

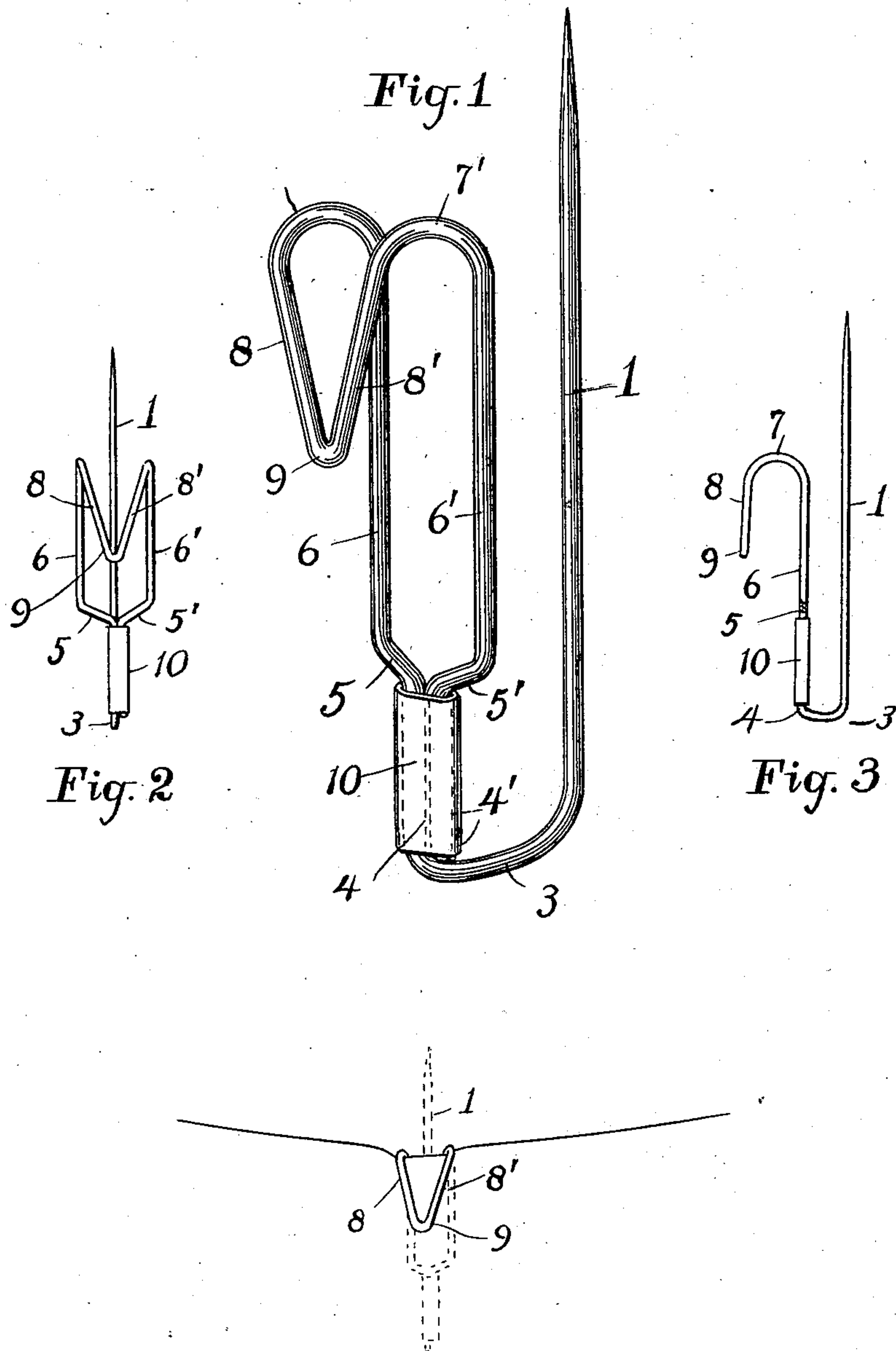
No. 728,769.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1903.

J. A. SAVAGE.
SKIRT HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses;

M. W. Upham.

E. A. Ford

Fig. 4

Inventor,

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIA A. SAVAGE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SKIRT-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,769, dated May 19, 1903.

