

No. 715,594.

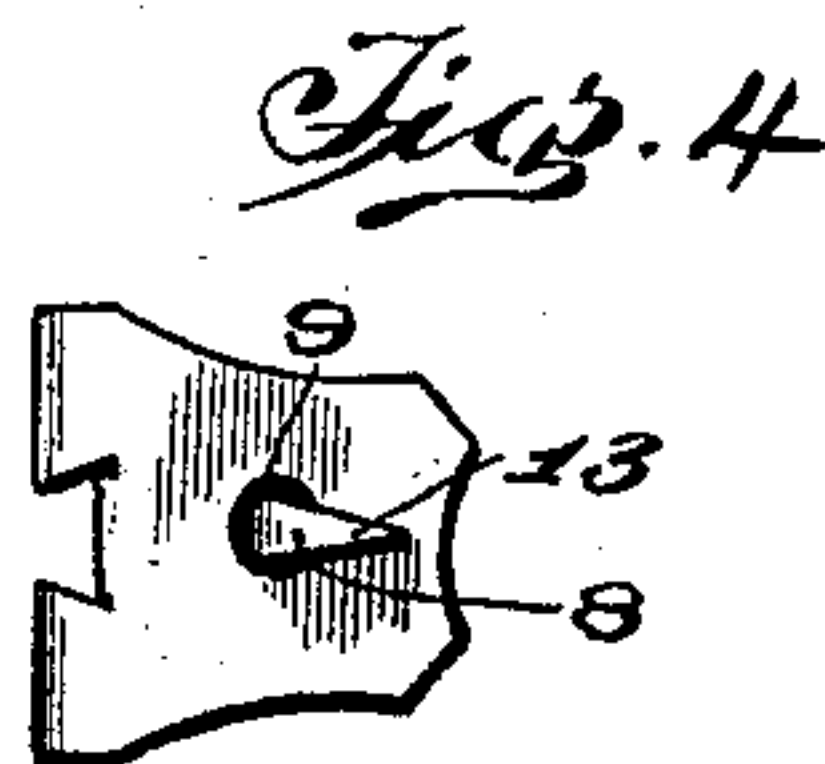
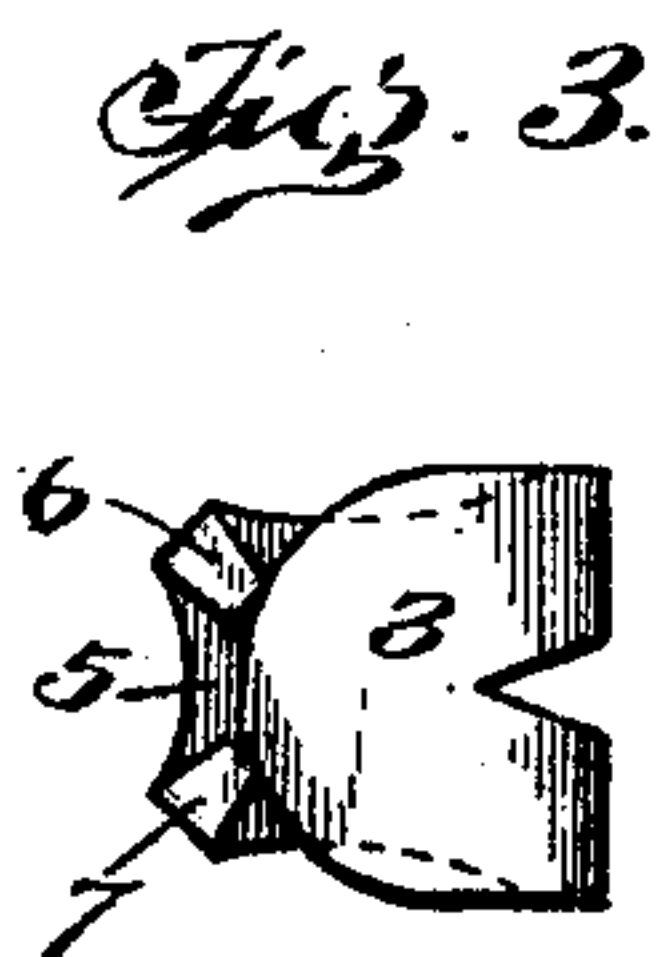
