

No. 798,318.

PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

A. BERG.  
GARMENT HOOK.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1905.

Fig. 1.

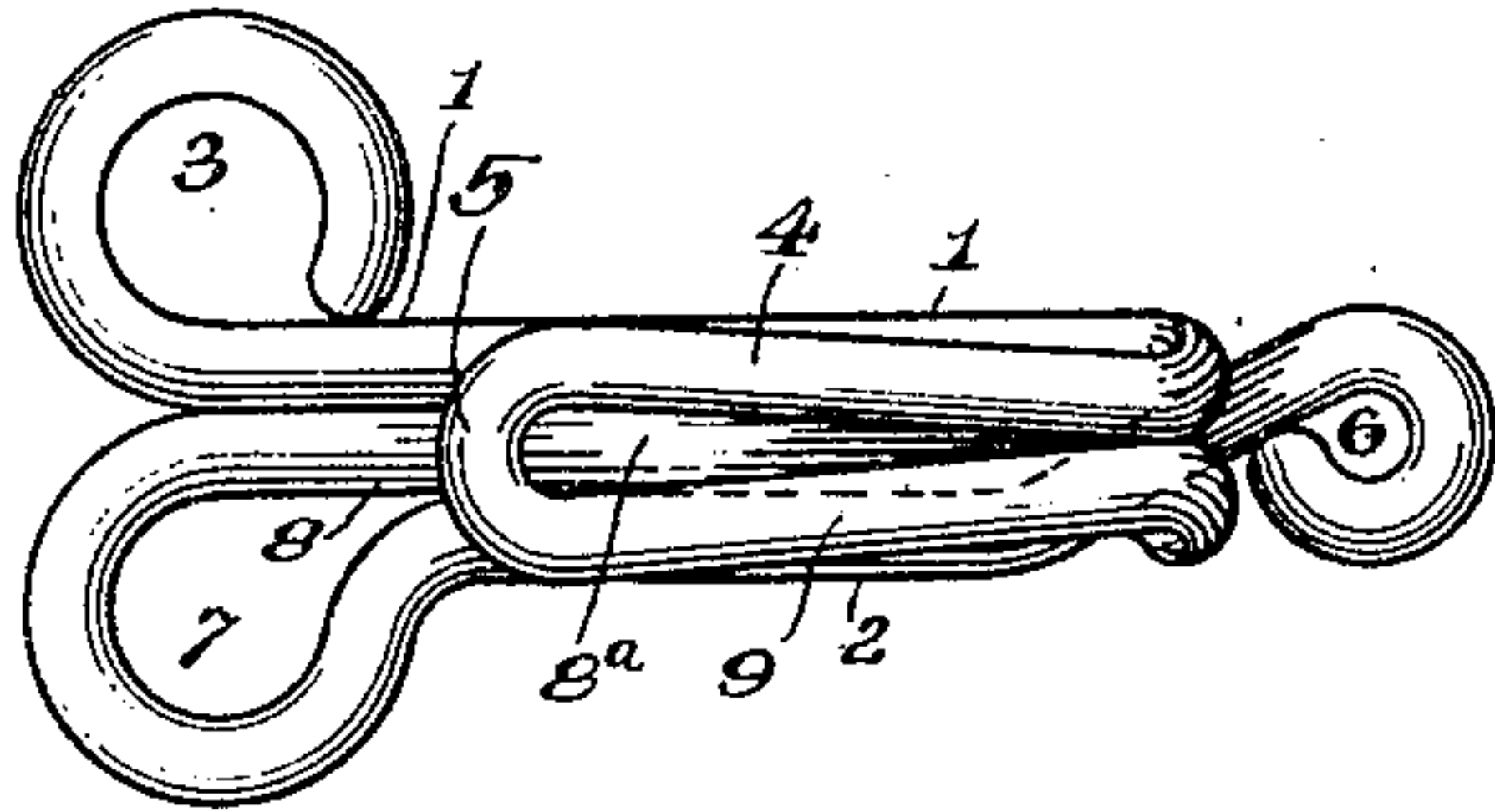


Fig. 2.

