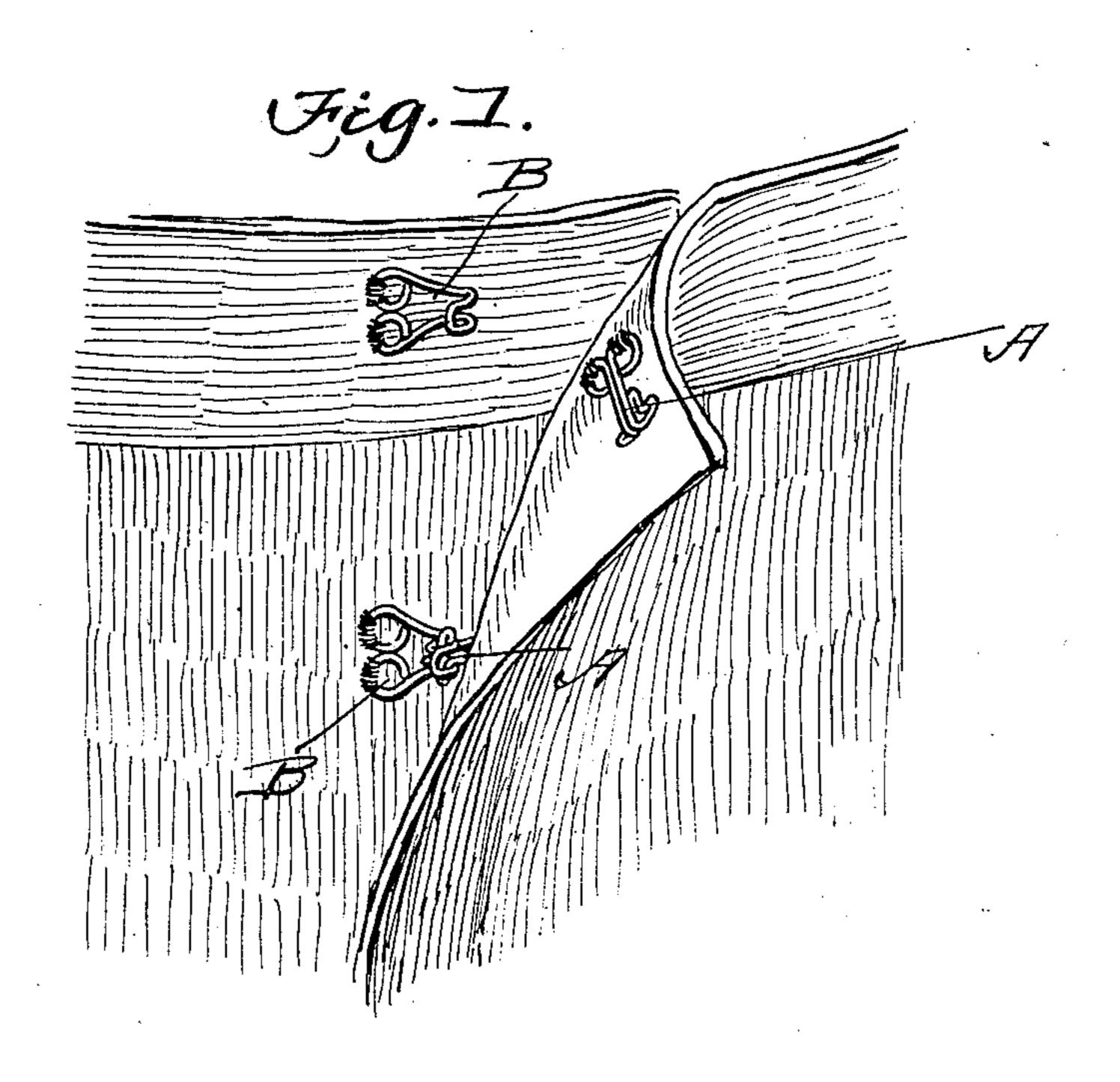
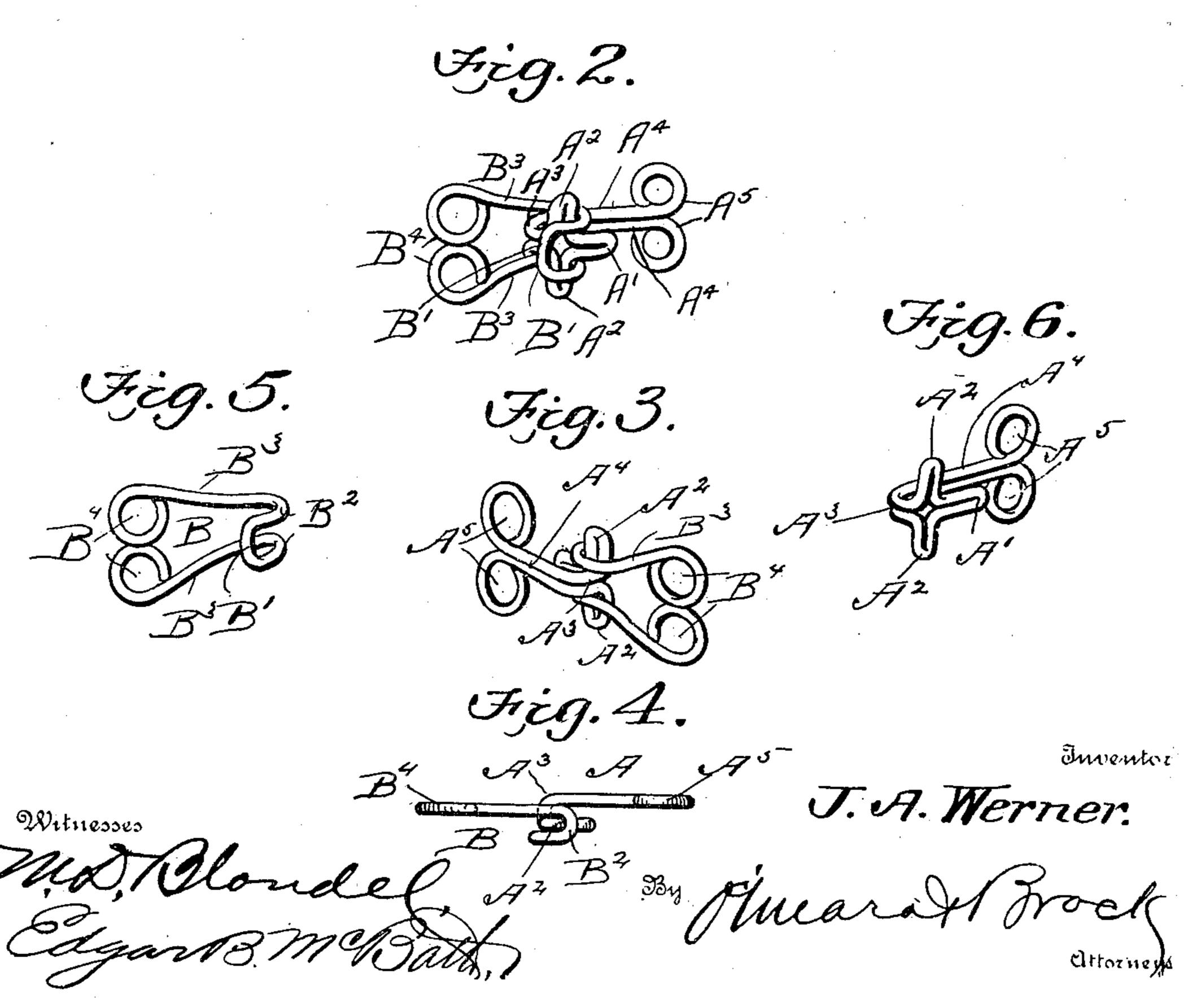
## J. A. WERNER. HOOK AND EYE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1905.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JOHN A. WERNER, OF KIPPLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## HOOK AND EYE.