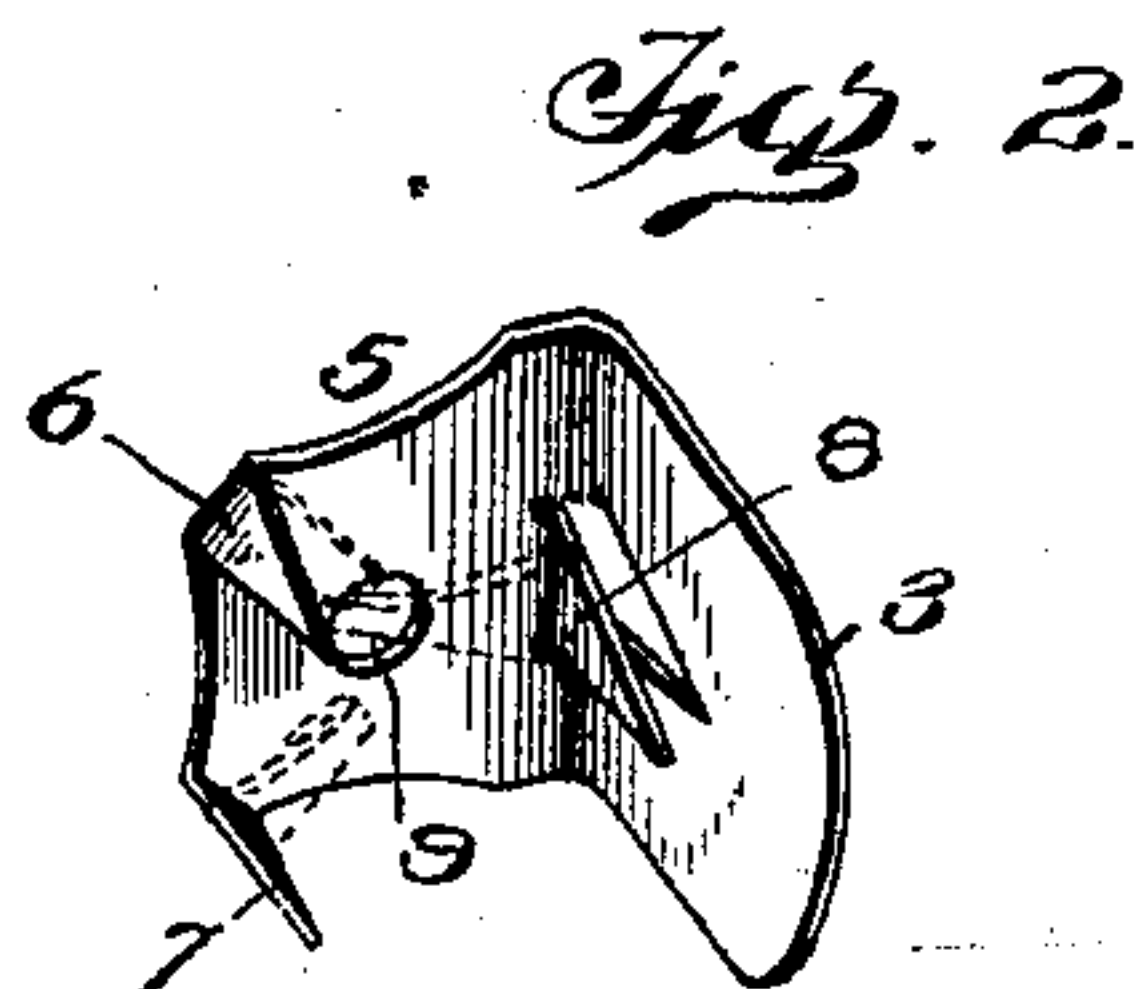
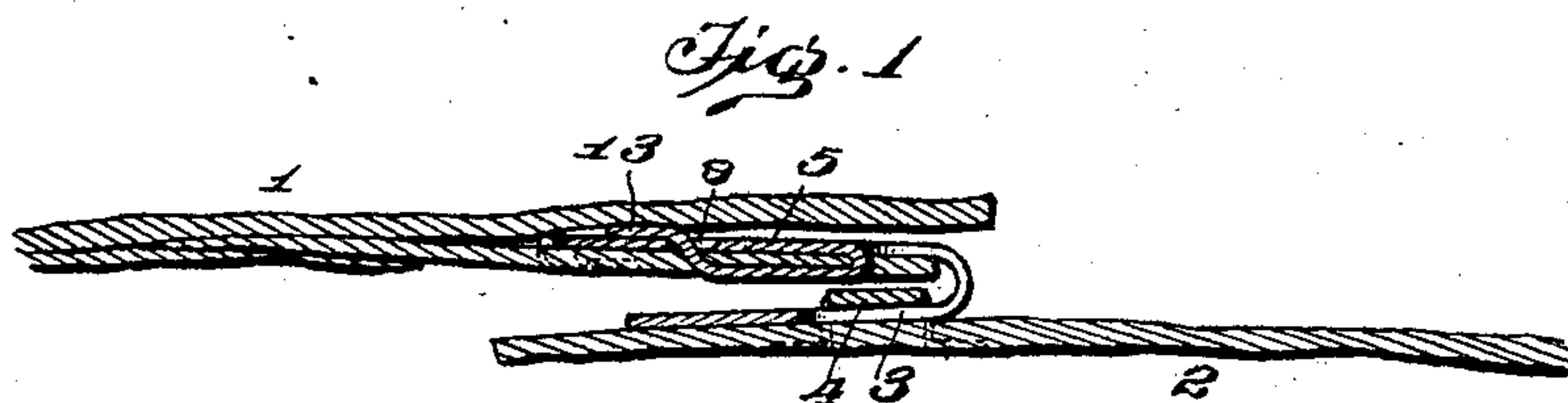
Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

