No. 816,966. PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

A. B. DABNEY.

HOOK AND EYE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1905.

Fig. 1.

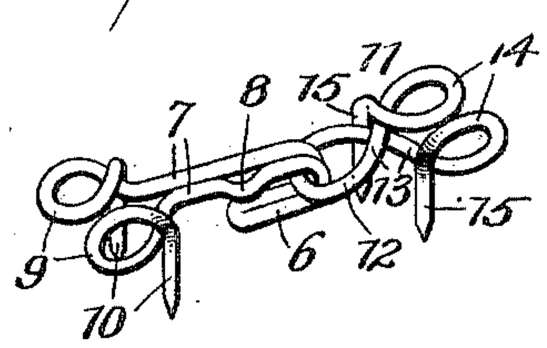


Fig. 2.

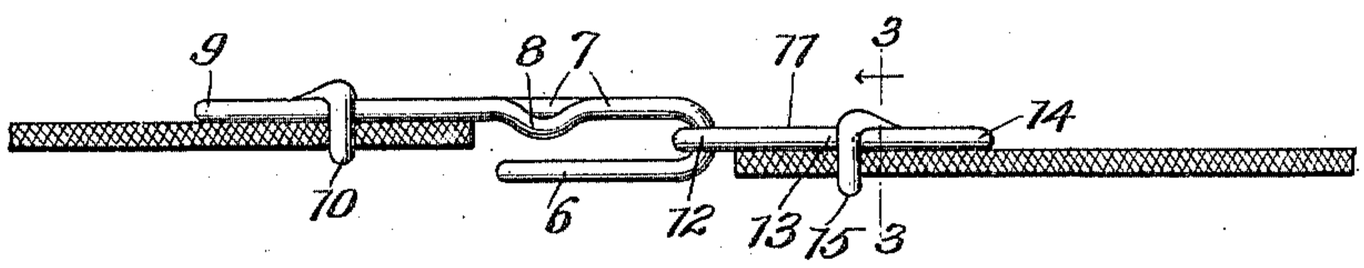


Fig. 3.

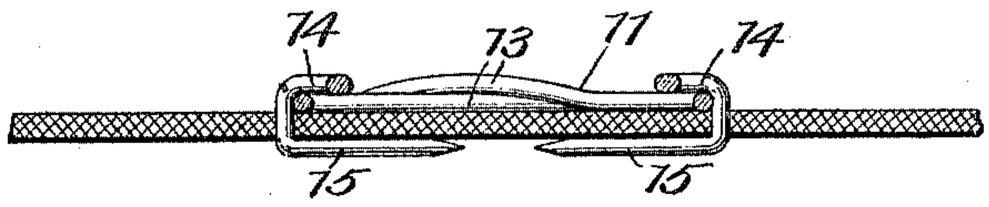


Fig. 4.

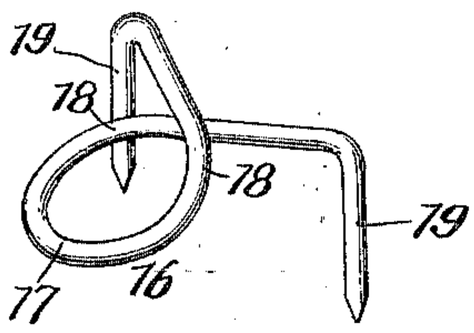


Fig. 5.

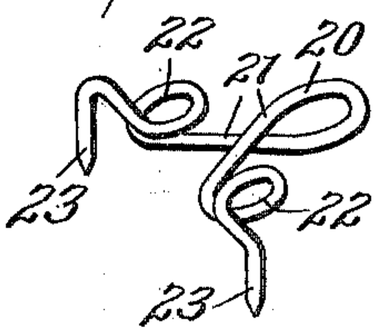
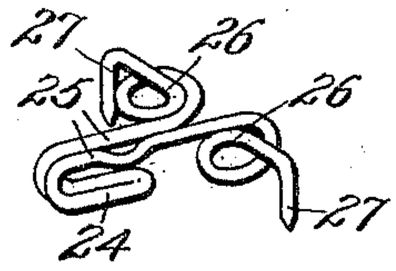


Fig. 6.



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HOOK AND EYE.