No. 825,568.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Werner, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kipple, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hook and Eye, of which the following is a specification

This invention is an improved form of hook and eye, the object being to provide a simple and easily-constructed device of such a nature that the parts can be quickly and easily connected and disconnected and one in which the parts when properly connected are not likely to become accidentally discon-

15 nected.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described, and pointed out

in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the hook and eye connected, the view being taken in the front.

Fig. 3 is a similar view taken from the rear. Fig. 4 is an edge view. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the eye, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of the hook.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a hook embodying my invention, and B the eye adapted to coact with the said hook.

In constructing a hook in accordance with my invention I employ the usual form of wire employed for making hooks and eyes, and after cutting a piece of wire the desired length I bend the same centrally upon itself, as shown at A', in order to provide the point of the hook. The members of the wire are then bent laterally outward and inward, as shown at A<sup>2</sup>, in order to provide laterally-projecting fingers at the end of the point of the hook. The members of the wire are then brought together and curved, as shown at A<sup>3</sup>, and carried rearwardly in parallel relation and in close contact, as shown at A<sup>4</sup>, and then turned into fastening-loops A<sup>5</sup>.

The hook B is made from a single piece of wire bent centrally, as shown at B', to provide the locking cross-bar, and the members are then curved, as shown at B<sup>2</sup>, carried rearwardly slightly diverging, as shown at B<sup>3</sup>,

and shaped into fastening-loops B<sup>4</sup>. The curved portions B<sup>2</sup> approach each other slightly; but there is sufficient space between them to snugly receive the curved portion A<sup>3</sup> 55 of the hook A, while the laterally-projecting fingers A<sup>2</sup> engage said portions B<sup>2</sup> and the point A' projects beyond the same, as most clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4. All of these parts are so shaped and dimensioned that 60 when the parts are interlocked they fit snugly, and the likelihood of accidental disengagement is reduced to a minimum.

The manner of connecting my improved hook and eye is as follows: The point of the 65 hook and fingers of the hook A are shoved up edgewise between the diverging member B³ of the hook B and turned and drawn forward, so as to force the point A′ of the hook A between the curved members B² of the hook, 70 and at the same time the fingers A² of the hook will be brought into engagement with the curved members B² and be securely held under the cross-bar B′ without any danger of the hook and eye coming undone.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. A hook having a point and laterally-projecting fingers at the end of said point in 80 combination with an eye having a central cross member and converging curved portions, adapted to be engaged by the laterally-projecting fingers of the hook.

2. A hook comprising the point A', later-85 ally-projecting fingers A<sup>2</sup>, bend A<sup>3</sup>, parallel portions A<sup>4</sup>, and loops A<sup>5</sup>, in combination with an eye comprising the central cross-bar B', the curved portions B<sup>2</sup>, diverging members B<sup>3</sup>, and loops B<sup>4</sup>, all arranged and adapt-90 ed to operate substantially as described.

3. A hook comprising the point having fingers projecting from each side in combination with an eye having curved members connected together by a cross-bar between 95 which the said hook is adapted to fit, for the purpose described.

JOHN A. WERNER.

Witnesses: Frank E. 1

FRANK E. NEFF, WALTER B. WERNER.