W. J. MORGAN & M. M. KREPPER.

HOOK AND EYE.

(Application filed Jan. 23, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JASPER MORGAN AND MARY MAGGIE KREPPER, OF OWENSBORO,  
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## HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,594, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed January 23, 1902. Serial No. 90,970. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM JASPER MORGAN and MARY MAGGIE KREPPER, citizens of the United States, residing at Owensboro, in the county of Daviess and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks and Eyes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates generally to garment-fasteners, and more specifically to fasteners of the hook-and-eye class for use in securing the ends of the waistbands of trousers or other garments.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved device of this class of such a construction that it may be rapidly and economically manufactured and easily and quickly applied to the garment without sewing or eyeletting; and with this object in view the invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and afterward specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate one embodiment of this invention, Figure 1 represents a horizontal sectional view of the meeting ends of the waistband or other part of a garment secured together by means of this improved fastener. Fig. 2 represents in perspective the hook member of this improved fastener ready to be secured to the garment, the position which the tangs assume when secured to the garment being illustrated in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of the inner side of the hook member with the parts in the position they assume when secured to the garment. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of the outer side of the hook member with the parts in the positions they assume when the member is secured to the garment.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 and 2 indicate the two ends of a waistband, to the former of which the hook member of the fastener is to be secured, while to the latter any suitable eye member is applied. As illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, we employ any suitable form of eye member, as

4, as a complementary part of the fastening, which eye member preferably consists of a flat strip of material attached in any suitable manner to one section of the garment and adapted to receive the hook member, which is secured to the other section of said garment.