No. 816,966. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed October 25, 1905. Serial No. 284,373.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANN B. DABNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Hook and Eye, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of this invention is to provide an eye-fastener of a simple and novel nature that can be formed of wire and is provided with holding means that is adapted to be engaged with fabric or other goods, thereby eliminating the necessity of sewing the parts in place, said holding means being associated with bearing elements that not only constitute a firm clamp upon the goods to which the parts are applied, but also broad bearings whereby the application of the devices may be more conveniently effected.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, on a greatly-enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of eye. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of another embodiment of eye. Fig. 6 is a similar view of a corresponding form of hook.

Similar reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated a hook is provided that is formed of a doubled wire, the doubled end being bent to provide a bill 6, said hook having side arms 7, the main portions of which are located directly against each other, forming the shank of said hook. One of these side arms is provided with an offset 8, coöperating with the free end of the bill 6 and forming a stop or retaining projection. The side arms 7 are also provided with intermediate flat loops 9, and in forming these loops it will be observed that the side arms are bent outwardly and then turned in toward each other, each arm crossing itself and having its free terminal offset. Holding-prongs 10 are thus provided, which are disposed directly adjacent to the loop and in advance of the same—that is to say, they are disposed between the loops and the hook-bill. The loops form flat eyes for the purpose hereinafter described.

The eye element is designated 11 and is also formed of a single wire doubled and forming a closed loop 12. The side arms 13 are crossed in rear of the loop and after crossing are formed into eyes 14, similar to the eyes 9 of the hook element. The free terminals 15 of the side arms are offset directly adjacent to and in advance of the eyes 14 and form holding-prongs.

In applying the fastener to fabric or other goods of a similar nature the prongs are passed through said fabric, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and are then bent inwardly toward each other.

The application of the device is conveniently effected by pressing with the finger or thumb upon the eyes 9 and 14, which provide broad bearings for the same. Moreover, when in place these eyes constitute comparatively large clamping members that engage the fabric and serve to assist in preventing the tearing of the same. Thus it will be seen that a simple device is provided that can be quickly attached to an article of clothing without the necessity of sewing. The parts, moreover, can be readily constructed, and thus inexpensively manufactured.

In Fig. 4 there is disclosed an eye that is a slight modification of the one before described. Said eye is designated 16 and is formed of a single wire bent into a closed loop 17, the side arms 18 being crossed and the free terminals being offset, as shown at 19, to form holding-prongs.

Another embodiment of eye is disclosed in Fig. 5. In this instance the eye is also formed of a single wire bent into a closed loop 20, the side arms 21 being crossed and the outwardly-projecting portions being looped into eyes 22. The free terminals of the side arms 21 are provided with offset article engaging or holding prongs 23, and it will be observed that in this structure the prongs are disposed outside the eyes 22, so that they will be separated a considerable distance, and thus provide a comparatively broad bearing. The same relation of parts is provided in the hook disclosed in Fig. 6, wherein the doubled wire has one end bent to form a bill 24, the side arms 25 having portions located alongside each other to form the shank of said hook. These side arms are looped into flat eyes 26, and the free terminals are extended outwardly and offset to form holding-prongs 27. Thus in this embodiment of the invention the holding-prongs are separated a considerable distance in order to provide a broad bearing.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will

be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description.

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

1. A hook, comprising a doubled wire having side arms and a bill that overhangs and is integral with the side arms at one end, said side arms having the portions opposite the bill looped into flat eyes, and having their free terminals disposed outside the eyes and offset to provide holding-prongs located adjacent to said eyes and disposed in a plane that intersects the plane of the eyes.

2. A hook, comprising a doubled wire having side arms, one end of the doubled wire being bent to form a bill that overhangs the side arms and is integral at one end therewith, the intermediate portions of said side arms being looped into substantially flat closed eyes, and the free terminals being angularly offset outside the eyes to form holding-prongs, said prongs being disposed adjacent to the eyes and substantially at right angles to the plane in which the eyes are located.

3. An eye, comprising a doubled wire provided at one end with a flat closed loop, said loop having side arms that are crossed at the rear of the loop, said side arms outside the crossing-point being furthermore looped into eyes, and said side arms having their free terminals outside the eyes angularly offset to form holding-prongs that are disposed in a plane substantially at right angles to the plane of the eyes.

4. An eye formed of a wire bent into a closed loop, having side arms that are crossed at the rear of the loop, said side arms having free terminals outside the crossing-point that are angularly offset and form fabric piercing and holding prongs disposed in a plane substantially at right angles to the plane of the loop.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANN B. DABNEY.

Witnesses:

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BLANCHE J. KALDENBACK.