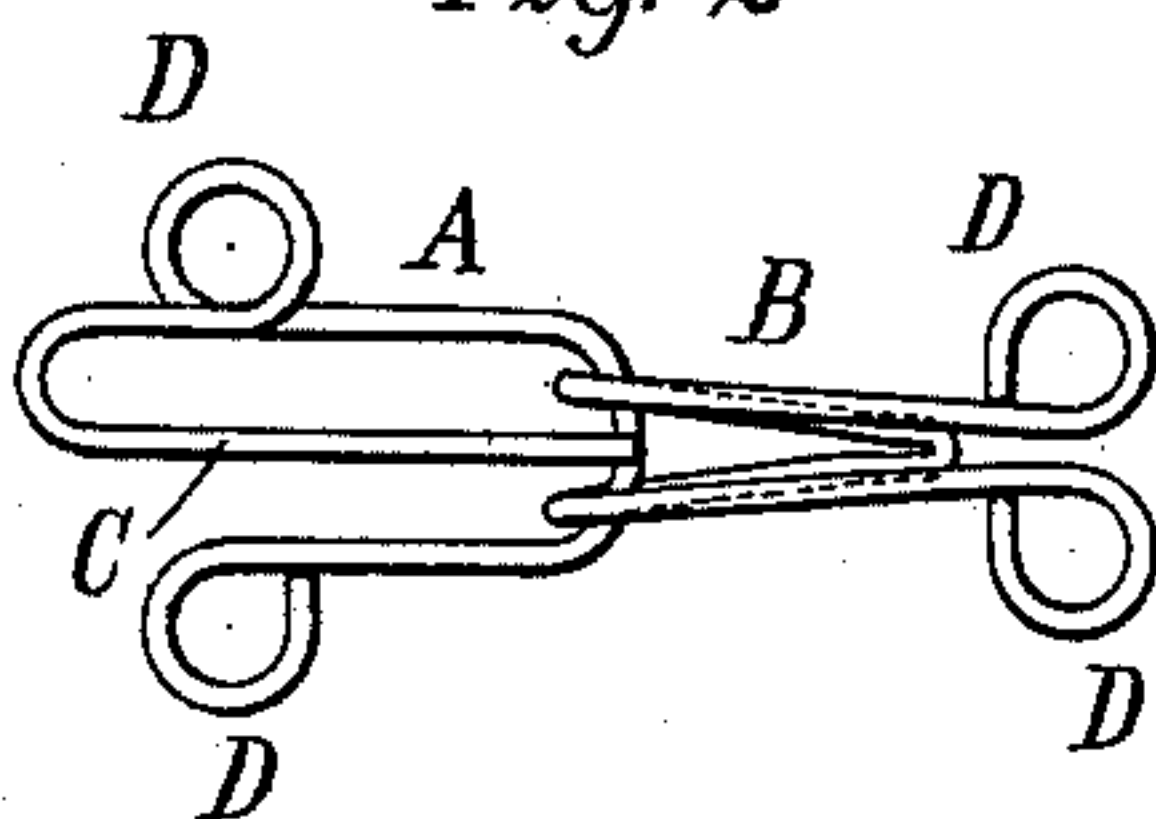


Fig. 4

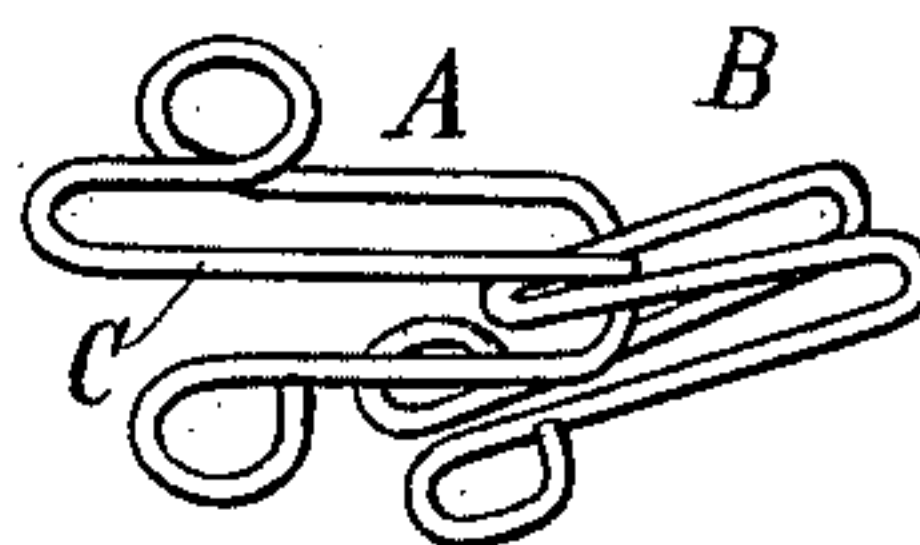
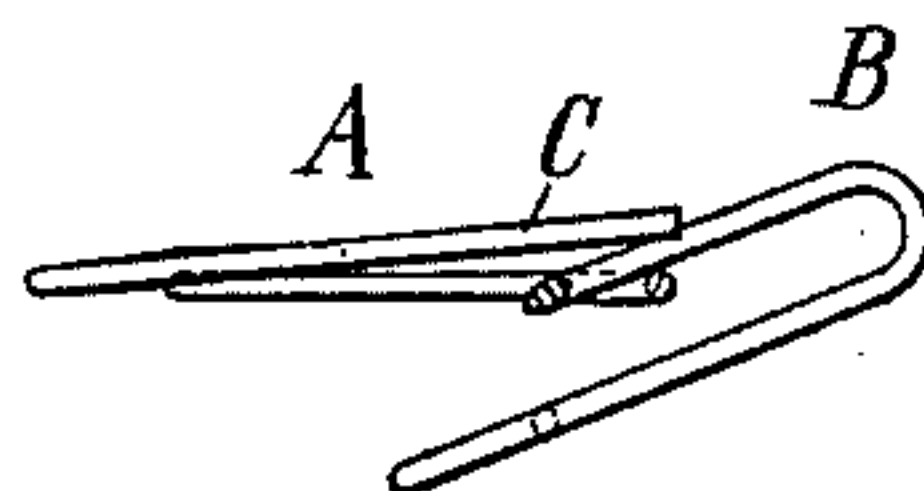


Fig. 3



Fig. 5



Witnesses:

Raphael Ketter
Benjamin Miller.

Wade Robinson Inventor

by Hellary C. Messimer Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WADE ROBINSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,652, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed March 10, 1900. Serial No. 8,158. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WADE ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks and Eyes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same.

My invention relates to hooks and eyes for use on women's garments, and are designed to become locked when in position, so that they cannot come unfastened by accident.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the hook entering the eye. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hook and eye in position. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the same, partly in section. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the hook leaving the eye; and Fig. 5 is an elevation of the same, partly in section.

The eye A is constructed like any ordinary U-shaped eye used for this purpose, but in addition has a tongue C projecting into the eye from the open end, substantially in the manner shown in the drawings, and long enough to rest on the closed end of the eye. The curve at the base of this tongue acts as a spring to keep the tongue in its original position when no outside force is acting on it; but it is capable of being moved, not only in a plane parallel to the eye, but also in a plane perpendicular to the eye, or in any intermediate plane.

The hook B is the ordinary hook of this class; but the sides come in contact, if at all, only near the point.

