

No. 688,136.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

M. L. STUDEBAKER.

HOOKE AND EYE.

(Application filed Feb. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

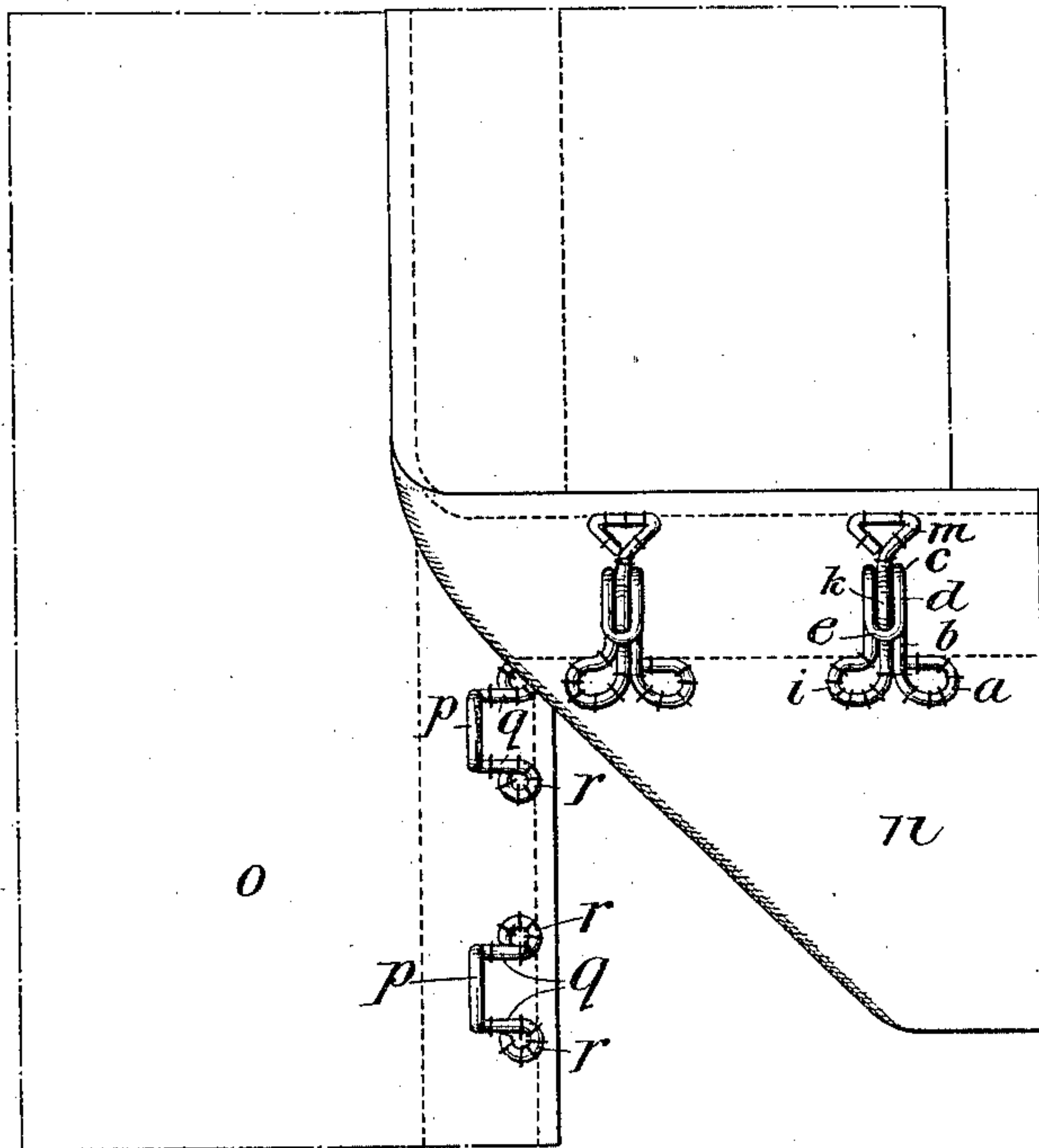


Fig. 2.

