

No. 742,474.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

C. C. MUND.
HOOK AND EYE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

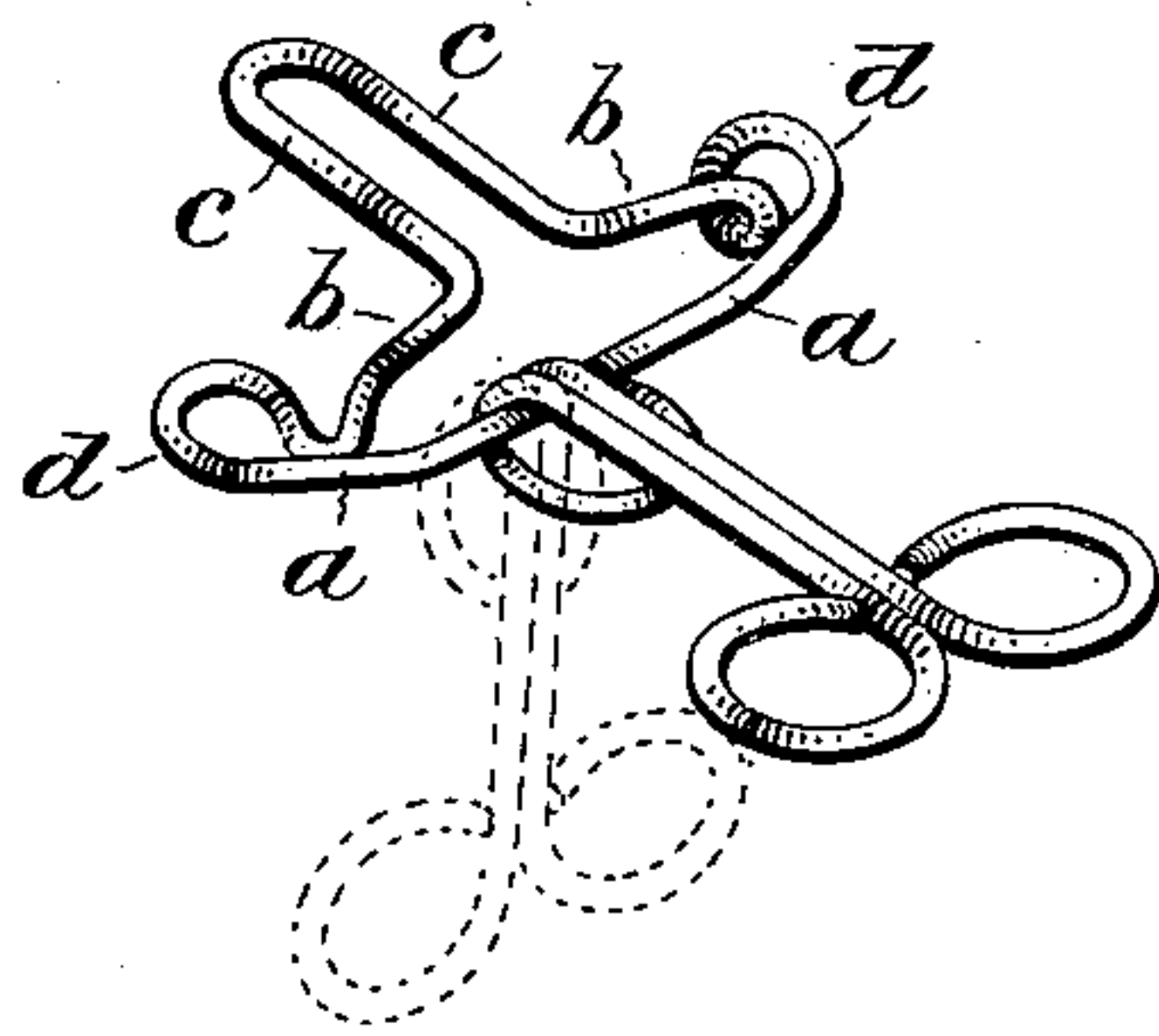


Fig. 2.

