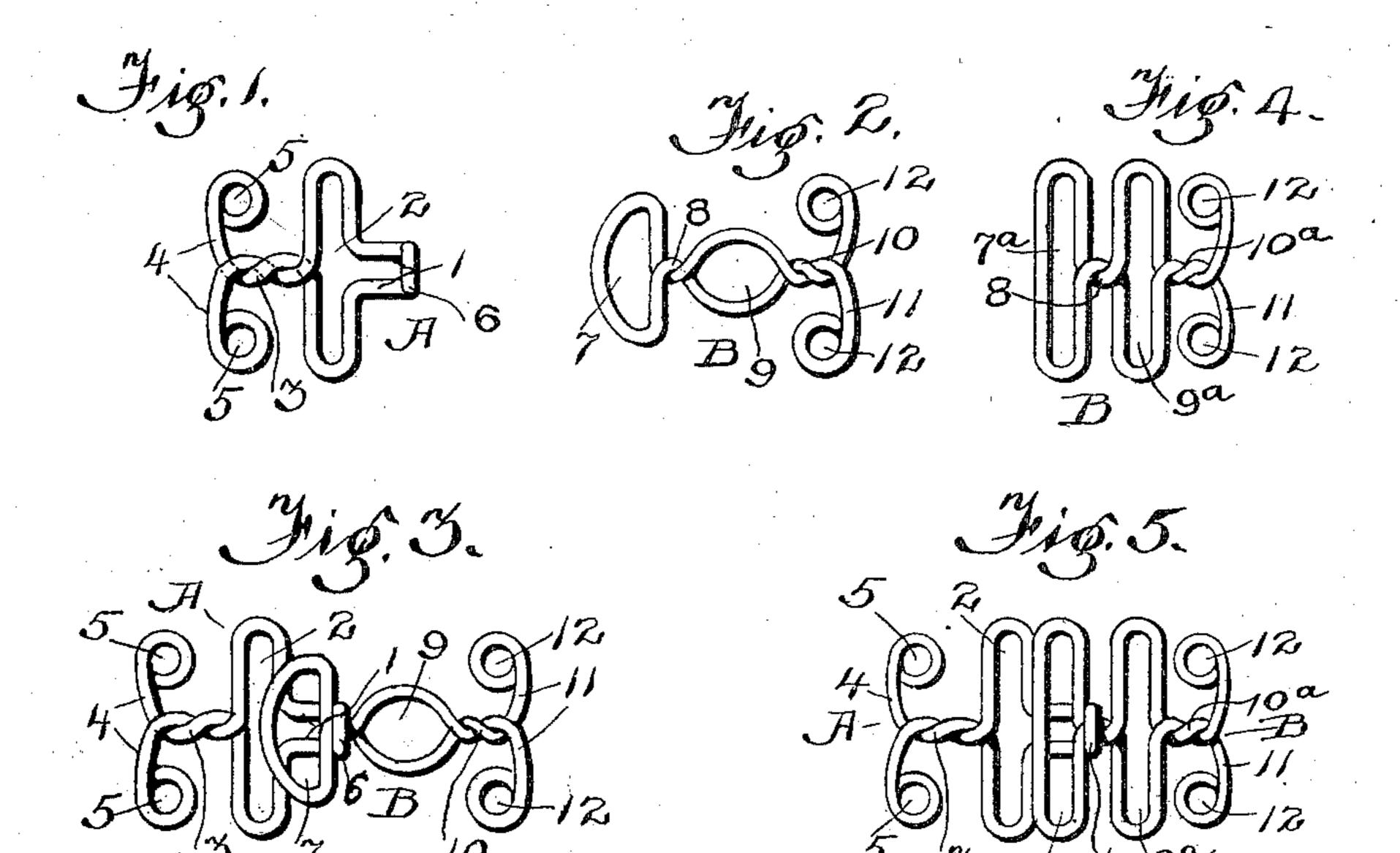
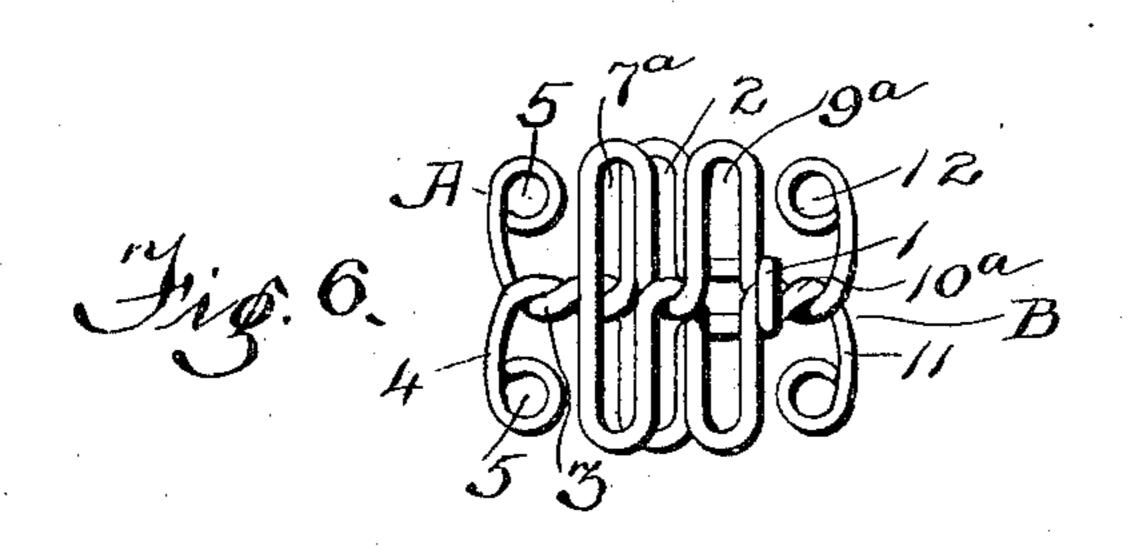
