

J. DOHAN & A. WATERMAN.

HOOK AND EYE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1908.

915,747.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.

Fig. 1.

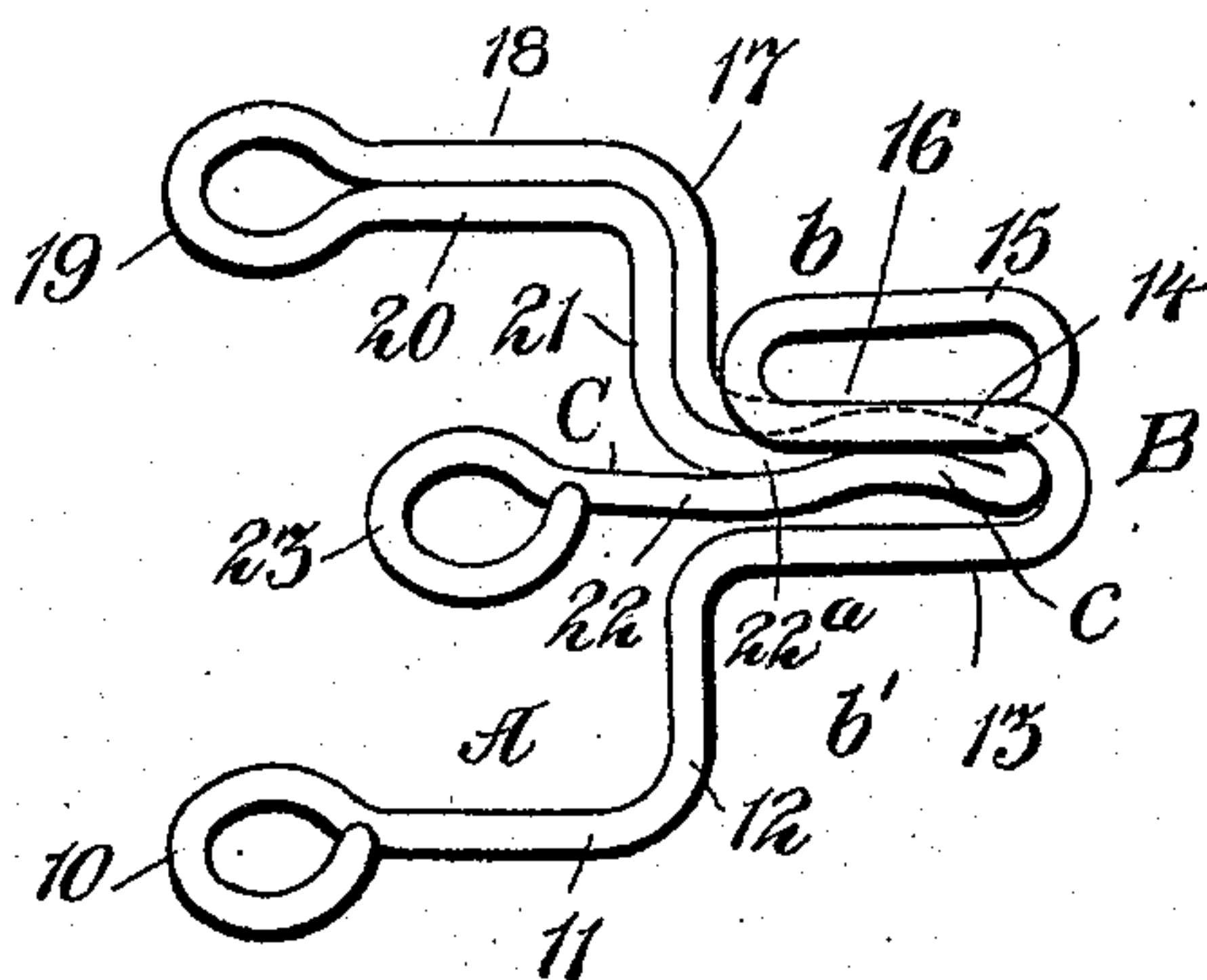


Fig. 2.

