(No Model.)

O. E. SCHMIEDER.

HOOK AND EYE.

No. 489,095. Patented Jan. 3, 1893.

Fig. 1.

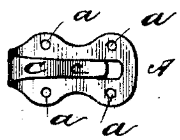


Fig. 3.

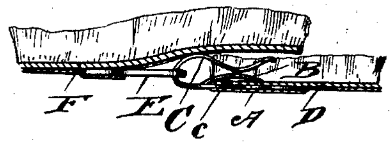


Fig. 2.

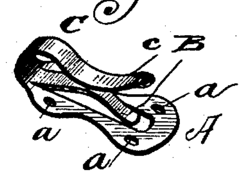


Fig. 4.

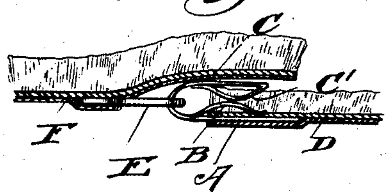
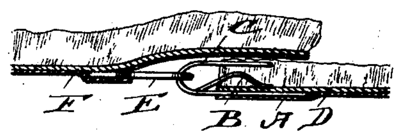


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO E. SCHMIEDER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROBERT C. CHRISTY, OF SAME PLACE.

HOOK AND EYE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,095, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed August 25, 1891. Serial No. 403,645. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO E. SCHMIEDER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks and Eyes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a novel construction of the hook of hook and eye fastenings for garments, and it consists in a hook constructed from spring metal and having its throat or passage narrowed by a bent tongue formed integrally with the shank of the hook, the tongue having a free end projecting toward the rear end of the shank whereby a fold of the material to which the hook is secured may be passed between the shank and the tongue. In the preferred form of construction I make the hook from a piece of sheet metal, the base piece of which is broad and perforated for attachment to one edge of a garment, this shank or base being secured on the under side of the material. The central portion of the base or shank is slitted in lines parallel for a distance but intersecting each other toward the rear end of the shank so as to form a tongue or lip which is struck or bent upwardly, (preferably in curved lines,) above the plane of the base or shank, while the hook is bent over said shank, being integrally formed therewith, and is also preferably curved or bent downwardly so as to close the throat or passage to prevent the eye from backing out after it has once been entered. This tongue or lip which is struck up from the shank rests on top of the lining or one fold of the material. While this is the preferred construction it may be considerably varied both as to the material employed and as to the method of making it, and I have in the accompanying drawings shown several modifications thereof and will hereinafter particularly describe them.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the preferred form of hook. Fig. 3 shows the same applied to a fur garment, the view being sectional through the garment and showing the hook and eye in side elevation. Figs. 4 and 5 are side elevations of modified forms of hooks each embodying the general principle of my invention.

In the drawings, A represents the base of the hook which is preferably made broad and provided with the perforations or apertures *a* whereby it may be attached to a garment. This base or shank is longitudinally slitted and a lip or tongue B formed by such slitting is bent or struck up with its middle above the plane of the shank, while the hook C, being an integral extension of the shank, is bent back over the latter and preferably curved down as shown at *c* so as to provide a very narrow throat or passage between said hook and the tongue B.

In applying the hook to a garment, the shank is sewed on to the inner side of one of the margins D, while the tongue B is slipped over the material of said margin or one fold thereof, as seen in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The garment in this case supports the free end of the lip or tongue B and tends to maintain it in close contact with the hook C.

E represents the eye which may be of ordinary construction and secured to the opposite margin F of the garment. When the point of the hook C is inserted through the eye, the spring of the metal of the hook, as well as of the lip or tongue B, will permit them to separate sufficiently to allow the eye E to be drawn back to its seat in the bend or loop of the hook, but the resiliency of the metal will so narrow or so nearly close the passage that the eye will be prevented from accidentally backing out of the hook.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4 the hook C has a returned portion C′, while in Fig. 5 said portion is omitted and the hook is straight on its top.

It will be understood that the hook may be made of a single wire bent to provide the portions above described.

I claim:

A hook constructed from sheet metal and having a broad perforated shank or base adapted to be secured upon the inner side of the material of a garment, said base being slitted longitudinally and the slits intersecting each other toward the rear of the shank and the metal between said slits being struck up to provide a free spring lip or tongue adapted to rest on the material of the garment or a fold thereof and an integral hook backwardly bent over the base and spring lip, substantially as described.

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