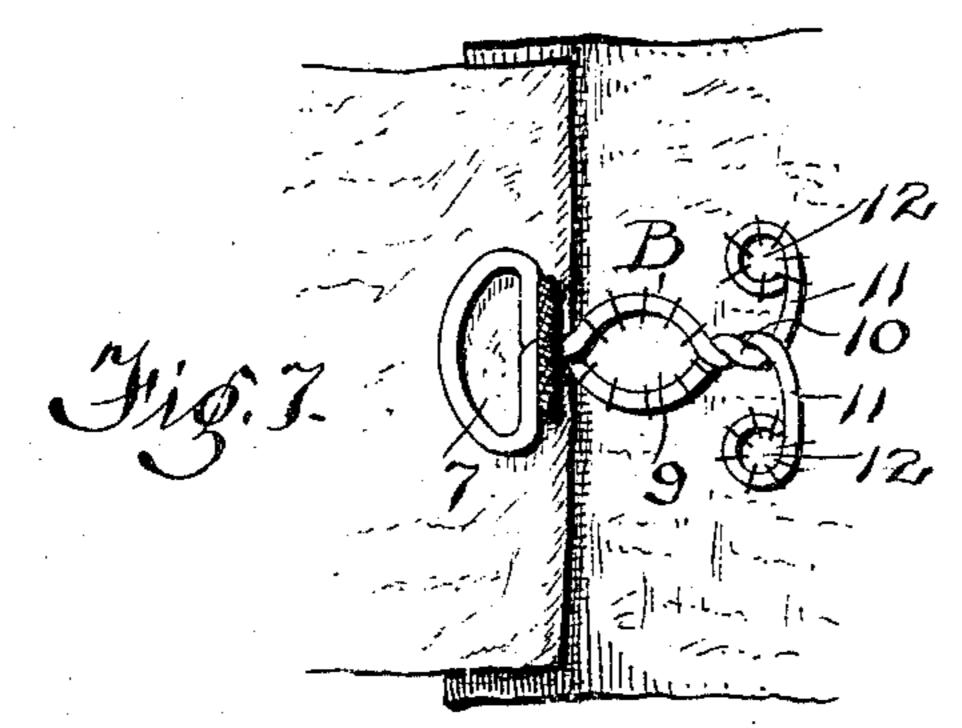
## D. FLOERCKEY. HOOK AND EYE.