Application filed October 2, 1901. Serial No. 77,307. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIA A. SAVAGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Roxbury district, Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Hooks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is in the line of hooks for holding down in the present fashionable form the center front of a skirt-band; and the object of my invention is the effecting of certain improvements in detail, as follows: first, to so arrange the waist-engaging hook as to prevent the same from becoming caught in the waist in such a manner as to render it difficult to remove, and, second, to strengthen the hook which engages the skirt-band.

Referring to the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of my improved skirt-hook. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same about normal size. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same; and Fig. 4 is a front view of the front part of a skirt-band, showing the hook holding the same.

The reference-numeral 1 designates the pin, which is designed to be inserted upward into the dress-waist or corset, or both, of the user. The lower end of the pin is bent somewhat sharply at its juncture with the shank 3 and the shank somewhat sharply at its juncture with the neck-section 4. Between the stem 6 and said neck-section is a shoulder 5, while at the upper end of said stem is the curved section 7, terminating in the part 8, composing one half of the V-shaped hook 9. The other half, 8', composing said hook 9, continues on through the bend 7', the stem 6', shoulder 5', and neck 4', forming a loop terminating in said neck, but otherwise exactly corresponding with the parts designated by the unprimed reference-numerals. Tightly clasped about the said neck-sections 4 4' is the collar 10, fitting quite snugly between the shank 3 and the shoulders 5 5' and serving both to bind the neck 4' rigidly to the neck 4 and also to perform the function hereinafter set forth.

In all hooks of this character previously constructed the pin, shank, and stem were one smoothly continuous length of wire, and in use the material composing the waist or corset

was liable to slip along on the pin and shank and partially up the stem. Hence when the attempt was made to remove the hook from the cloth the latter, being thus around the bend of the hook or pin, simply slid farther up on the stem instead of off the pin, and so made it very hard to remove the hook. In my device, however, the cloth cannot slip farther than the lower end of the collar 10, which constitutes a fixed stop therefor and wholly overcomes the before-mentioned difficulty of removal.

By duplicating the hook and neck sections, as already described, the hook 9 is made of double the strength which it would otherwise be, and as it is only the hook which is liable to be bent at the curves 7 and not the shank 3 the extra strength is put where it is needed and a lighter and neater-looking device produced than can be made by forming the hook and pin sections of a single length of wire strong enough for the hook, but stronger and heavier than is needed for the pin. While light and graceful-appearing, my device is perfectly strong and serviceable. By separating the curves or bends 7 7' the hook is given a width which more perfectly engages the edge of the skirt-band, being much less liable to fray and cut into the same. The pointed or V shape of the hook 9 enables the latter to be more readily caught upon the band edge, belt, or buckle.

It will be noticed that the collar 10 is prevented from being forced up along the stem of the hook by means of the shoulders 5 5', so that the pressure of the cloth along the shank 3 is unable to move said collar from the position best adapted for preventing the cloth from becoming entangled on the shank and stem of the pin. Were the collar 10 omitted and the necks 4 4' secured together by solder, the extremity of the neck 4' serves the same function of keeping the cloth from creeping up on the neck 4; but the easy fracture of solder makes the collar preferable.

What I claim as my invention, and for which I desire Letters Patent, is as follows, to wit:

1. The single length of wire formed into the pin at one extremity, and the duplicate necks, shoulders, stems and hook, in combination with the collar embracing said necks and ter-

minally fitting between said shoulders and pin, substantially as described.

2. The single length of wire formed into the pin at one extremity and having the other extremity bent over and secured near the base or shank of the pin; the doubled portion of the wire being formed into the V-shaped hook with its bends located substantially apart, substantially as described.

3. In a skirt-hook, the combination of the wire loop having one part thereof bent over to form the two-strand skirt-engaging hook; the pin projecting from the part thereof op-

posite to said hook and in a reverse direction thereto; and a collar binding the parts together and acting to prevent the fabric into which said pin is inserted from slipping past the shank thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing invention I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of September, 1901.

JULIA A. SAVAGE.

Witnesses:

A. B. UPHAM,
G. F. HASKINS.