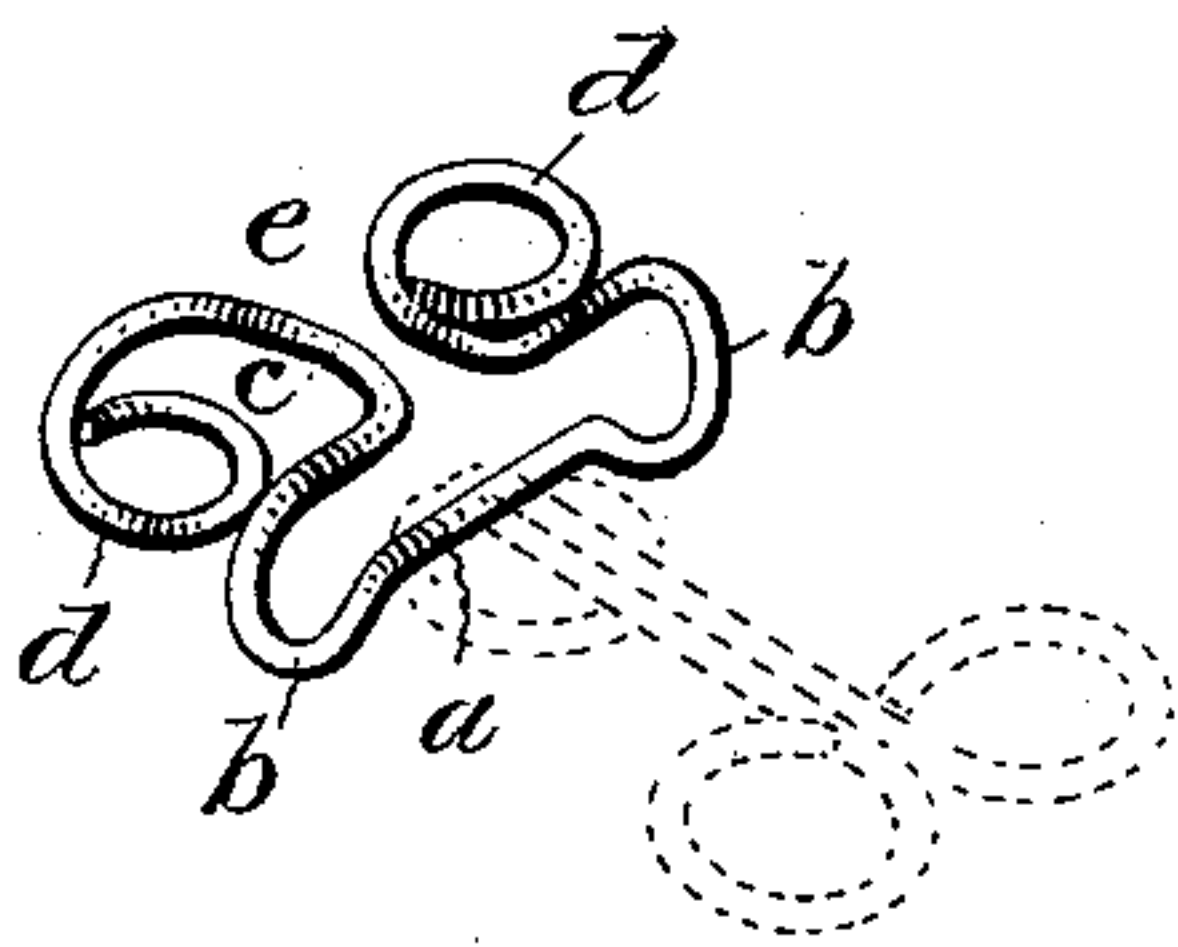


Fig. 3.

