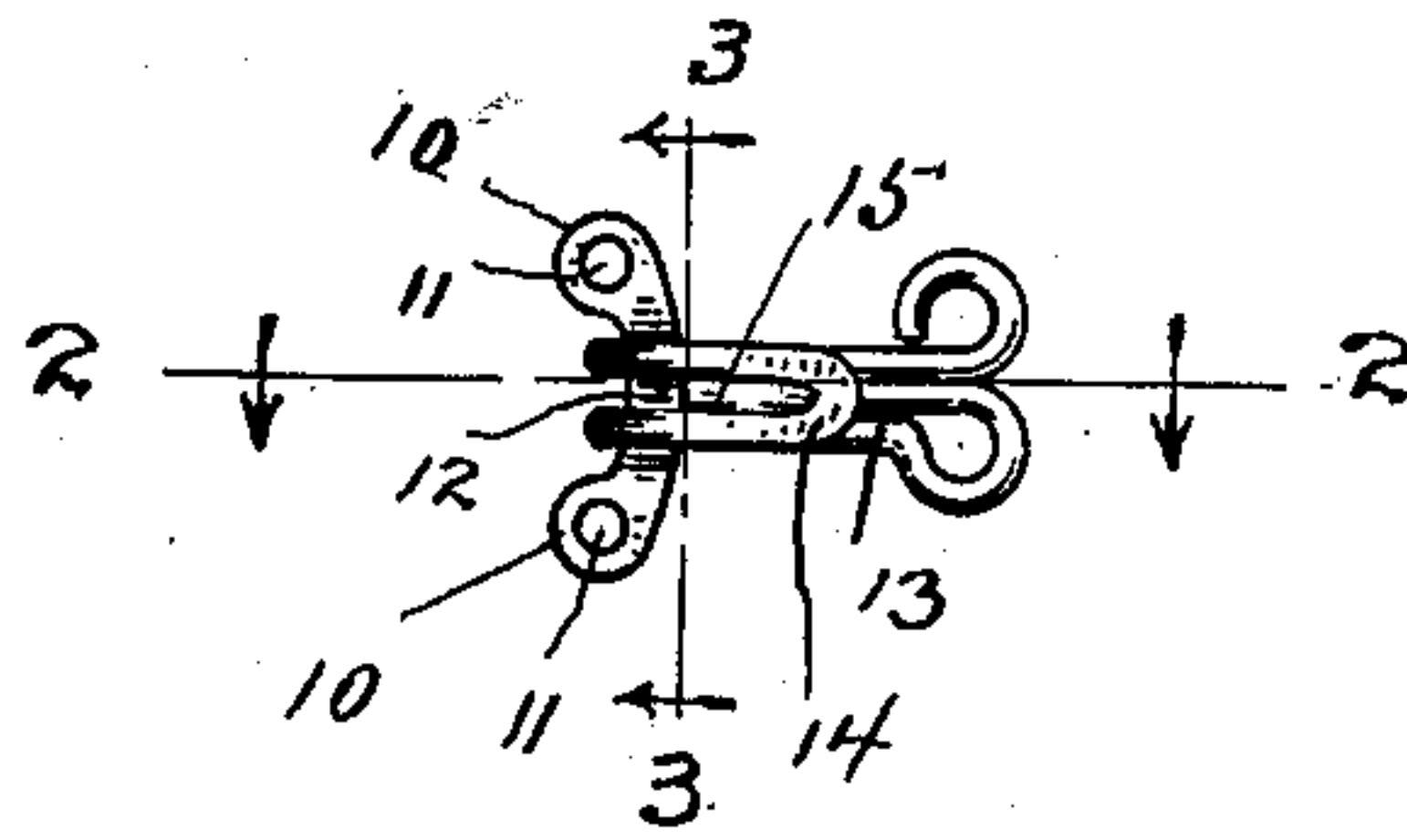


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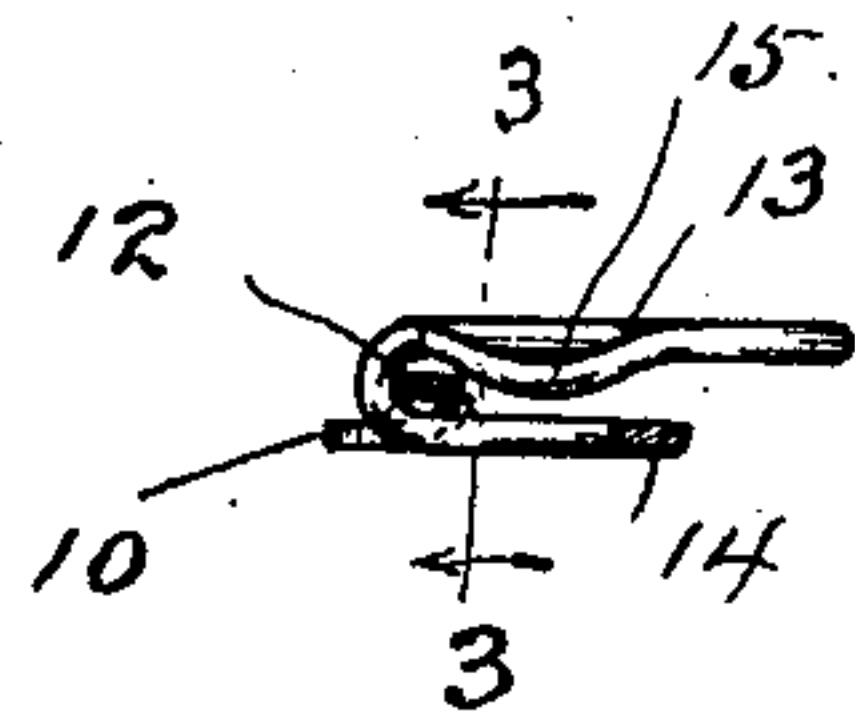
PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906

G. E. BARBER.  
SHEET METAL EYE FOR GARMENT HOOKS.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1905.