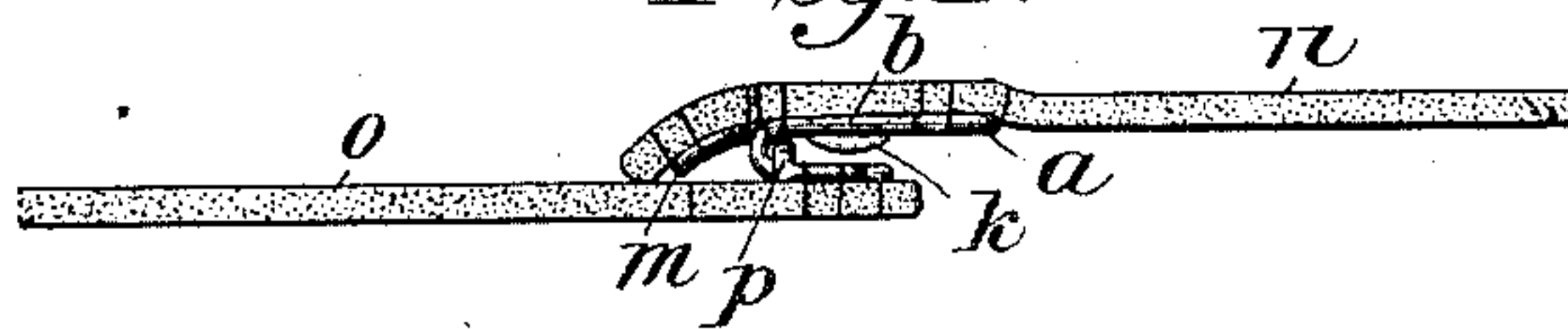


Fig. 3.

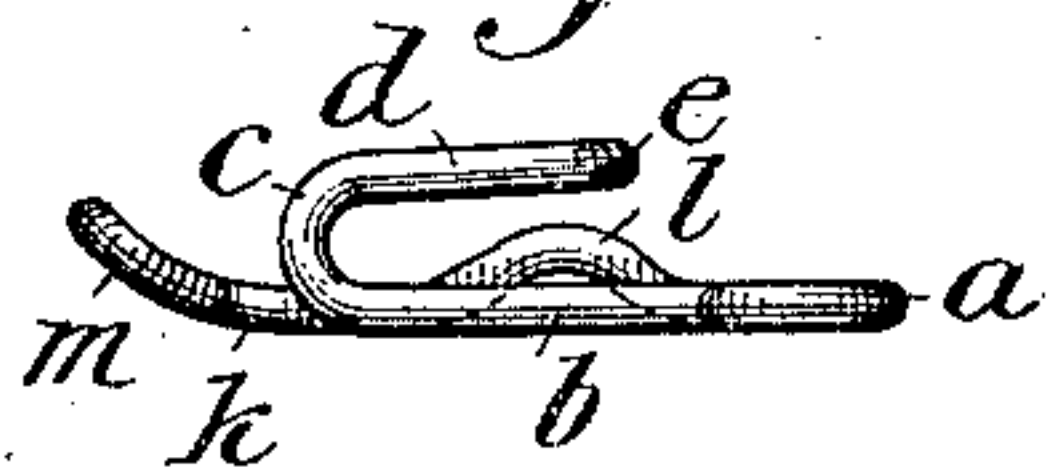


Fig. 5.