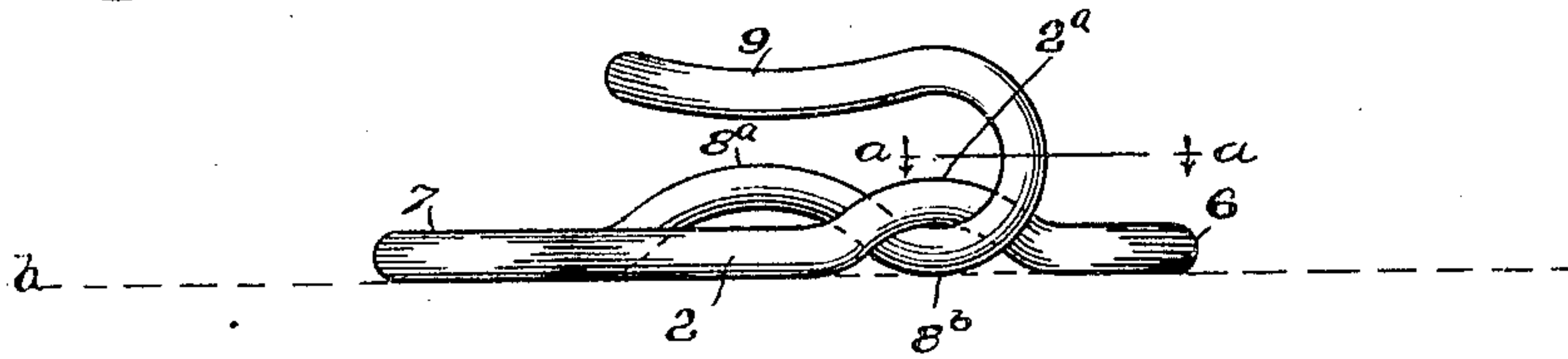


Fig. 3.

