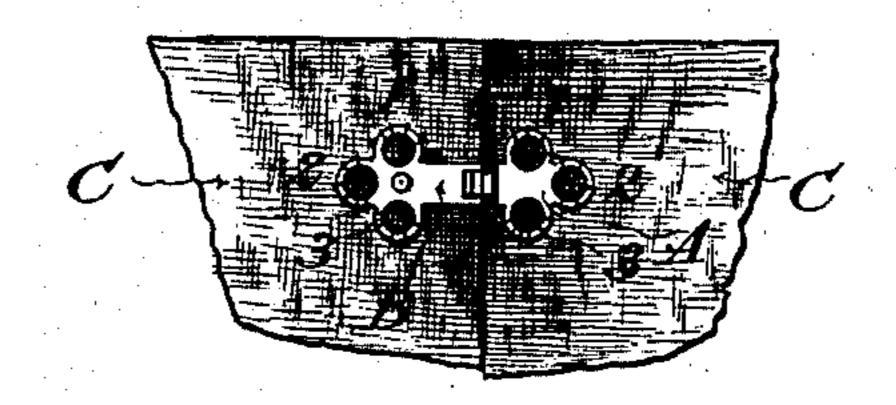
G. W. WASHBURN, DEC'D.

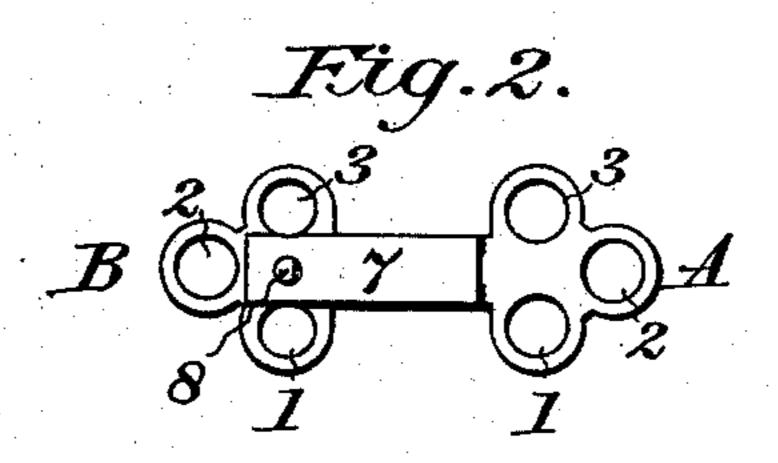
O. I. WASHBURN, EXECUTOR.
HOOK AND EYE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1901.

NO MODEL

Fig.I.





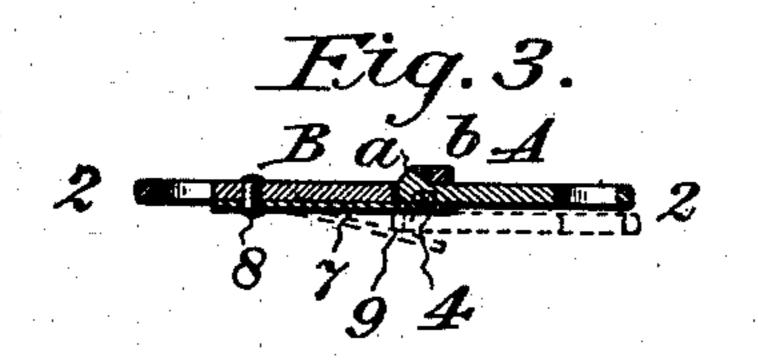


Fig.4.

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Afforney

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. WASHBURN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.; CHARLES IRVING WASHBURN EXECUTOR OF SAID GEORGE W. WASHBURN, DECEASED.

## HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,918, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed May 13, 1901. Serial No. 60,015. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WASHBURN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hooks and Eyes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of "hooks and eyes" in the form of a two-part clasp hav-

10 ing a resilient socket member.

The invention consists in a hook and eye of that type and of novel construction, as here-

inafter set forth and claimed.

