

No. 827,636.

PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

O. V. HOOPENGARDNER.

HOOKE AND EYE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1905.

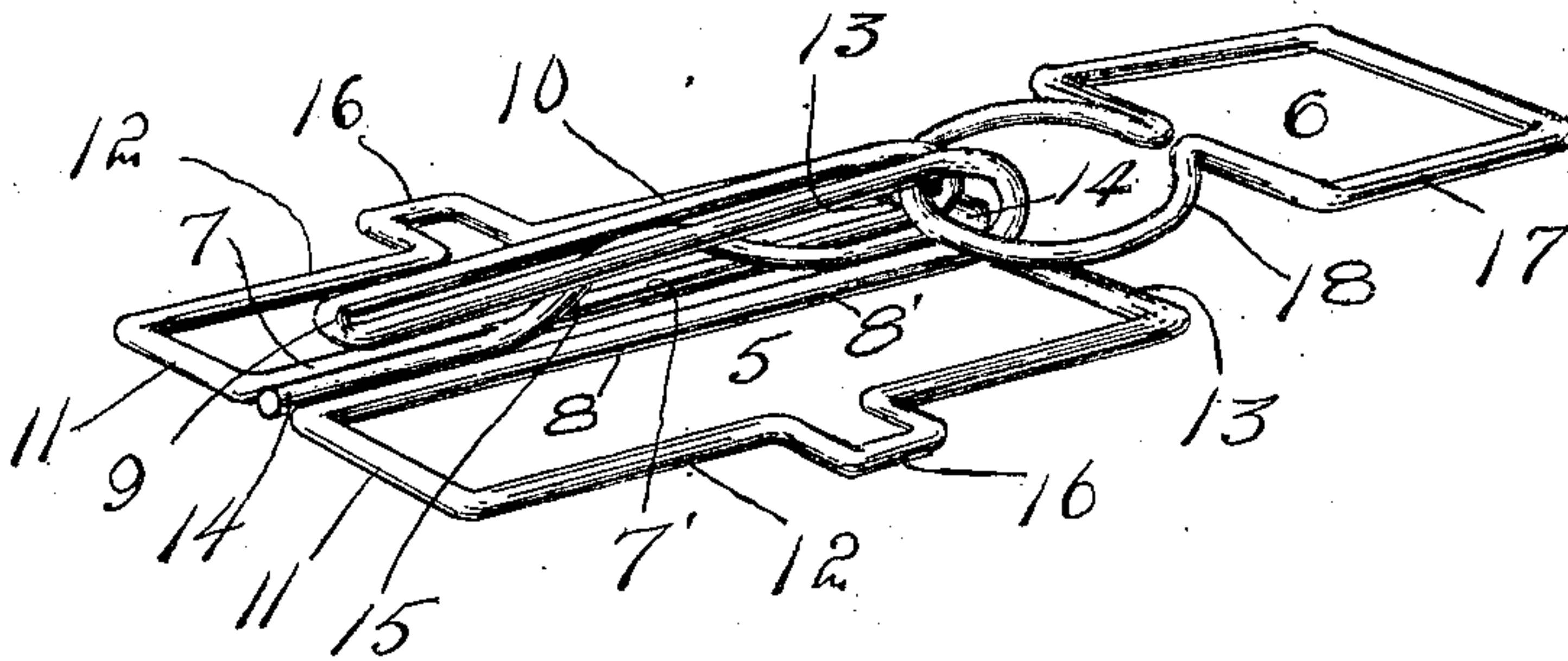


Fig. I.