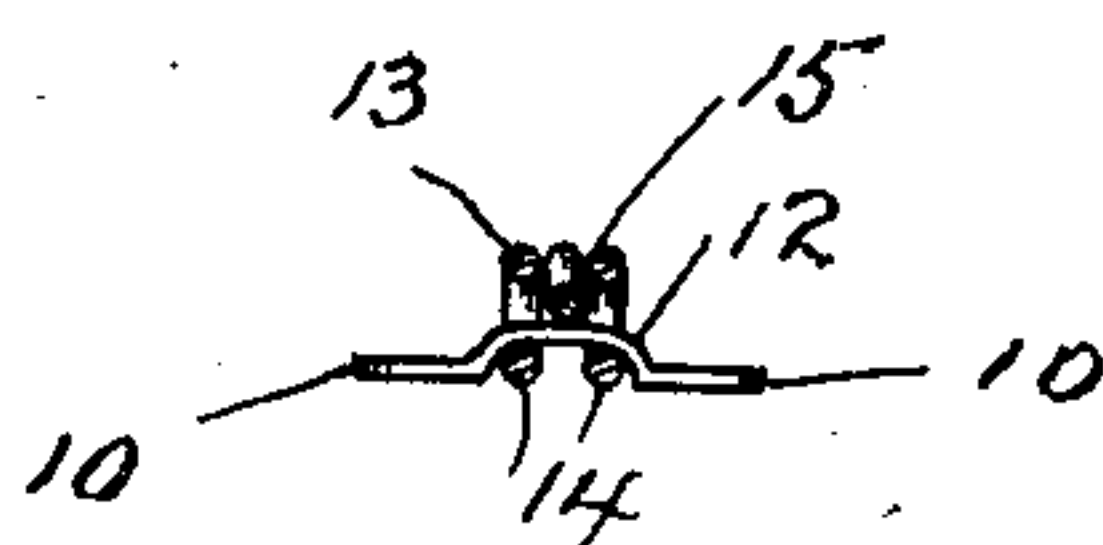
*Fig. 1.*



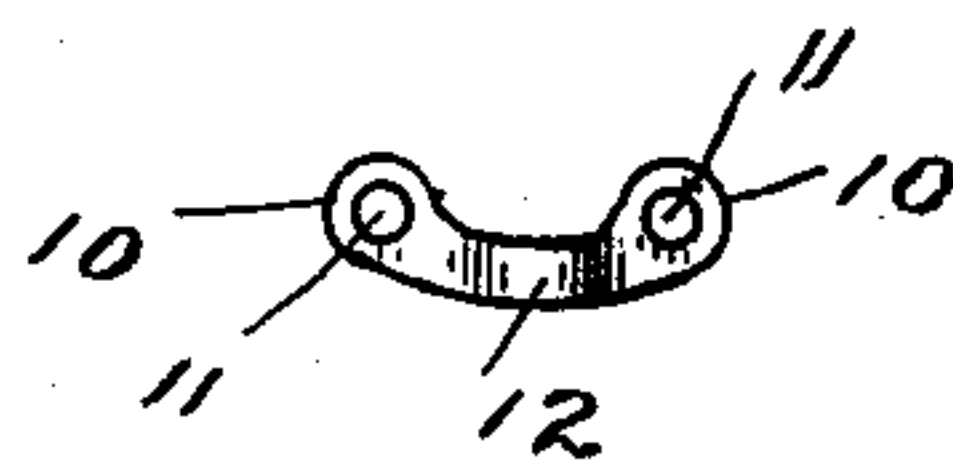
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES

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BY

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SHEET-METAL EYE FOR GARMENT-HOOKS.