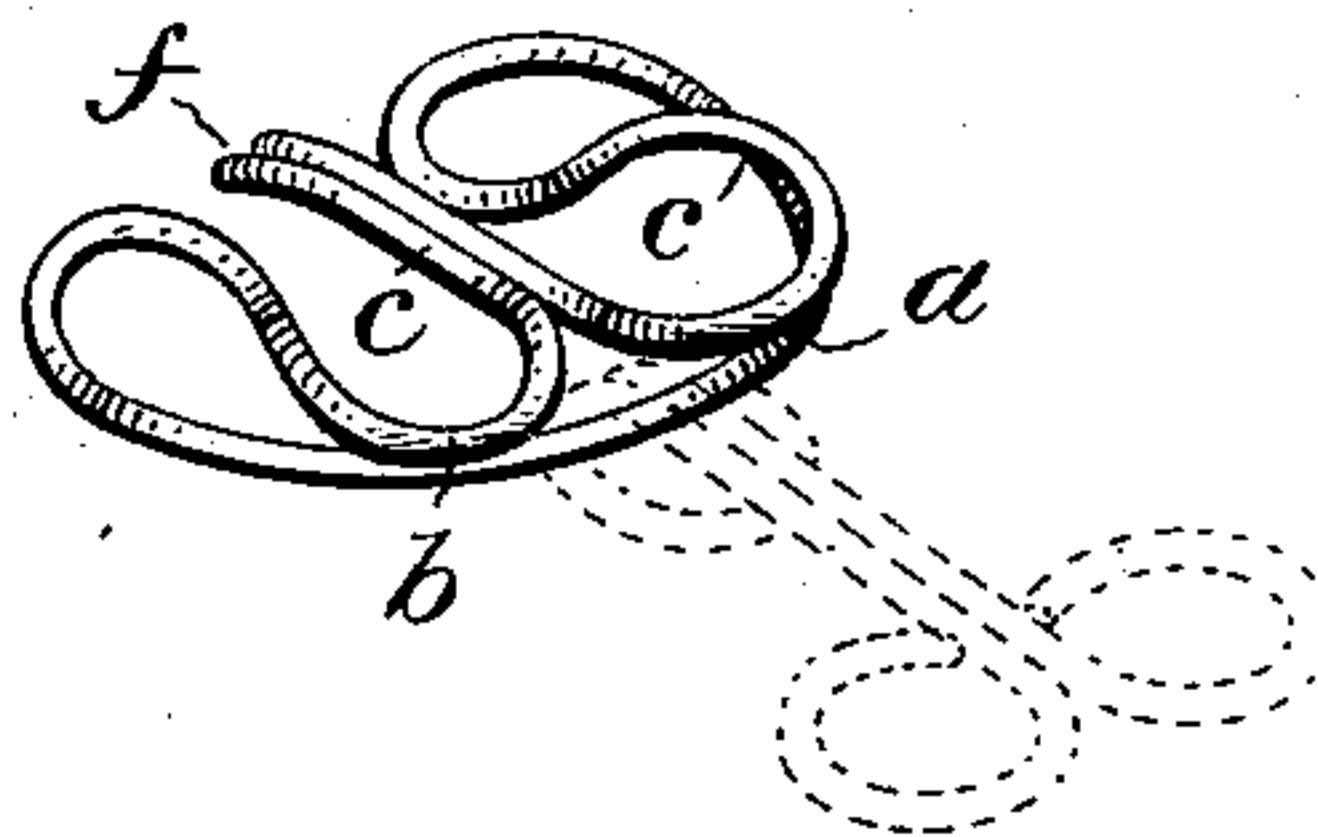
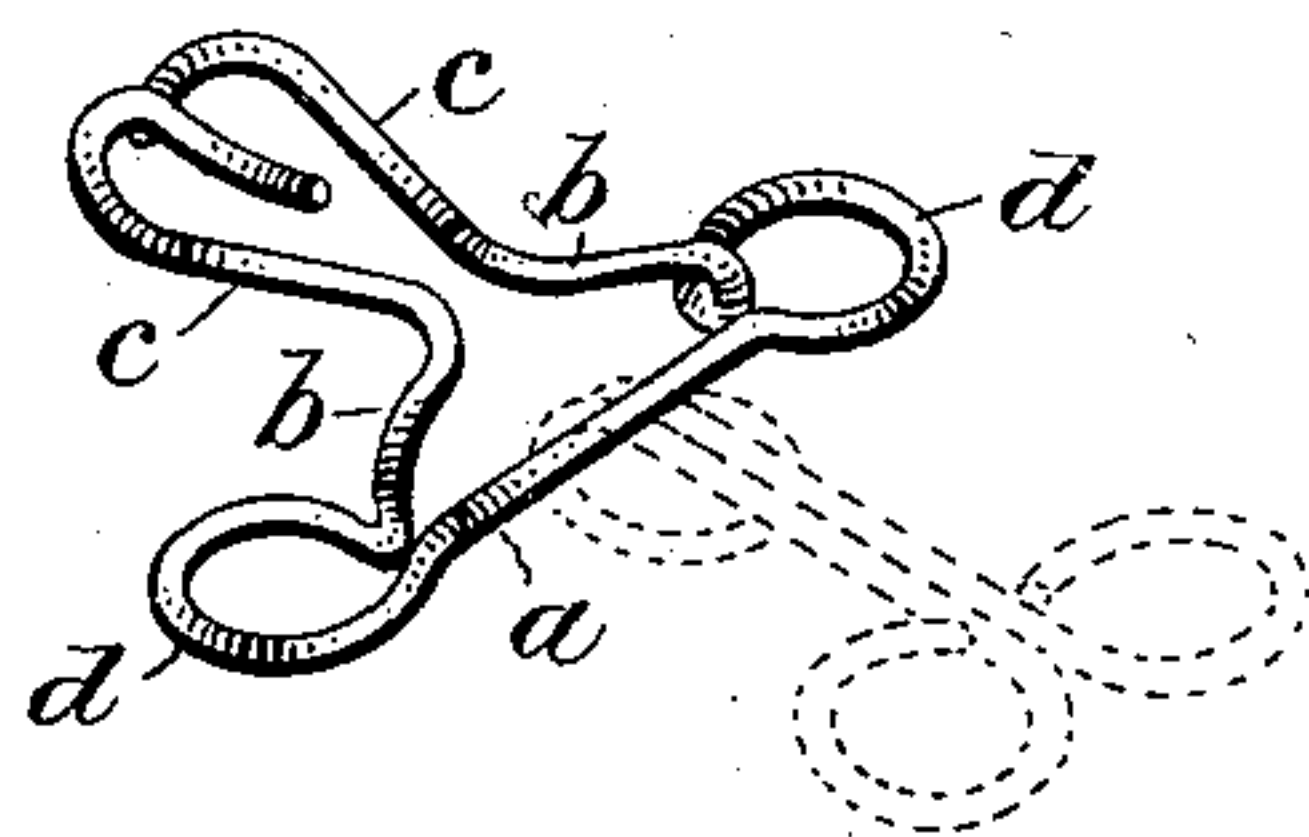


