

No. 816,206.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

M. M. BAIRD.
HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1905.

Fig. 1.

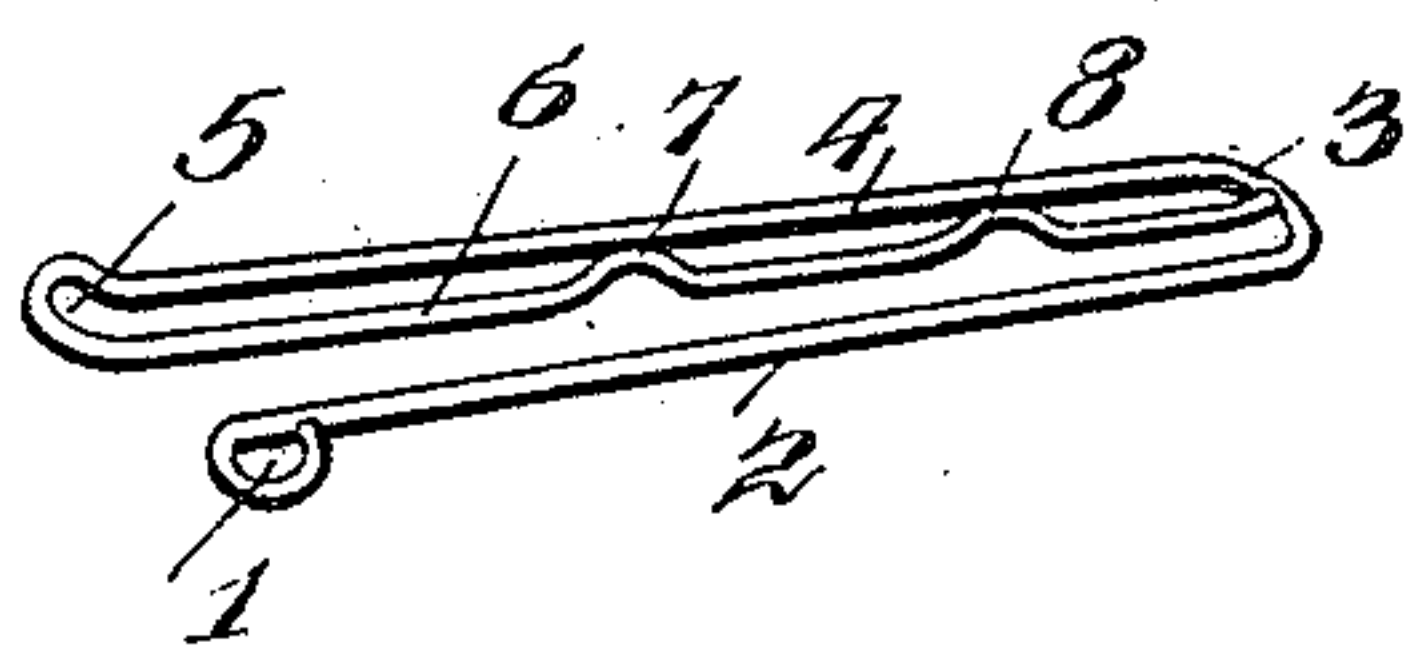


Fig. 2.

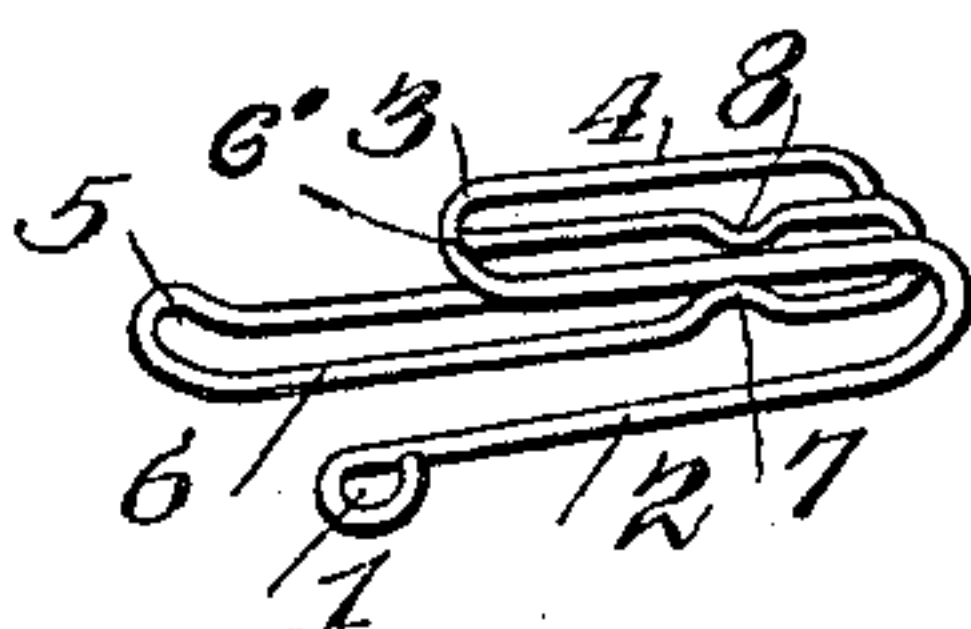
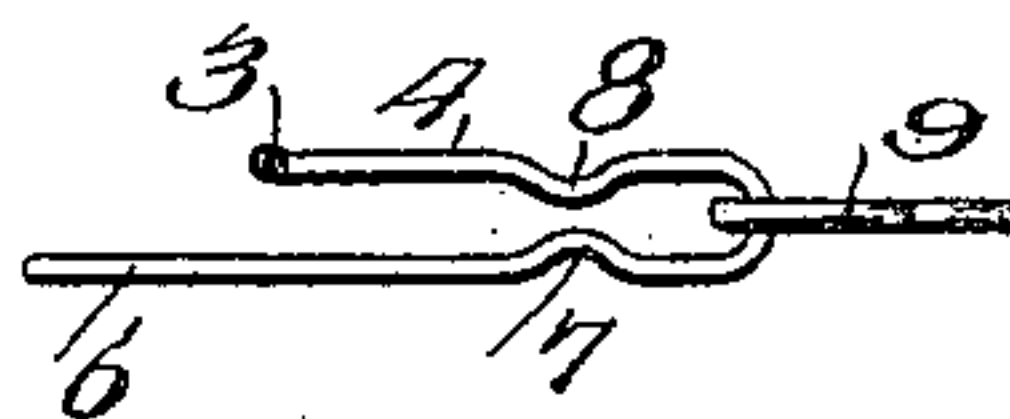


