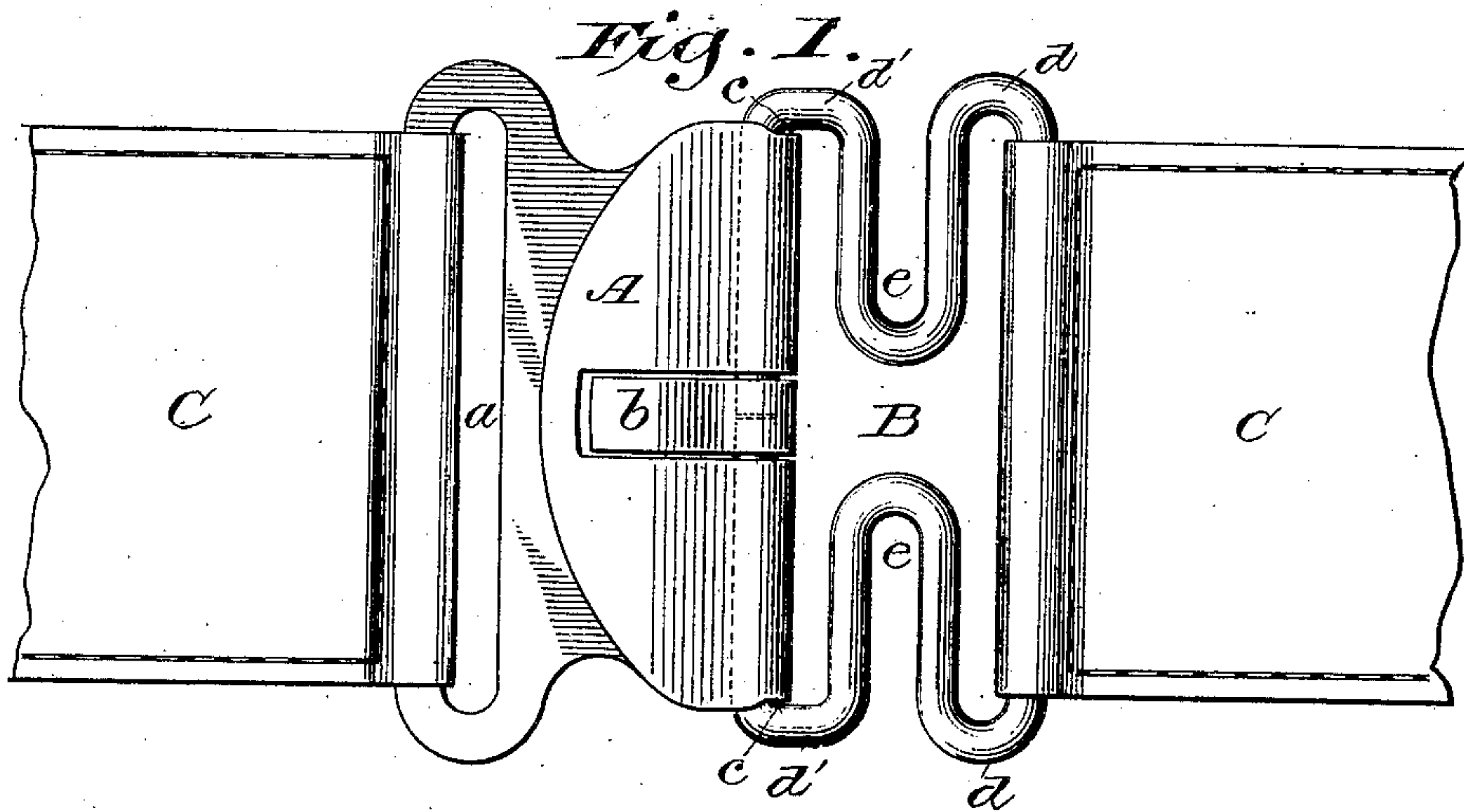


E. CALDWELL.  
FASTENING.

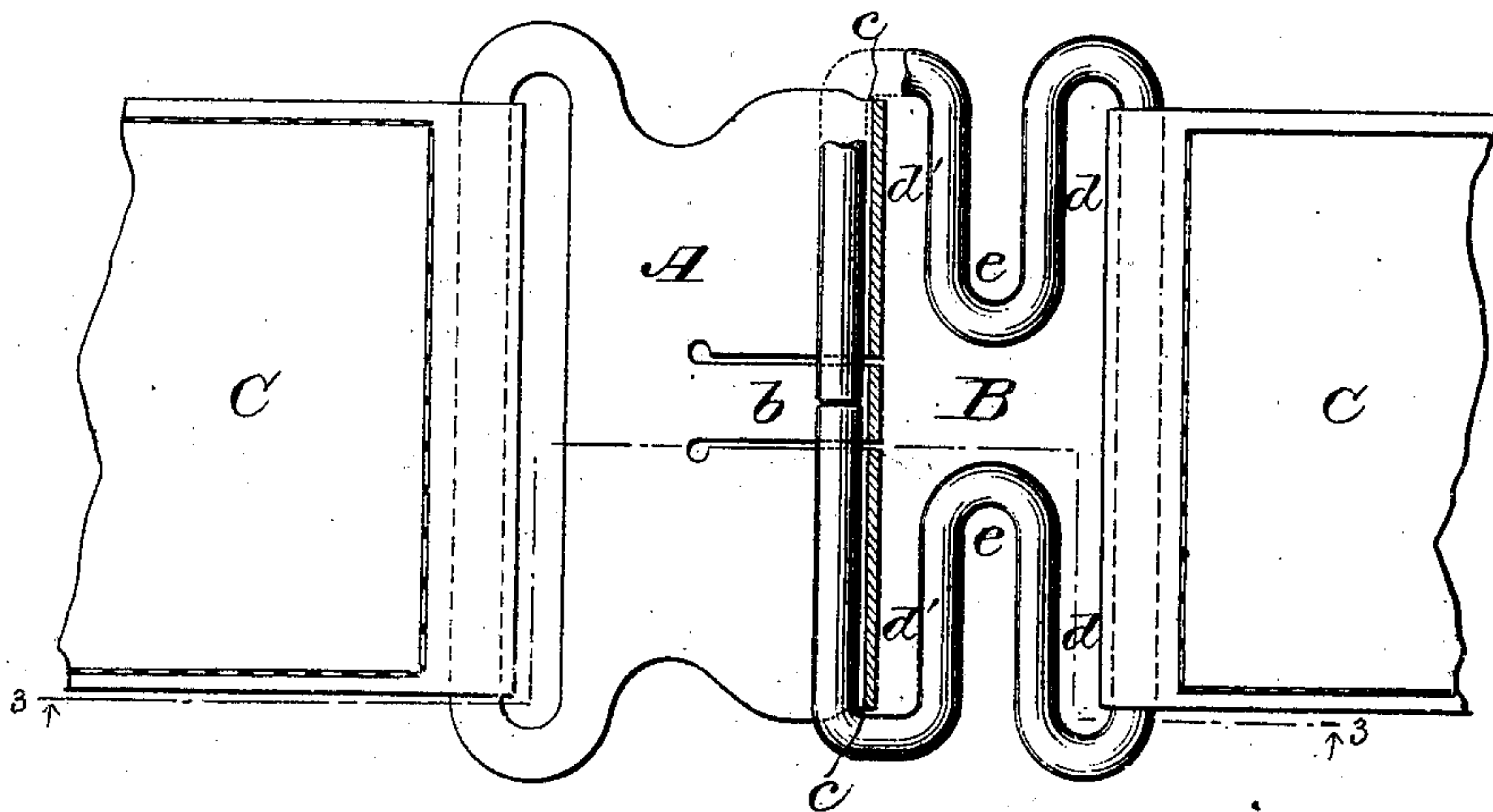
APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1904.

924,633.

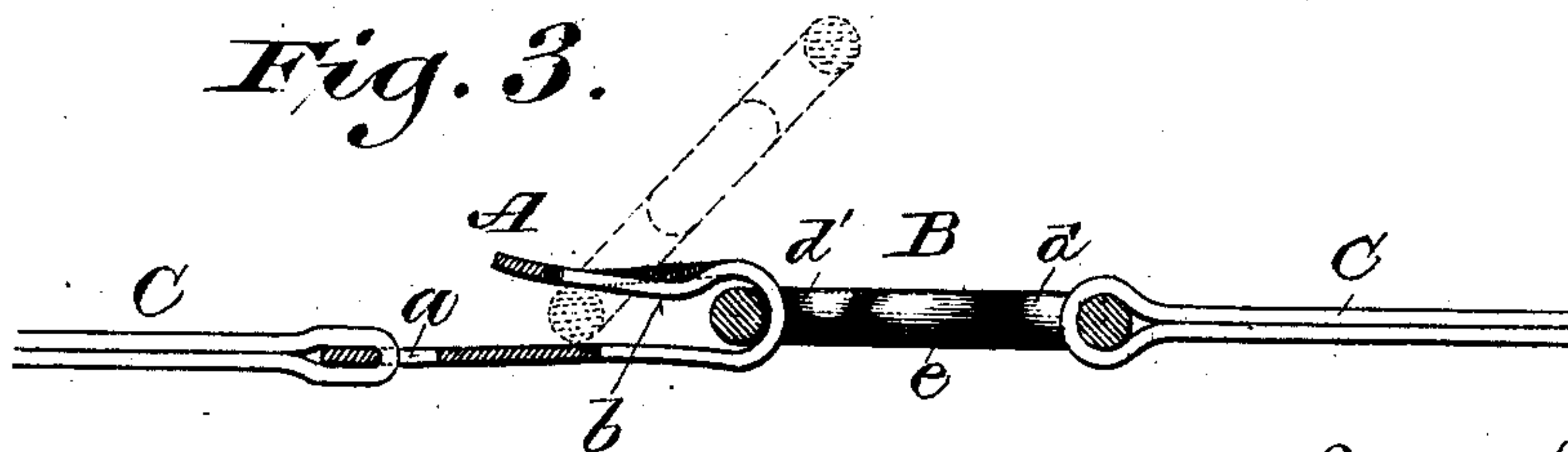
Patented June 15, 1909.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
Geo. W. Young.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN CALDWELL, OF BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN.