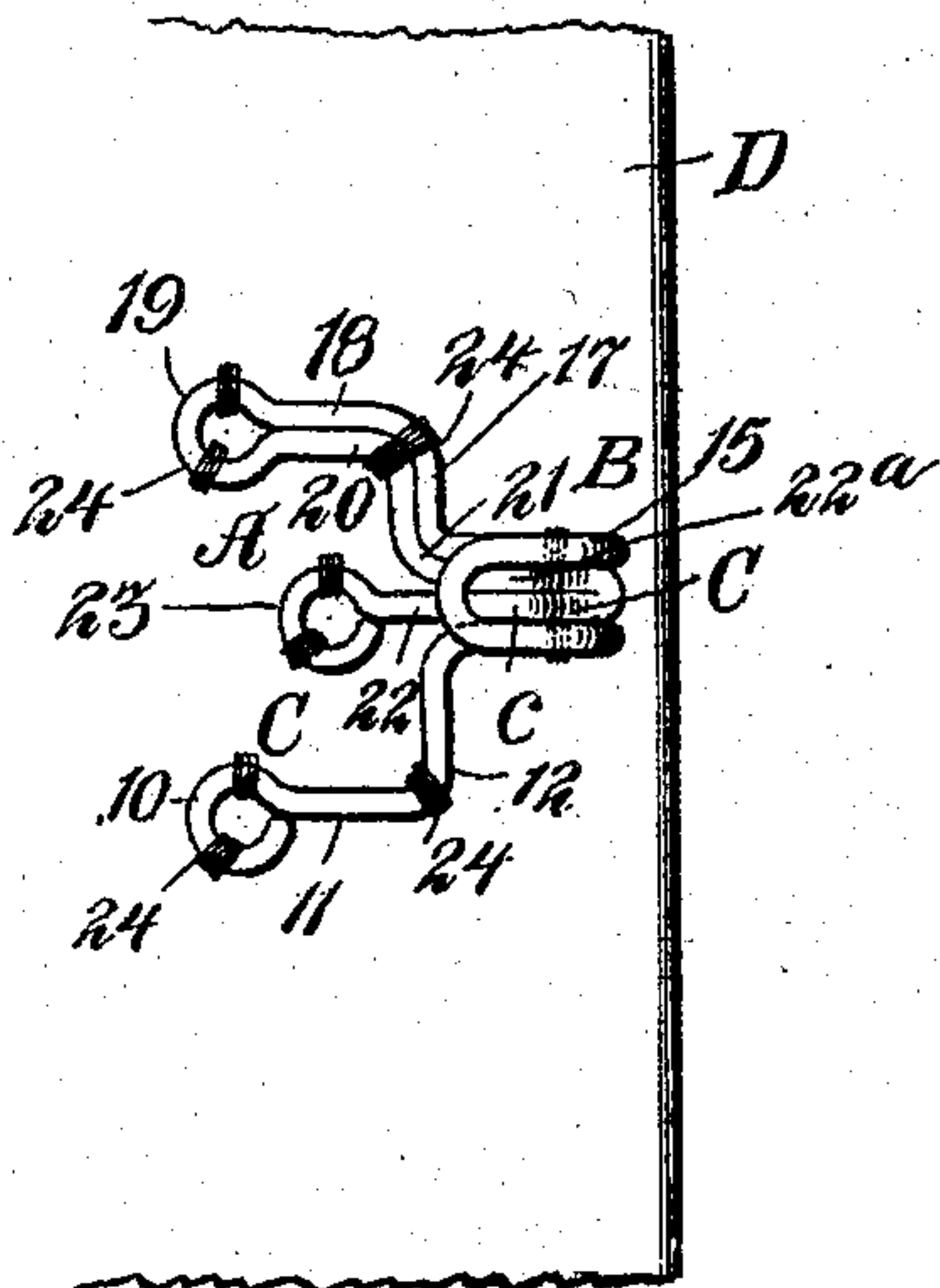


Fig. 3.