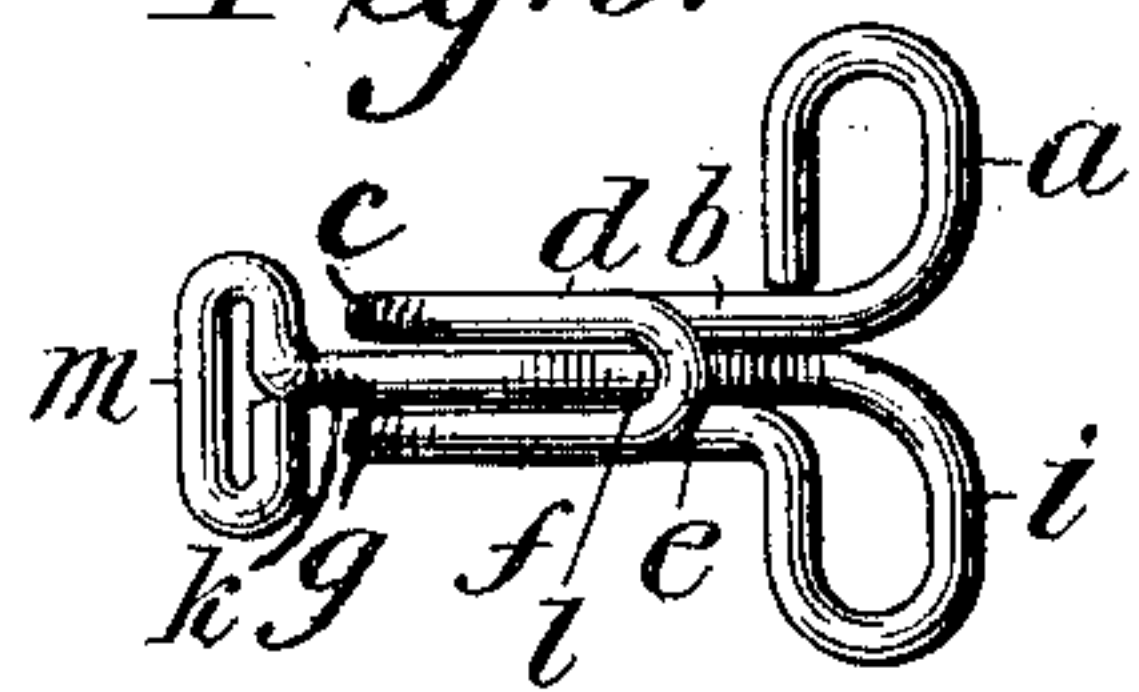
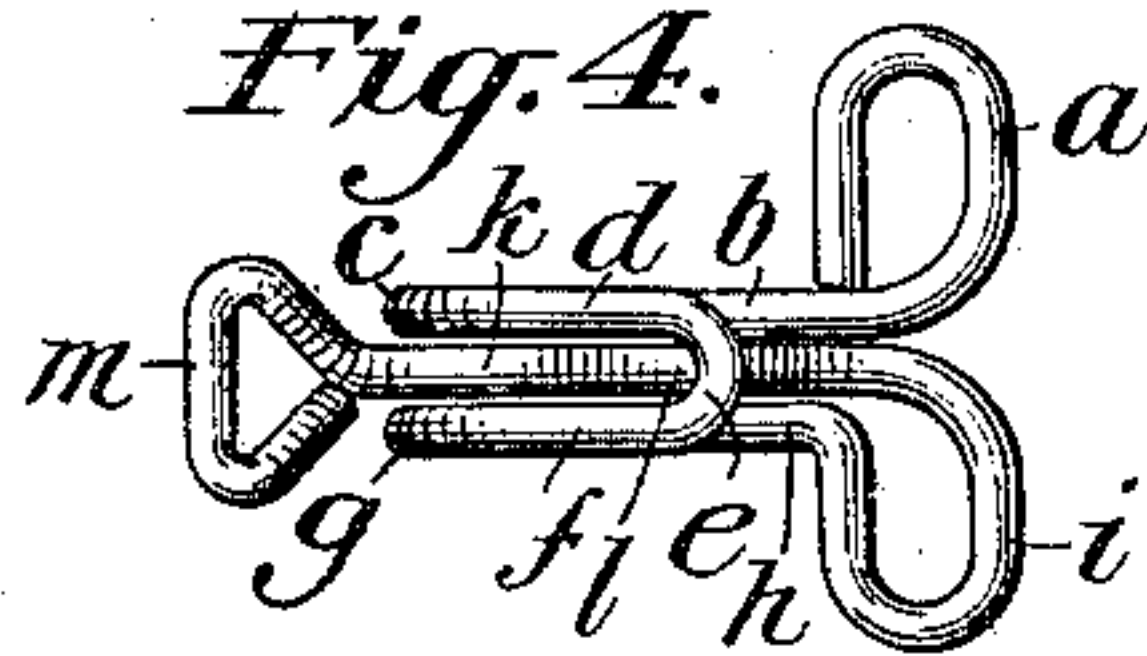


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MALVERN L. STUDEBAKER, OF FORT HUNTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

## HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,136, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed February 14, 1901. Serial No. 47,255. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MALVERN L. STUDEBAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Hunter, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Hook and Eye, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to hooks and eyes; and the main object of the invention is to provide a fastening device for the meeting and overlapping edges of a garment or the edges of two pieces of cloth of such construction as  
15 to secure a close junction between the parts and turn inward the extreme edge of the outer part, so as to cause the same to lie in close proximity to the underlying piece, thus preventing the gaping of the pieces of cloth or  
20 other material to which the fastening device is applied and effectually concealing the said fastening device.