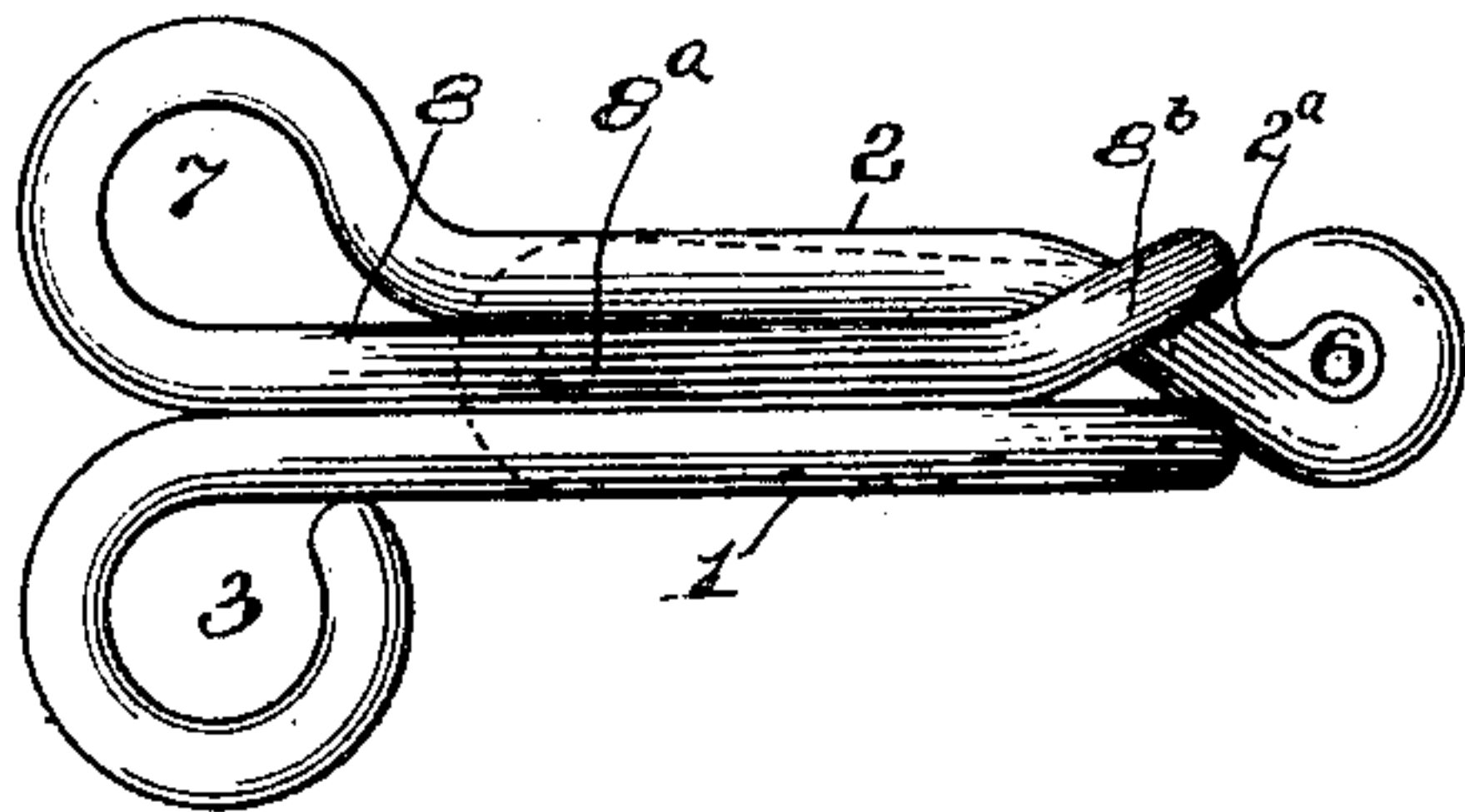
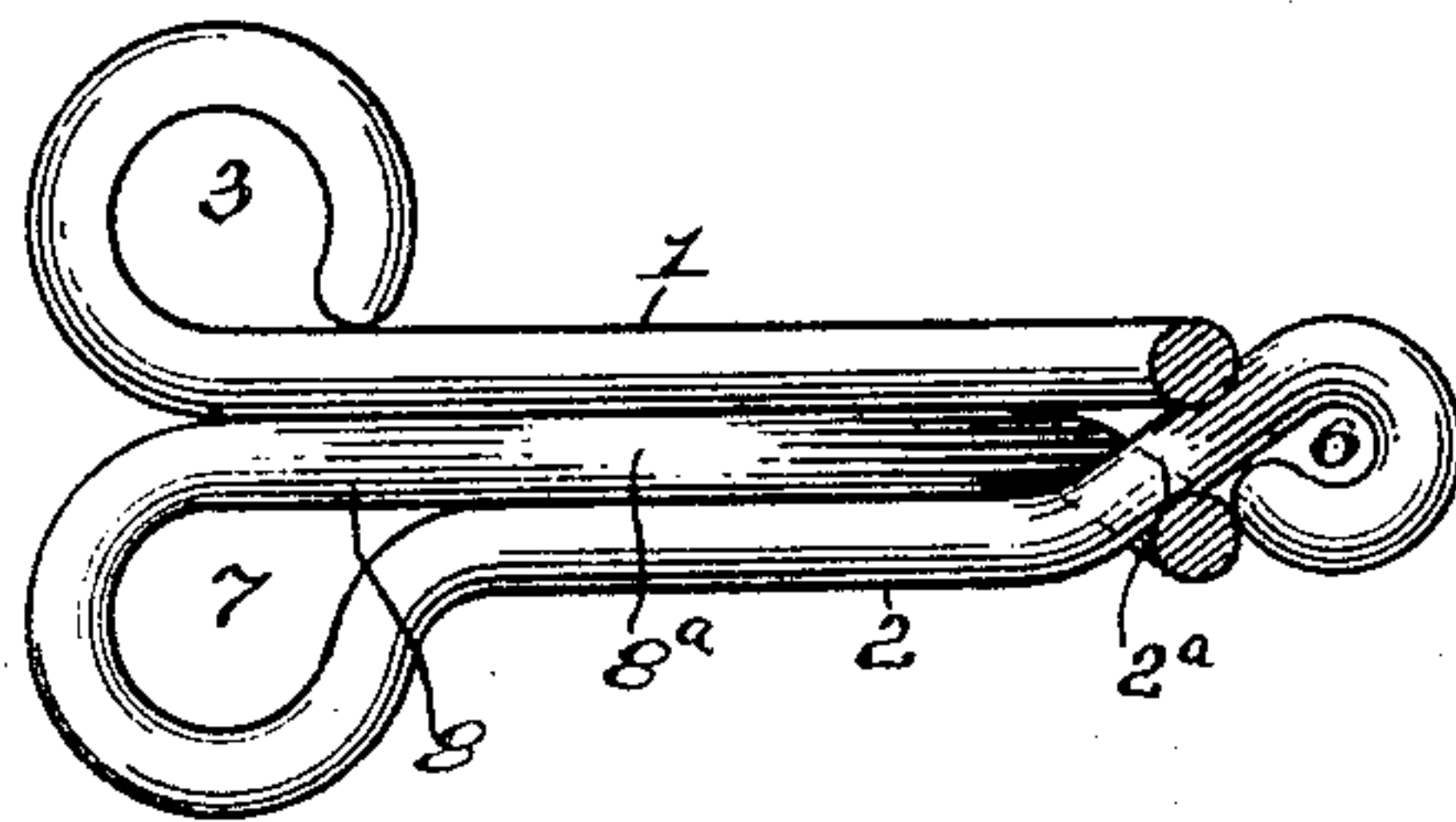