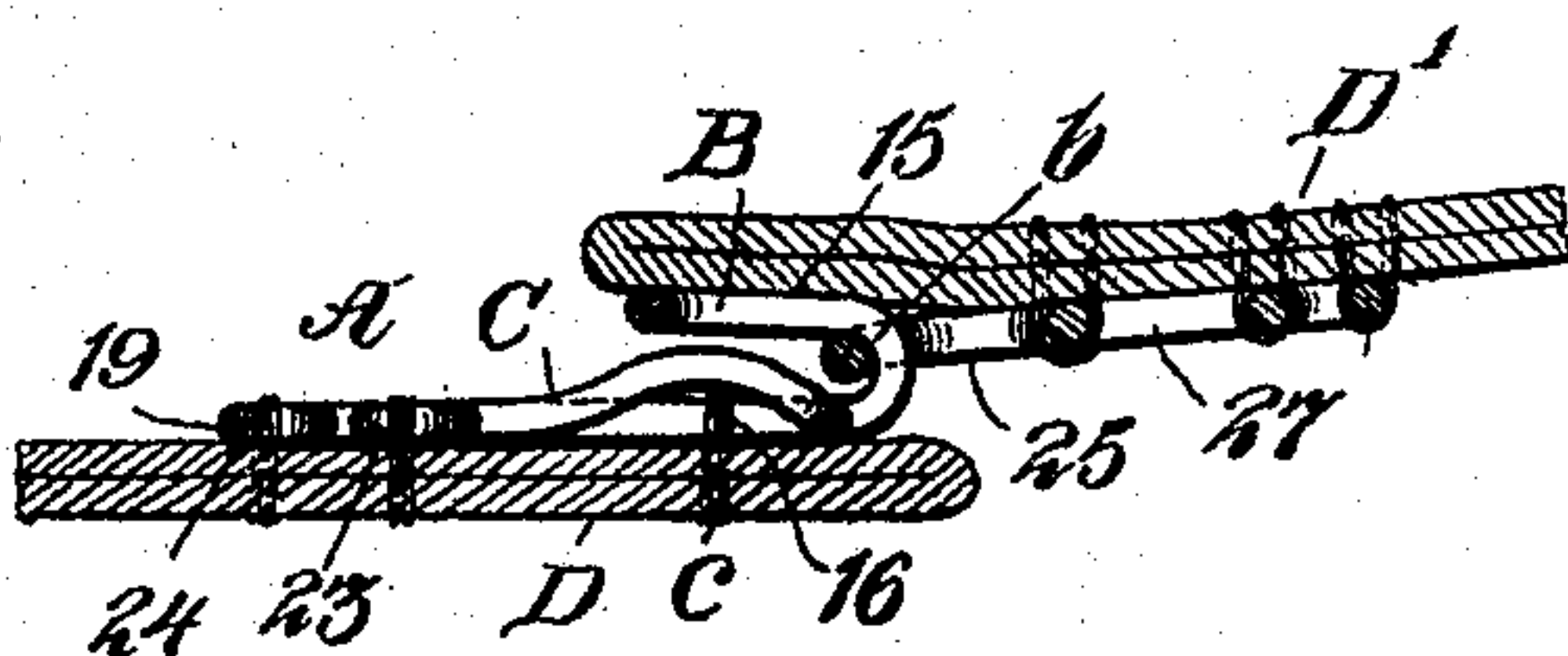