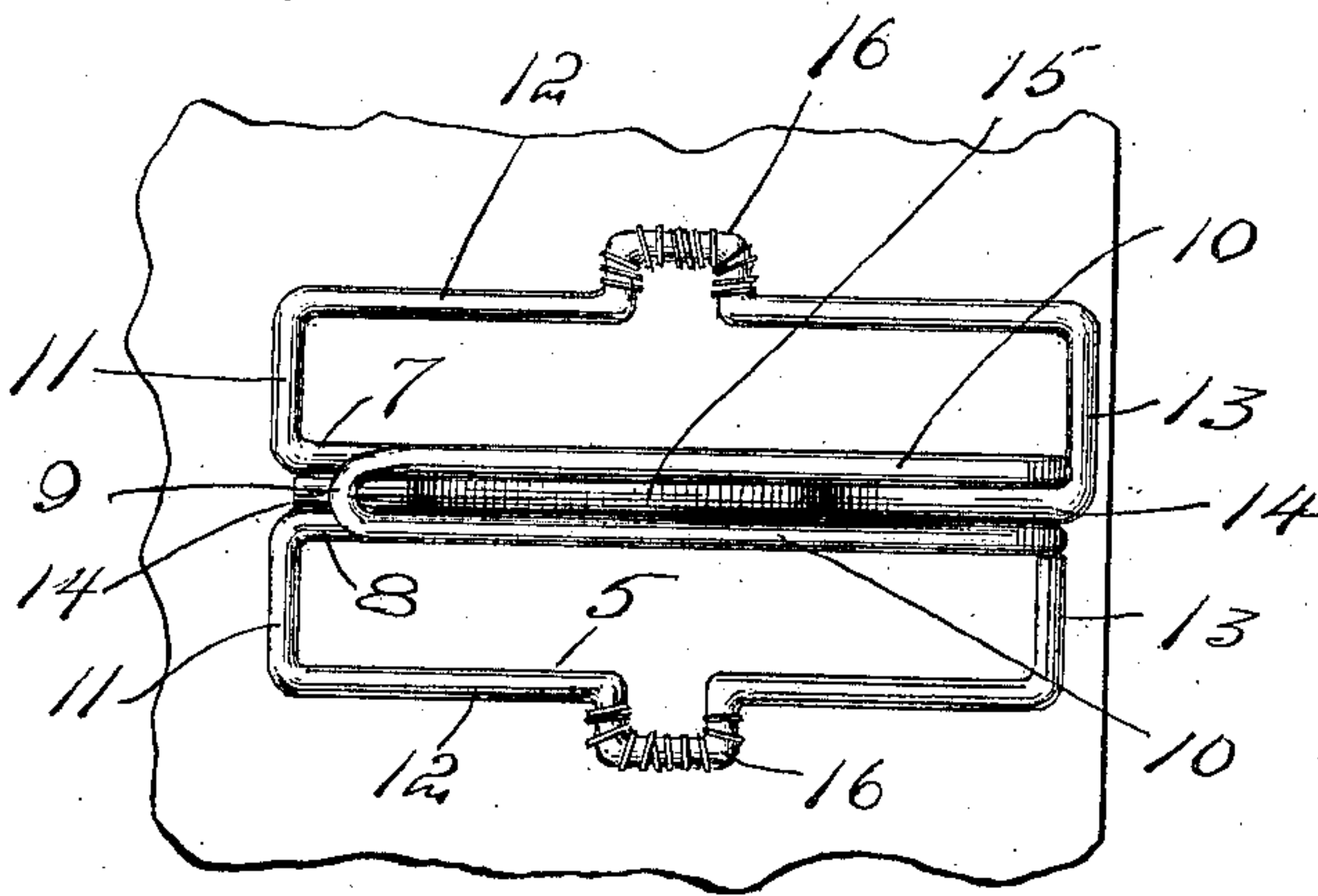


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HOOK AND EYE.

No. 827,636.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed October 27, 1905. Serial No. 284,700.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OTA V. HOOPENGARDNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ossian, in the county of Wells and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks and Eyes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to garment-fasteners, and more particularly to those of the hook-and-eye type, and has for its object to provide a fastener of this kind each member of which may be formed from a single piece of wire and which may thus be manufactured at an extremely low figure.

A further object is to provide a fastener which may be manufactured with little labor; and another and principal object is to provide a device in which the hook member will be so constructed that it may be tightly fastened by sewing it in two places only and will be so constructed that longitudinal movement of the member will be prevented.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in both views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of both members of the present invention engaged with each other. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the hook member, showing it secured to a fabric.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a hook member 5 and an eye member 6. The former is formed of a piece of wire which is initially bent upon itself to form spaced legs 7 and 8 and a connecting-bight 9, one of the legs being longer than the other. The legs are then bent upon themselves, the portions of the legs adjacent to the bight 9 forming the bill 10 of the hook member. At points beneath the bight 9 the legs 7 and 8 are bent outwardly in opposite directions, as shown at 11, and then rearwardly, as shown at 12, these portions 12 lying parallel to the portions of the legs which lie beneath the bill 10, these portions being indicated at 7' and 8', and at points opposite

to the rearward ends of the portions 7' and 8' the portions 12 are bent at right angles toward each other, as shown at 13, one of these portions 13 terminating at the rearward end of the portion 8', while the other extends inwardly beyond the portion 7' and is again turned at right angles to form a central finger 14, which lies between the portions 7' and 8' and beneath the bill 10, this finger having an upwardly-directed hump 15 between its ends for coöperation with the bill to hold an eye to be later described. Intermediate of their ends the portions 12 are bent outwardly, then rearwardly, then inwardly to form offset portions 16, the parts of the portions 12 at opposite sides of these offset portions lying in a common plane, and the offset portions 16 perform the function of attaching-loops, being adapted for the engagement of thread therewith to hold the hook member to a fabric.

The eye member 6 is formed of a single piece of wire bent to form connected loops 17 and 18, the latter being somewhat smaller than the former and forming an attaching-loop by which the eye member may be secured in position. The loop 17 is of a size to receive the bill 10 of the hook member there-through, as will be readily understood.

What is claimed is—

A hook member for garment-fasteners comprising spaced portions, said portions being bent upon themselves and connected at the end of their bent portions to form a bill, the spaced portions at the opposite ends from their connection with the bill being bent outwardly, then rearwardly, then inwardly, the rearwardly-extending portions being bent to form offset portions between their ends, one of said inwardly-extending portions being bent to form a portion extending between the spaced portions and beneath the bill, said portion lying between the spaced portions having an upwardly-extending hump therein for coöperation with the bill.

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

OTA V. HOOPENGARDNER.

Witnesses:

FRANK HENDRY,  
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