## FASTENING.

No. 924,633.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed May 12, 1904. Serial No. 207,539.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN CALDWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burlington, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part thereof.

10 This invention relates more particularly to fastenings for blankets and other articles. Its main object is to provide a simple, effective, easily manipulated device for this purpose.

15 It consists in certain novel features of construction hereinafter particularly described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing like letters designate the same parts in the several figures.

20 Figure 1 is a front elevation of a fastening embodying the invention as specially designed for blankets; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the hook, parts of the fastening being broken away to illustrate more clearly their construction and mode of operation; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3 3, Fig. 2.

25 The fastening is composed of two members, a hook A and an eye B. The hook is preferably made of spring sheet metal and is quite broad in proportion to its length. The shank of the hook is formed with a transverse opening *a*, through which a band or strap C is looped for attaching it to the blanket or other article. A tongue *b*, struck from the metal of the hook, extends from the shank around the bend of the hook and is bent between its free end and the bend of the hook, as shown most clearly in Fig. 3, toward the shank. The edges of the hook at the ends of the bend therein are indented, as shown at *c c* and the end of the hook is rounded, beveled or tapered so as to spread the eye when the latter is sprung over it, as hereinafter explained.

30 The eye B is made of heavy spring wire, bent as shown, to form two parallel transverse loops *d d'*, which are separated from each other by inward bends *e e* in the sides of the eye. The outer sides of the loop are made straight and parallel, one serving for the attachment of the eye to the blanket or other article by passing a band or strap C

through it, while the other is adapted for engagement with the hook. The ends of the wire meet or terminate about midway between the ends of the loop *d'*, which is thus made transversely expansible so that it can be sprung over the rounded, beveled or tapered end of the hook into place in the indentations *c c* at the ends of the bend therein, the hook between its indentations *c* and its tapered end being wider than the normal width of the opening in the severed loop *d'* of the eye B.

35 The distance between the inward bend of the tongue *b* and the shank of the hook is normally less than the diameter of the wire of which the eye B is made, as shown in Fig. 3, so that in the engagement and disengagement of the fastening the outer cross bar of the loop *d'* has to be forced into and out of place in the bend of the hook. The indentations in the edges of the hook, the spring of the eye B and of the tongue *b*, all serve to prevent accidental disengagement of the fastening, at the same time permitting quick and easy engagement and disengagement of the members by the proper manipulation. To engage or disengage the members of the fastening, one member is tilted with relation to the other, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the eye is then sprung into or out of place in the bend of the hook.

40 The device as herein shown and described is extremely simple in construction, and makes a very effective, reliable and easily manipulated fastening.

Various changes in minor details of construction may be made without departing from the principle and intended scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A fastening consisting of a broad hook having indented edges at the ends of the bend and a spring tongue extending from the shank around the bend of the hook and bent inward toward the shank, and a spring wire eye having inward bends in the sides forming transverse loops, one of which is severed and is adapted to be sprung into place upon said tongue and in engagement with said indentations, substantially as described.

2. A fastening consisting of a hook having indentations at the ends of the bend and

a spring tongue extending from the shank  
around the bend of the hook and bent in-  
ward toward the shank, and an expansible  
spring eye having a portion adapted to fit  
5 between said tongue and shank and to be  
sprung into place in said indentations, sub-  
stantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereto affix my sig-  
nature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN CALDWELL.

Witnesses:

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J. M. SCHROEDER.