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER C. MUND, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,474, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed April 14, 1903. Serial No. 152,521. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER C. MUND, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hook-and-Eye Fasteners for Garments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to eyes for hook-and-eyefasteners for garments, and is intended as an improvement on that form of eye set forth and claimed in my Patent No. 717,109, dated December 30, 1902.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 show in perspective different views of my invention.

In the type of eye shown in my patent before mentioned it will be found that the hook may become engaged with the guard instead of with the eye proper. In order to prevent this and at the same time retain all the advantages of this type of eye, I provide what I call an auxiliary guard of such a character that engagement of the hook with the guard proper is impossible.

Referring now to Fig. 1, *a* represents the eye proper. *b* represents the guard for the eye, which extends substantially across the eye near the engaging end thereof and slightly above the plane of said engaging end. The parts of the wire forming the guard are bent to form the rearward loop or extension *c*, as clearly indicated. The sewing-eyes are formed at *d*. It will be seen from this construction that the bill of the hook cannot engage with the guard. The proportions of the parts in the drawings have been exaggerated to more clearly illustrate the invention.

In Fig. 2 the wire after being bent to form the guard is taken back therefrom, turned down, and bent around to form the sewing-eyes *d*. The wire from the sewing-eyes rises abruptly, so that at the point *e* is formed a comparatively wide entrance to the space between the two parts of the auxiliary guard *c*. The object of this is not only to perform the function for the device shown in Fig. 1, but to permit the hook, if desired, to be engaged with the eye by passing through the space between the two parts of the auxiliary guard. It will be seen that if the bill of the hook be engaged with the eye at the point *e*, the space

being a gradually-contracted one and the arms having considerable spring, a comparatively slight pull on the hook will cause it to pass between the parts of the auxiliary guard and engage with the eye proper, as clearly shown in the figure. The front entrance to the space between the parts of the auxiliary guard is so abrupt that there is no danger of the hook being forced between them to disengage it.

Fig. 3 shows still another form in which the auxiliary guard is formed by the loops *c'*, the ends of the wires being carried back and preferably turned down, as indicated at *f*. This, it will be seen, forms substantially the same structure, so far as disengagement of the hook is concerned, as heretofore described.

Fig. 4 differs from the form shown in Fig. 1 in the fact that the guard is broadened at the end and one end of the wire turned to occupy a position midway between the two sides of the guard, as clearly illustrated.

It will be noted in all the forms that the wire to form the guard rises abruptly from the base of the hook. In the form shown in Fig. 2 the wire rises abruptly from the sewing-eye on each side and at the other end has an abrupt descent to the plane of the engaging part. This results in strengthening the guard against downward pressure, making the guard sufficiently stiff to withstand such pressure in actual use.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An eye having a guard extending substantially across the eye near the engaging end thereof and slightly above the plane of said engaging end and an auxiliary guard, substantially as described.

2. An eye having a guard extending substantially across the eye near the engaging end thereof and slightly above the plane of said engaging end and an auxiliary guard extending rearwardly from the said first-mentioned guard, substantially as described.

3. An eye having a guard extending substantially across the eye near the engaging end thereof and slightly above the plane of said engaging end, the wire forming the guard rising abruptly from the base of the eye, substantially as described.

4. An eye having a guard extending sub-

stantially across the eye near the engaging
end thereof and slightly above the plane of
said engaging end, portions of the eye form-
ing the guard rising abruptly from the base
5 of the eye, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand, at the city of Cincinnati, in the county

of Hamilton and State of Ohio, this 21st day
of March, 1903.

CHRISTOPHER C. MUND.

In presence of—

ALBERT J. BATH,
FRANK BENE.