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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MORTIMER M. BAIRD, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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HOOK.

No. 816,206.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORTIMER M. BAIRD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in hooks designed for coöperation with any usual or preferred form of eye and adapted when in coöperation therewith to serve as an efficient fastening means.

The main object of the present invention is the production of a hook of the class described made of a single length of wire suitably bent to provide a spring-hook adapted for ready engagement with the eye, but effectively prevented from accidental disengagement therefrom.

The preferred construction of my improved hook will be described in detail in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the hook of my construction partially formed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the completed hook. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same, showing it in coöperation with the ordinary eye.

In constructing my improved hook I take a single length of wire or other suitable material and initially form an eye 1 therein, projecting the wire therefrom to provide an arm 2, terminally bent at 3 and projected rearward parallel and coextensive with the arm 2 to provide an arm 4. The wire length at the terminal of the arm 4 is slightly offset and formed in a return-bend to provide an eye 5 and projected forwardly from said eye to provide a spring-strip 6, which extends lengthwise and intermediate the arms 2 and 4, being terminally secured by stamping or crushing into the material of the bend 3, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 at 6'. Intermediate its ends the spring-strip 6 is bent to provide offsets 7 and 8, projected in the same vertical plane and spaced apart, as shown.

The construction as so far described provides an elongated member having eyes 1 and 5, by which it may be secured to the garment or the like, longitudinally-arranged parallel arms 2 and 4, connected at their forward ends by a bend of the material, and a spring-strip arranged parallel with and intermediate said

arms, said strip being provided with projections or offsets extending in the same direction therefrom. The hook is completed by bending the arms 2 and 4 and the spring-strip 6 upon themselves and upon a line transverse of the structure and intermediate the offsets 7 and 8 of the spring-strip. The bending operation is continued until the respective sections of the arms 2 and 4 and the spring-strip 6 are in parallel relation, so that the respective sections of said parts are in the same plane, with the bend 3 of the initially-formed structure projected toward the eyes 1 and 5 and the projections 7 and 8 of the spring-strip slightly separated, it being understood that these offsets through the bending described project toward each other to prevent accidental disengagement of the eye-

The hook is inserted in the eye 9, which may be of any usual or preferred construction, by passing the bend 3 through the eye opening and causing the retaining-bar of the eye to seat in the bend of the hook forward of the projections 7 and 8. By virtue of these projections accidental disengagement of the eye and hook is prevented, though the structure in no wise interferes with the assembling of the parts, as the strip 6, owing to its connection in the hook solely at the ends, is sufficiently yielding to permit the necessary separation of the projections in engaging the hook and eye.

It will be noted that my improved hook is constructed of a single width of material, that the eye has a bearing on three distinct parts of the hook, and that the projections formed on the spring-strip will efficiently prevent accidental disengagement with the hook and eye.

In connection with the accidental disengagement of the hook and eye it will be noted that the terminal connection of the tongue with the bend 3 of the material is important, in that I am thereby enabled to utilize the overlying parallel arms 4 of the hook to assist said tongue in resisting the disengaging strain of the eye, as said portions of the arm 4 are practically integral with the tongue, owing to the fixed connection of the latter with said arm. Furthermore, I am thereby enabled to construct the hook of lighter material, as the tongue need not be of sufficient strength in itself to resist the disengaging strain of the hook. These advantages flow

directly from the connection of the terminal of the hook with the bend 3, and this feature is a material point in the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what
5 I claim as new is—

A hook designed to engage an eye and comprising duplicate parallel strands of material joined at their outer ends, and a tongue arranged intermediate said strands, said tongue
10 being formed with offsets arranged to project

toward each other and being terminally secured to the bend joining the outer ends of said duplicate strands.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MORTIMER M. BAIRD.

Witnesses:

S. P. HULL,
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