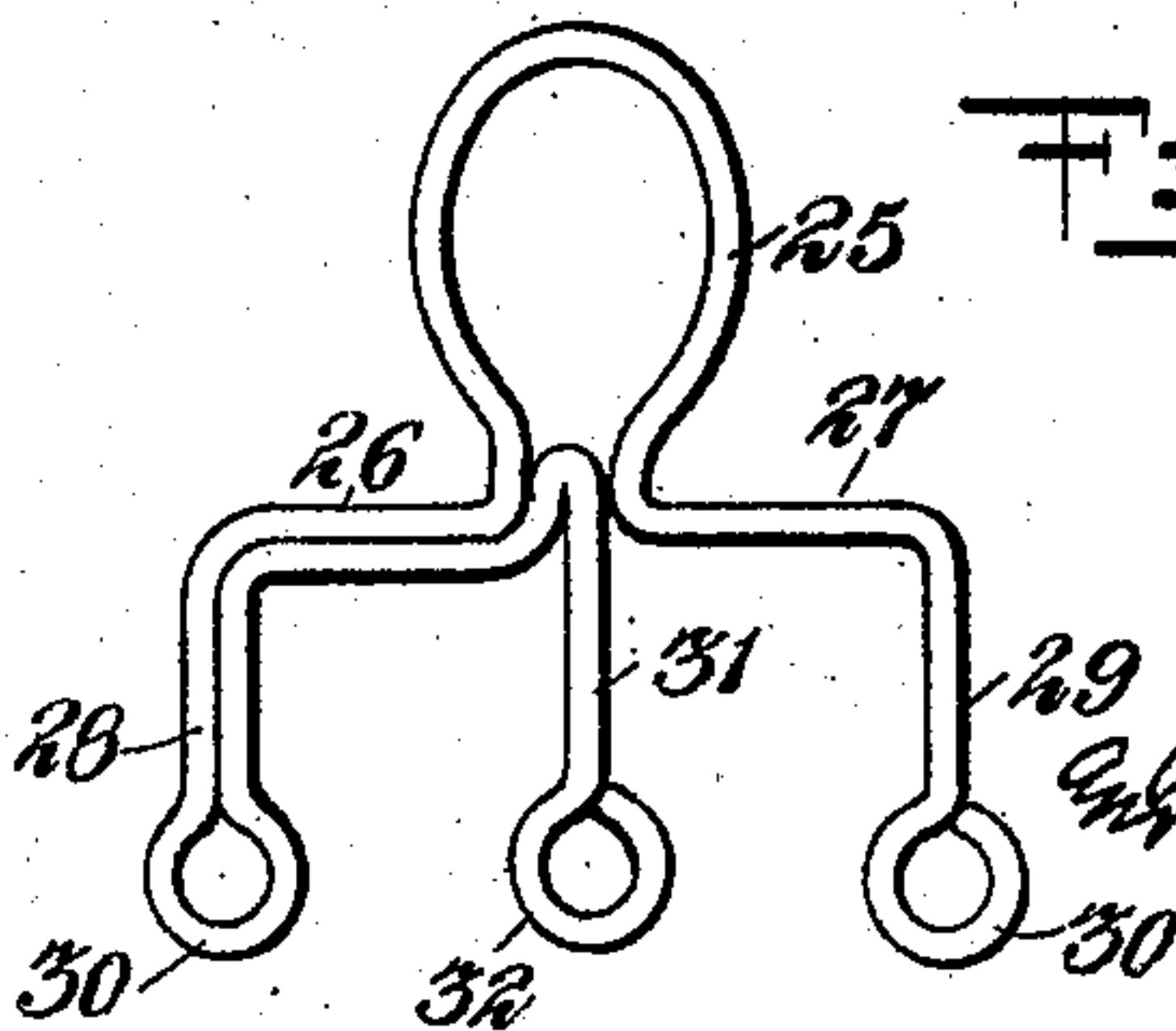