(Application filed June 13, 1901:)

(No Model.)







Witnesses A. Der z-Havenboyle Dora Floerckey,

by Jas. L. Skiedsmore

her Attorney.

## United States Patent Office.

DORA FLOERCKEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,620, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed June 13, 1901. Serial No. 64,412. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dora Floerckey, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia 5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hooks and Eyes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the ac-10 companying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hooks and eyes for fastening garments; and 15 the object is to provide a hook and eye which may be conveniently and readily connected, which when connected will remain engaged without liability of accidental separation, and which at the same time may be easily manip-20 ulated and separated.

It is also an object to provide a hook and eye for the purposes intended which may be cheaply made and is durable, certain, and efficient in use, and which will adjustably 25 connect the meeting edges of the garment to which connected.

The invention therefore consists in the particular construction of the coacting members and combined aggroupment in use, as will be 30 hereinafter fully described, and the novelty thereof particularly pointed out and distinctly claimed.

The improvements are fully and clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, to 35 be taken as a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the hook member of the device. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the eye or connecting member. Fig. 3 is a plan 40 view showing the two members united. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modified form of the connecting or eye member. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the eye member and the connecting member shown in Fig. 4 united. Fig. 6 shows the 45 members united with the hook member engaging the rear neck or shank of the connecting member. Fig. 7 is a view showing the connecting member utilized as a fastening means in connection with a common fabric 50 or metal loop.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the

able wire bent down upon itself, as at 1, with the bars parallel to each other to form an elongated loop to engage over the neck or shank 55 of the connecting member, as seen in Fig. 3 of the drawings. From the base of the loop 1 the wire is carried laterally in opposite directions, as shown, and then turned back to the middle of the loop to be formed, thus 60 making an elongated eye or loop 2, the wire strands being laid parallel with each other or twisted together, as at 3, constituting the shank or neck of the member, and from the base of which the strands are struck or bent 65 at right angles to the neck and extended the proper distance, as at 4 4, terminating in thread-eyes 55, by which the member may be secured to the fabric, as indicated. The loop end of the loop 1 is preferably turned 70 upward, as at 6, such a distance as will permit it to engage over the neck of the connecting member, so as to lie flat on the bars of the loop 1, and thus cause the engagement of the two members to pull into alinement.

B designates the connecting member, made up of a single piece of wire, formed into a head-loop 7 at its outer end, of such size as to be readily passed through the loop 2 of the hook member, the strands being carried back 80 to the middle of the loop and twisted, forming a neck or shoulder 8, over which the end of the loop or bill 1 engages, and from the inner end of the neck 8 a loop or opening 9 is formed, the wires again meeting and are twist-85 ed together, as at 10, forming the shank of the member, and from the base or inner end of which shank the strands are struck or bent at right angles to the shank, as at 11, and terminate in formed thread-eyes 12 to secure 90 the member to the fabric, as indicated in the drawings.

It will be perceived from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, that the members may be engaged, 95 linked, or locked together by tilting the members until the head-loop 7 readily passes under the bill portion and up through the eyeloop 2 of the hook member, and the neck of the loop 7 reaches opposite the entrance to the 100 channel in the loop or bill, when the part constituting the neck of the connecting member naturally enters the channel in the projecthook member as made of a single piece of suit- I ing loop 1, and the members being spread to

bers.

lie on a common plane the engagement is completed, the loop 7 lying flat on the bars of the loop 1, in which position the members will remain, the disengagement being prevented by 5 the natural tendency of the members to maintain a flat relation, and are held against endwise displacement by the broadened shoulders of the intermediate part or loop 9 engaging against the bars of the loop 1.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings the eye or connecting member is changed somewhat in form, the end loop 7a being made longer than that shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the intermediate loop 9a being a duplicate of the outer loop 7a

15 and the rear shank 10°, and the extended strands with thread-eyes at their ends being of the form and arrangement heretofore described. In this construction, as also in the form shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the connecting 20 members may be united to the hook member by engagement with either loop, as indicated in Fig. 6 of the drawings, and thus making an adjustable connection between the mem-

The eye or connecting member may be utilized as a fastener, with a loop in the form of a common fabric loop, as shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings, wherein the head-loop is slipped under the fabric loop and turned straight, 30 when the side extensions or shoulders of the loop engage the bases of the fabric loop and remain in such position until intentionally released.

It will be perceived that the end loop 1 of 35 the hook member may be made straight with the side bars or strands, the turned-up end being dispensed with and the locking engagement being operatively effected in substantially the manner heretofore specified.

40 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A hook member of a garment-fastener, said hook member comprising an elongated eye or loop to admit the eye member, paral-45 lel bars extending outward from said eye or loop in the same plane therewith, and a bill

extending at right angles to said parallel bars and connecting their terminal ends:

2. An eye or connecting member for a garment-fastener made of a single piece of wire 50 formed with an elongated head-loop at its outer end, at the rear bar of which the wires are twisted to form a neck, and the wires then bent to form an intermediate loop or enlargement, the rear bars thereof being twisted to 55 form a shank, and form the rear end of the shank, the wires being directed outward and terminating in thread-eyes, substantially as specified.

3. A hook and eye for fastening garments, 60 consisting of a hook member made of a single piece of wire formed with a shank terminating in eyes, an elongated eye or loop, the outer bar of which is formed with a central extension or loop to engage the neck of the 65 eye or connecting member, and a fastening or connecting member formed with a headloop adapted to pass through the loop of the hook member, a neck portion at the rear of the head-loop to engage within the central 70 loop of the eye member, an intermediate loop, and laterally-extended thread-eyes, substantially as specified.

4. A hock and eye for fastening garments, consisting of a hook member formed with an 75 elongated eye or loop, the outer bar of which is formed with an extension and an eye or connecting member made of a single piece of wire formed into a head-loop at its outer end, a neck portion extending rearwardly there- 80 from, an enlarged intermediate loop, at the rear of which the wires are brought together and from thence extended laterally and formed with thread-eyes at their ends, substantially as specified.

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

DORA FLOERCKEY.

Witnesses: JOHN J. TURNER, EDWIN C. NEVIN.

•