No. 708,034.

Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

W. FLEISCHER. HOOK AND EYE.

(Application filed Jan. 9, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2

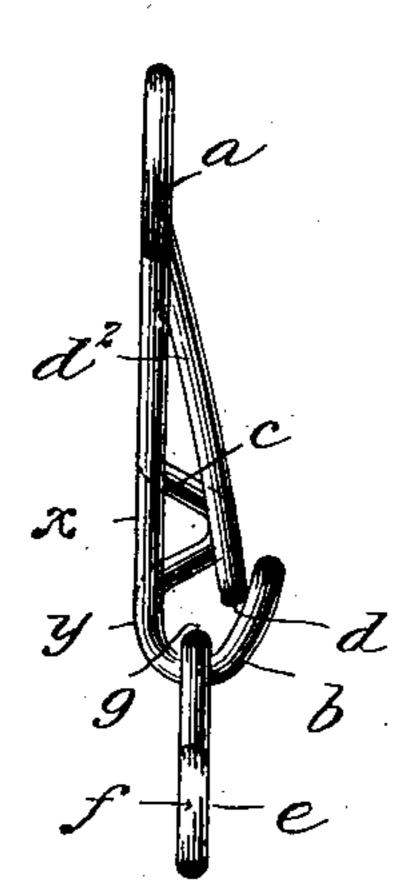
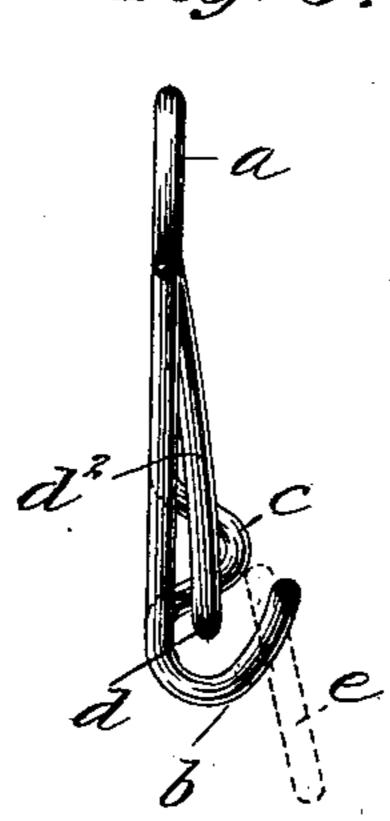


Fig. 3



Witnesses Hard S. Oban-L. F. Browning.

By his Ottorneys Davidsar Willet

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM FLEISCHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,034, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed January 9, 1902. Serial No. 89,048. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FLEISCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city of New 5 York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks and Eyes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprises a snap or spring to hook of a peculiar construction, hereinafter described, formed from a single piece of wire and associated with an eye which may be of ordinary construction, the two devices cooperating in such way that the eye may be 15 readily engaged and disengaged from the hook and when engaged with it has but a small amount of play therein.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing a hook and eye con-20 structed in accordance with this invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a side elevation showing the spring-tongue of the hook depressed and the eye (indicated by dotted lines) being removed from the hook.

The wire composing the hook is bent or formed with two eyelets a a for attachment to the garment, to which also the hook may be stitched at either x or y. The two branches of the wire forming the back of the hook ex-30 tend from the eyelets a and form the usual hook proper, b. One of them is arched or bent upwardly, as at c. At one of the eyelets α the wire instead of being cut off at a point where it merely completes the circle or 35 curve is extended forward, being inclined outwardly or away from the back of the hook, and is bent into an elongated loop d, the end of the wire being carried back toward the eyelets and terminating at d'. The arch c normally 40 projects into the loop d, and the two serve as a guard or lock to confine the eye e within the comparatively retracted space formed by the end of the hook proper, b. The wire be-

ing of sufficient resiliency, the loop d forms 45 a spring-tongue that normally closes the outlet between the extreme end of the loop dand the upper part of the arch c. The eye may of course be snapped into the hook by merely pressing it upon the end of the loop d, l

while the side wires $d^2 d^3$ of the loop afford a 50 large bearing for the thumb or finger, by which it may be depressed for disengagement of the eye. The eye may be of any ordinary formation. I prefer, however, that it should be as shown in the drawings—that is to say, 55 that it be formed with two attaching-eyelets f f, quite widely separated, and a straight cross-bar or end g, which is comparatively close to the eyelets f. The end of the loop dlies within or under the end of the hook b, so 60 that after the eye is placed over the end of the hook a slight strain or downward pressure depresses the loop and permits the ready entrance of the eye. To disengage the eye, it is only necessary to exert a slight pressure 65 upon the loop d, when the eye may be moved out of engagement with the hook.

It is preferred that the hook herein described and claimed should be made of wire.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hook for a hook and eye comprising usual eyelets a, a, and hook b, an arch or projection extending from the back portion of the hook and a looped spring-tongue extending from the eyelets under the extreme 75 end of the hook b and into the loop of which the arch or projection normally extends.

2. A hook for a hook and eye formed from a single piece of wire and comprising usual eyelets a, a, and hook b, an arch or projection 80 extending from the back portion of the hook and a looped spring-tongue extending from the eyelets under the extreme end of the hook b and into the loop of which the arch or projection normally extends.

3. A hook for a hook and eye comprising usual eyelets a, a, and hook b, an arch or projection extending from the back portion of the hook and a looped spring-tongue extending to a point suitably adjacent the end 90 of the hook b and into the loop of which the arch or projection normally extends.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

WILLIAM FLEISCHER.

Witnesses:

KATHARINE MACMAHON, WILLIAM A. STAHLIN.