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW BERG, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## GARMENT-HOOK.

No. 798,318

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed June 16, 1905. Serial No. 265,533.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW BERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to garment-fasteners of the hook-and-eye type, and particularly to a hook embodying a hump or projection extending longitudinally of the shank and cooperating with the bill portion of the hook to retain an eye in connection therewith.

The object of my invention is to construct a hook of a single piece of wire with a retaining point or eye at the rear end of the bill and the bill held firmly against an upward strain or pull, while the whole base of the hook is in a straight line, so that it will lie flat or close to the garment.

To enable others to understand my invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an upper plan view of my improved hook. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan view, and Fig. 4 is an upper plan view of the base of the hook and sectional view of the bend of the bill on line *a* of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 are side members of the shank or base of the hook. One end of the member 1 forms the eye 3, with its free end resting against the horizontal portion of said member. This member 1 continues forward and upward to form one side 4 of the bill 5. The forward end of the member 2 terminates in the attaching-eye 6, while the rear portion forms the eye 7 and is rebent and extends longitudinally to form the member 8 between the members 1 and 2.

The central portion of the member 8 is raised to form the hump 8<sup>a</sup>, Fig. 2, and continues on and around the member 2, just back of the eye 6, and from thence extending upward to form the opposite side 9 to complete the formation of the bill. In order that the members 2 and 8 may interlock with each other at the point above named and not interfere with the symmetrical appearance of the hook, the upward bend or depression 2<sup>a</sup> is formed in the member 2 and the downward bend 8<sup>b</sup> formed in the member 8. These upward and down-

ward curvatures or bends each represent the thickness of the wire of which the hook is formed, so that the bend or curve 8<sup>b</sup> will touch the dotted line *b*, which dotted line represents the surface of the garment to which the hook is to be attached. It will thus be observed that the base of the bill being interlocked with one of the lower members forming the base of the hook will firmly anchor such bill, so that its base cannot be raised from the surface of the garment by any upward strain, and, further, this interlocking feature is accomplished without extending the bill above the base of the hook far enough to give a distorted appearance to the entire structure. It will also be observed that the point 8<sup>b</sup>, Fig. 2, and the horizontal surfaces of the rear attaching-eyes 3 and 7, the parallel members 1 and 2, and the forward attaching-eye 6 lie in the same horizontal plane, thus forming a secure supporting-base for the hook.

The peculiar formation of the hook as above described has many advantageous features. First, it covers but little surface in proportion to its size; second, the bill is not unduly extended above the base or shank, but is kept as low as possible to the surface of the garment, and, further, the small amount of wire necessary to construct the hook to secure all the advantages of economy combined with strength, durability, and symmetrical appearance makes it both a desirable article to manufacture and market.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a garment-hook having a supporting base and bill made of a continuous piece of wire, two parallel members to form the base, the member, 1, of said base projecting rearward to form the eye 3, the forward end bent upward to form part of the bill, the other member, 2, extending forward to form the eye 6 projecting beyond the bend of the bill, said member, 2, also extending rearward to form the eye 7, and rebent to form the member 8 having the hump 8<sup>a</sup>, said latter member lying between members 1 and 2 and continued forward to interlock with the member 2 just back of the eye 6, said member 8 continuing upward to complete the formation of the bill, the member 2 provided with the upward depression 2<sup>a</sup>, and the member 8 with the down-



ward depression 8<sup>b</sup> to form means for the interlocking of said members so that, the bend 8<sup>b</sup> and the under surface of the several eyes and members forming the base of the hook  
5 will lie in the same horizontal plane, for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fair-

field and State of Connecticut, this 26th day of May, A. D. 1905.

ANDREW BERG.

Witnesses:

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HOWARD F. NETTLETON.