Fig. 4.



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HOOK AND EYE.

No. 915,747.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed February 7, 1908. Serial No. 414,754.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEF DOHAN and ALBERT WATERMAN, both citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hooks and Eyes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a construction of a hook and an eye therefor, particularly a hook, which, when attached to a garment, will not move from the position in which it was placed, thus insuring the garment having a constant fit, since the edges brought together and secured by the improved hooks and eyes will at all times be uniformly closed, or closed as adjusted at the final fitting.

It is a further purpose of the invention to provide a hook and eye of the character described, that will be simple, durable and economical in construction and also to provide the hook and the eye with a broad shank or attaching section, so constructed as to have three distinct and spaced members for attachment to the material, each member terminating in a loop and said members being so connected as to provide many points at which the shank or attaching section may be stitched to the material.

It is also a purpose of the invention to provide the bill section of the hook with a hump, the position of which need not be disturbed under any condition of usage.

The invention consists in the novel construction hereinafter more fully described and as illustrated in the accompanying sheets of drawing wherein,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved hook drawn upon an enlarged scale. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the hook attached to a piece of fabric. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section through a connected hook and eye, and a section through pieces of fabric to which said hook and eye are secured, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of an eye adapted to the hook.

Much difficulty has been experienced by dressmakers and tailors in properly securing hooks and eyes, particularly the former, to garments, since under the ordinary construction of said articles, it is practically impossible to so secure them that they will not work loose or work from the position in which they were originally placed, and the

consequence is that after a garment is worn for a little time, the fit is impaired by reason of the parts connected by the hooks and eyes gapping open, and furthermore the garment is rendered more or less unsightly. Attempts have been made to remedy this defect by spreading apart the shanks of the hooks at the eyes to provide for a more extended attaching surface, but this treatment is not always a success, and it weakens the article and if the hook is provided with a hump, the hump is carried from its proper position beneath the bill of the hook to a position at one side, thereby rendering the hump of little or no service. We aim by our improved construction to remedy all of these defects.

The improved hook is made from a single piece of wire of suitable gage bent upon itself to form an expanded shank A, a hook B, comprising a bill *b* and a body section *b'* and a central tongue C that extends longitudinally and centrally of the body *b'* of the hook B, being provided at its outer end portion with a hump *c* that is centrally and longitudinally located with respect to the bill *b* of the hook as is particularly shown in Fig. 1.

In the formation of the hook, one end of the wire is provided with an eye 10 and is then carried straight outward to produce one leg 11 of the shank A, then the wire is bent inward at right angles to the said leg 11 to produce a transverse shoulder 12, from thence the wire is bent at right angles outward to form one member 13 of the body *b'* of the hook and the wire is next bent inward over said body member 13 to produce one member 14 of the bill *b* of the hook. The wire is again bent upon itself and is carried outward parallel with the bill member 14 to form the second member 15 of the said bill, then the wire is returned inward or rearward parallel with the body member 13, to form the second body member 16. Now the wire is bent at right angles outward forming a shoulder 17 for the shank A, the counterpart yet opposed to the first named shoulder 12. Next the wire is bent inward at right angles to the shoulder 17 forming the second leg 18 of the shank parallel with the first named leg 11. After the formation of the leg 18, the wire is bent upon itself to form an eye 19, at the inner end of said leg and is then carried forward, parallel and in close engagement with the leg 18 and shoulder 17, rendering these parts double, as is particularly shown

in Fig. 1. Finally the wire is bent in two parallel strands 22 and 22^a that lie between the body members 13 and 16 of the hook and constitute the tongue C, in which the hump c is formed near its outer end in the customary manner. The member 22 of the tongue C, extends rearward or inward about centrally between the legs 11 and 18 and terminates in an eye 23. Thus three widely separated members are provided whereby to secure the hook to a garment, and the shank can be stitched to the fabric D at numerous and separated points, as is shown at 24, in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 3, we have illustrated the hook attached to the fabric D, as in engagement with an eye 25, secured to a piece of fabric D'.

The hook is shown in detail in Figs. 1 and 2, and has a shank corresponding to that of the hook comprising oppositely directed shoulder sections 26 and 27 at right angles to the longitudinal center of the eye and two or three, preferably three separated legs, at right angles to the shoulder sections and designated the outer legs, as 28 and 29, and the central one as 31. The outer legs terminate in loops 30 and the central one in a loop 32.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A member of a hook and eye fastening, provided with a body portion and having a shank comprising shoulder sections that extend in opposite directions from opposite sides of the body portion of the fastening,

outer spaced legs that extend parallel with each other and at right angles to the outer ends of the shoulder sections; and a central tongue that extends between said outer legs; but not beyond their outer ends. 35

2. As an improved article of manufacture a fastening hook for garments, adapted for locking engagement with an eye, which hook is constructed of one piece of wire, the body and bill whereof are formed of parallel members, the shank of the said hook comprising shoulder sections that extend outward in opposite directions at right angles to the body of the hook and parallel legs that extend at right angles from said shoulders each leg terminating in an eye, and a tongue that extends from and constitutes a portion of the hook, which tongue is parallel with said legs and between the same having fastening means, fully within the space bounded by the members of the shank and a hump carried by the tongue beneath the bill of the hook, whereby, in the general construction, the hook can be secured to a support without danger of the fastening means, employed, moving from their points of attachment. 40 45 50 55

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