The fastening device consists of a hook and eye, the main feature of novelty of the  
25 hook residing in an inclined thread-loop which is located beyond and in front of the bend in the hook, the said inclined thread-loop being adapted to have the piece of goods or other material connected therewith by  
30 stitches and the said thread-loop being adapted to pass over and behind the eye on the other part of the garment, so as to turn down or inward the edge of the outside or overlapping part of the garment, thereby effectually  
35 concealing both the hook and eye. In connection with the hook comprising the novel feature referred to I employ an eye comprising an elevated span having feet which extend backward from the extremities of the  
40 span and terminate in thread-loops, which may be secured to the surface of the garment or inserted between the plies or thicknesses of the material of which the underlapping portion of the garment is composed. The  
45 hook is also provided with laterally opposite and transversely-elongated thread-loops, giving a broader and wider stitching-surface to the hook for more securely holding the same in place upon the inside of the overlapping  
50 portion of the garment.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construc-

tion, combination, and arrangement herein-after fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 55 a plan view of two overlapping pieces of cloth or other material, showing the improved hook-and-eye fastening applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the same, showing the manner in which the hook turns inward the  
60 overlapping edge of the outer piece of goods. Fig. 3 is an enlarged edge view of the hook. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a plan view showing a modified form of inclined thread-loop.

65 Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The hook and eye are both constructed of wire in the usual manner, and each of said  
70 parts is composed of a single piece or length of wire. In constructing the hook the wire is first bent to form a transversely-elongated thread-loop *a*, after which it is extended forward to form one side *b* of the shank of the  
75 hook, then curved to form one of the side portions of the bend *c* of the hook, and thence extended backward to form one side *d* of the bill. The wire is then recurved to form the  
80 rounded bill *e* and is then extended forward to form the remaining side *f* of the hook, after which it is curved to form the remaining side *g* of the bend of the hook, and thence extended  
85 backward to form the remaining side *h* of the shank. The sides *b* and *h* are parallel to each other, and the parts *d* and *f* are parallel to each other and arranged outside of the  
90 side portions of the shank. After forming the side *h* of the shank the wire is bent to form the transversely-elongated thread-loop *i*, which is opposite the initial thread-loop *a*,  
95 and the wire is then extended between the side portions of the shank to form the central tongue *k*, which is offset at *l* intermediate its ends to provide an interlocking engagement  
100 between the hook and eye in a manner well understood in the art. The hook is completed by extending the tongue *k* beyond and in front of the bend of the hook and forming a terminal thread-loop *m*, which is preferably elongated transversely of the hook in order to  
give a wide bearing-surface to receive the stitches by means of which the said thread-loop is secured to the cloth adjacent to the



edge thereof. The thread-loop *m* is bent or deflected at an angle to the tongue and also to the shank of the hook, as will be apparent by reference to Figs. 2 and 3, and when the hook and eye are assembled, as shown in Fig. 2, the said inclined loop *m* passes over the span of the eye and extends inward behind the eye into close relation to the underlapping portion of the garment. The outer or overlapping piece is indicated at *n* and the underlapping piece at *o*, and in Fig. 2 it will be seen that the extreme edge of the outer piece *n* is, by means of the inclined thread-loop *m*, carried inward, so as to rest against or in close proximity to the inner piece *o*, thereby covering and concealing both the hook and eye and obtaining a close union between the parts of the garment or pieces of material to which the hook and eye are applied and preventing the unsightly gapping open of the overlapping portions of the pieces.

The eye comprises the elevated span *p*, the extremities of which are bent inward and then extended in parallel relation to form the backwardly-extending feet *q*, which terminate in the thread-loops *r*. These thread-loops may be stitched to the underlapping piece *o* near the edge thereof or may be inserted between the plies or thicknesses of said piece, and by providing the backwardly-extending feet *q* the span *p* is located at a sufficient distance from the edge of the piece *o* to give the desired amount of overlap to the overlapping edges, and as the attaching portions of the eye are arranged in rear of the hook-engaging span no part of the eye will be visible after the hook is engaged therewith.

The shape of the inclined thread-loop *m* may be changed in various ways, and said

loop may be made in various sizes. The curvature or inclination of said thread-eye may also be changed to suit requirements. These and other slight changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be made without departing from the principle of the invention.

By reason of the presence of the inclined terminal thread-loop *m* and the stitches which connect said loop to the fabric the other stitches which connect the base of the hook near the bend thereof to the fabric will be prevented from slipping backward and exposing any portion of the hook or eye.

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

As a new article of manufacture in hooks and eyes, a hook designed to be applied to the surface of a garment or piece of fabric, said hook comprising an integrally-formed tongue provided with a terminal thread-loop located wholly outside of and beyond the bend of the hook and bent to incline at an obtuse angle to the plane of the tongue and the shank of the hook, the said thread-loop projecting obliquely across the space between the extended planes of the shank and bill of the hook with the innermost portion lying in the plane of the shank and the outermost portion lying substantially in the plane of the bill of the hook.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MALVERN L. STUDEBAKER.

Witnesses:

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