Both members of the fastener are made of sheet metal of sufficient thickness to secure the necessary rigidity to retain the positions into which they are bent against considerable strain, such metal being necessarily sufficiently flexible to be bent into form without danger of breaking. The main body of the hook member is indicated at 5 and is provided with tangs 6 and 7 at one end, the hook members 3 being formed by bending the opposite end of the body. These tangs when the member is in position or form to be attached to the garment stand out at substantially right angles to the main body of the member, as does also a third tang 8, stamped partially out of the material of the hook proper and partially out of the material of the main body and bent at right angles to the main body and parallel to the hook proper when in the form referred to and illustrated in Fig. 2. This stamping of the tang 8 partially out of the material of the hook proper and partially out of the material of the body permits of the said tang being arranged, as shown in Fig. 2, at a slight distance from the hook proper, both the tang and the hook proper in this position standing at right angles to the main body and the tang being thus enabled to be made of a sufficient length to properly secure the member to the gown, as will be hereinafter described. The main body of this hook member is provided near its center with an aperture 9, the use of which will be described later.

To attach the hook proper, 3, the main body 5 is placed on the outer surface of the inner fold of the waistband with the hook proper, 3, resting against the under edge of said fold, when by pressing the member in the direction of the position, at that time, of the hook proper, being at right angles to the surface of the main body, the tangs 6, 7, and 8 will pierce the material and project on its inner side, the edge of the fold passing between the tang 8



and the hook proper, 3. When the main body 5 has been thus pressed against the material of the fold, the tangs 6 and 7 are pressed downward and clenched into the material, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and in full lines in Fig. 3. The tang 8 is bent down upon the material and through the hole 9 in the main body 5 and finally bent to lie against the material of the main body 5, as at 13 in Fig. 1. The hook part 3 is then bent inward, as shown in Fig. 3, thus assuming the position it occupies when in operation.

By means of the described construction it will be readily seen by those skilled in the art that our improved fastener can be rapidly and economically manufactured, the same being made by a single stroke of a die, whereby the complete fastener may be furnished to the trade at a very low price.

The facility with which our improved fastener may be secured to the garment without sewing or eyeleting will be readily understood from the foregoing description, and while we have specifically described the exact construction of the parts we desire it to be understood that slight changes or variations therein might be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having fully described this invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A hook member for a garment-fastener, comprising a main body portion having an aperture formed therein, a hook proper integral with the body portion, tangs at or near the end of the body portion turned opposite the hook proper when in position on the garment, and a tang stamped partially out of the material of the body portion and partially out of the material of the hook proper, said tang being adapted to be bent down through the material of the garment and through the aforesaid aperture of the body portion, thereby holding the hook proper securely in position, substantially as described.

2. A hook member for a garment-fastener, comprising a main body portion, having an

aperture near the center thereof, a hook proper formed integral with the main body portion, tangs at the end of said body portion opposite the hook proper adapted when in use to be inwardly bent upon said body portion, and a tang stamped partially out of the material of the body portion and partially out of the material of the hook proper, said latter tang extending at right angles to the body portion and bent inwardly a short distance from and substantially parallel to the body portion, whereby said tang is adapted to be bent over and pierce the material of the garment and enter the aforesaid aperture, substantially as described.

3. A hook member for a garment-fastener, comprising a main body portion having an aperture formed therein, a hook proper formed integral with the main body, and a tang stamped partly out of the material of the body portion and partly out of the hook proper, the said tang being adapted to be passed through the material of the garment, and a portion thereof through the said aperture in the main body portion, substantially as described.

4. A hook member for a garment-fastener, comprising a main body portion having an aperture near the center thereof, a hook proper carried by said body portion, tangs extending from the body portion and turned opposite the hook proper when in position on a garment, and a tang stamped partially out of the material of the body portion and partially out of the material of the hook proper, said tang being adapted to be passed through the material of the garment and through said aperture for locking the parts together, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM JASPER MORGAN.  
MARY MAGGIE KREPPER.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. PARRISH,  
GEO. W. S. PARRISH.