The hook and the eye are each provided with the usual loops or eyes D for fastening them to the garment.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The point of the hook is inserted in the eye,

on either side of the tongue, in the manner shown in Fig. 1. The hook being inserted from the side of the eye on which the tongue is located, the tongue is gradually pushed to one side and at the same time upward until the hook is pulled to its extreme position, when the tongue springs over one side of the hook and assumes the position shown in Fig. 2. To take the hook out of the eye, it is necessary to turn the hook until substantially in the position shown in Fig. 4, when by moving the hook up the tongue is forced away from the eye and the hook entirely released. The forcing of the tongue may be accomplished gradually by having the sides of the hook come in contact before they reach the point.

It will be observed that movements for fastening and unfastening the hook are substantially the same as those necessary with the ordinary hook and eye without the tongue.

I am aware that hooks and eyes have been made wherein a tongue was used; but in none of these does the hook enter from the side on which the tongue is located, nor is the tongue capable of movement in various planes.

What I claim is—

In a garment-fastener, the combination of a hook of the class described, an eye and a spring locking-tongue extending into the eye from the open end thereof, and resting on the bar at the closed end of said eye on the side in which the hook enters, capable of being moved laterally by the point of the hook and adapted to spring into position between the sides of the hook when the hook is in its final position, substantially as described.

WADE ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

M. LAWSON DYER,
BENJAMIN MILLER.