No. 827,841.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed December 27, 1905. Serial No. 293,527.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. BARBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Derby, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Sheet-Metal Eye for Garment-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a sheet-metal eye for garment-hooks adapted for general use, and especially adapted for use upon heavy garments where relatively heavy hooks are used and there is a strong pull upon the eye.

I am well aware that sheet-metal eyes having the general configuration in plan of my novel eye are in common use and, furthermore, that numerous designs of eyes for garment-hooks have been made from wire. Wire eyes are all right upon light garments, but upon heavy garments, when used in connection with heavy hooks, they bend to such an extent as to make them seriously objectionable, owing to the puckering or wrinkling of the garment, unless made from disproportionately heavy wire, which gives a bungling and anything but a neat appearance to the garment, and is therefore objectionable for that reason. Sheet-metal eyes for garment-hooks as heretofore made have sometimes been flat and lie flat upon the garment, so that in use the eye must be rocked or tilted for engagement by the hook or else the cloth between the points of attachment must be stretched downward or left loose enough to permit the bill of the hook to be passed under the cross-bar of the eye. This is objectionable for the reason that it wrinkles the garment, does not make a neat engagement between the hook and the eye, and is also seriously objectionable for the reason that the rocking or tilting of the attaching ends of the eye in engaging and disengaging the hooks places an undue strain upon the threads by which the eyes are attached and, moreover, wears the threads, so that where the strain is great the eyes become detached in use.

My present invention has for its object to overcome the various objections to wire eyes and to sheet-metal eyes as heretofore constructed by providing a sheet-metal eye having an offset cross-bar and attaching ends which lie parallel with the surface of the garment to which they are attached, so that in

use there is no rocking or tilting of the eye, the bill of the hook may be passed under the cross-bar easily and conveniently and without wrinkling or puckering the garment, in which the strain upon the eye shall be a horizontal strain in the direction of its width instead of a lifting or rocking strain, and in which there shall be no movement of the attaching ends in use, as they are attached firmly to the garment and lie closely in contact therewith without movement in use.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the novel offset sheet-metal eye for garment-hooks which I will now describe, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and using reference characters to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is an inverted plan view illustrating my novel eye in use, a hook being shown in engagement therewith; Fig. 2, a cross-section of the eye and longitudinal section of the hook on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a cross-section of the hook on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2, showing the eye in elevation; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the eye detached, all of the views being on an enlarged scale.

10 denotes the attaching ends of my novel eye, which are provided with the usual stitching-holes 11, and 12 denotes the cross-bar, which is offset laterally and stands at one side of a line drawn through the attaching-holes. The attaching ends lie flat upon and parallel with the garment to which they are attached and are not rocked or tilted in engaging and disengaging a hook, and the cross-bar is offset upward far enough to provide space under it to receive the bill of a hook without displacing, wrinkling, or puckering the garment.

13 denotes the shank of a hook, 14 the bill, which in use is engaged with the cross-bar in the usual manner, as clearly shown in the drawings, and 15 the hump. It will be readily understood from Fig. 2 that the bill of the hook is engaged with the eye without any tilting of the eye or displacement of the cloth of the garment to which the eye is attached and, furthermore, that the pull upon the eye is in a plane parallel with the attaching ends, so that no matter how great the strain may be the eye is not rocked or tilted to the slightest extent, and there is no wear upon the at-



5 attaching-threads (not shown) except the necessary strain of use. It should be noted that all the strain upon the eye is in the direction of its width, so that in use it cannot be bent or sprung out of place when used upon heavy garments. The mid-length or central portion of the cross-bar, which is the portion that engages or is engaged by the hook, is located about as far to one side of a vertical plane in Fig. 1 through the center of the holes 11 as it is above the horizontal plane, Fig. 3, of the flat ends 10. Therefore the pull of the hook that would tend to raise the bar if it were flat from end to end is offset by the pull on the central raised part tending to rock the bar downward, and owing to the fact that the central portion of the bar is located at one side of the perpendicular plane referred to the pull of the hook tending to rock the bar downward is much less than if the said raised portion of the bar were directly or nearly above a line connecting the holes

through which the attaching-threads pass. Consequently the two rocking tendencies offset each other and the wear of the attaching-threads is reduced to the minimum. 25

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A sheet-metal eye for garment-hooks comprising flat ends having holes for attaching threads and a cross-bar connecting the attaching ends and offset upward and laterally therefrom, the hook-engaging portion of the eye being located approximately as far to one side of a plane perpendicular to the plane of said flat ends and through the centers of said holes as it is above the plane of said flat ends. 35

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

GEORGE E. BARBER.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE E. BING,  
MARGARET B. HURD.