The object of the invention is to render the device perfectly secure against becoming unfastened accidentally and against yielding to those strains to which it is subjected in use and at the same time adapted to be made extremely thin and light, so as to be suitable for the finest wearing-apparel, and conveniently and preferably adapted to be securely attached by sewing, like an ordinary hook and eye.

A sheet of drawings accompanies this speci-

25 fication as part thereof.

Figure 1 represents a face view of the improved hook and eye attached to a garment. Fig. 2 is a back view of the fastening device, on a larger scale, detached. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section projected from Fig. 2 and illustrates by dotted lines the unfastening operation, and Fig. 4 represents a face view of the two parts of the device unfastened on the same scale as Figs. 2 and 3.

Like letters and numbers refer to like parts

in all the figures.

The improved hook and eye is composed of a one-part jointless hook member A and a resilient socket member B, having in common to loops 1, 2, and 3, by means of which they are stitched to the fabric C of a garment, as in Fig. 1. The hook member A is adapted to be stamped complete from suitable thin metal, such as German silver or brass, with a flat body of a single thickness of such metal, and has as its functional portion a rigid hook 4, projecting endwise in the plane of the body of the member and having an end bevel a in front and rectangular notches 5 and 6 at its sides. The body of the socket member B is

adapted to be made in the same manner and of the same material as the hook member A, with a flat body of a single thickness of such material, and it is completed by the attachment of a normally flat blade-spring 7, of 55 steel or brass, to the flat back of the body by a rivet 8. Its other functional portions are a rectangular recess 9, extending through the body at its meeting edge to accommodate the hook 4, and a staple b, spanning said recess 60 to coact with said bevel a of the hook in fastening the device and with the shoulder or hold of the fastened hook.

When the device is fastened, as in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, it is substantially rigid in all direc- 65 tions, the resilient stiffness of the back spring 7 being sufficient to prevent any accidental movement in the direction in which the de-

vice unfastens.

The unfastening operation, (illustrated by 70 dotted lines in Fig. 2,) as aforesaid, consists in pressing the hook member A backward with reference to the socket member B against the resistance of the spring 7 until the hold of the hook 4 escapes from behind 75 the staple b.

In fastening the device it is only necessary to thrust the hook 4 endwise into the recess or socket 9, the bevel a of the hook coacting with the staple b to force back the spring 7 8c and admit the hook, which becomes securely fastened as soon as its hold reaches the rear of the staple by the reaction of the spring, which presses the hook forwardly into its fastened position.

The number of the loops 1, 2, and 3 on each member may be more or less than three, if desired. Equivalent attaching devices may be substituted for said loops on either or both members, and other like modifications will 90 suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described said improvement, I claim as my invention and desire to patent

under this specification—

1. An endwise-fastening hook and eye composed of a one-part jointless hook member adapted to be stamped from suitable thin metal and having a flat body of a single thickness of such metal and a rigid hook constructed with an end bevel and projecting endwise 100

from said body, and a socket member having a flat body of a single thickness of such metal constructed with a through-recess at its meeting edge adapted to receive said hook and with a staple spanning the front of said recess and adapted to coact with the bevel and shoulder of said hook, a normally flat blade-spring adapted to press the hook into its fastened position, and a rivet attaching said spring to the back of the socket member, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

2. An endwise-fastening hook and eye composed of a one-part jointless hook member and a socket member each constructed with a flat body adapted to be stamped from suitable thin metal, of a single thickness of such metal, and each having loops for use in at-

taching them to a garment; said hook member having a rigid hook constructed with an end bevel and projecting endwise from such 20 flat body of the member; and said socket member having a through-recess at its meeting edge adapted to receive said hook, a staple spanning the front of said recess and adapted to coact with the bevel and shoulder 25 of said hook, a normally flat blade-spring adapted to press the hook into its fastened position and a rivet attaching said spring to the back of the socket member, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

GEO. W. WASHBURN.

Witnesses:
GEO. H. HUGGINS,
JOHN L. LITTLE.