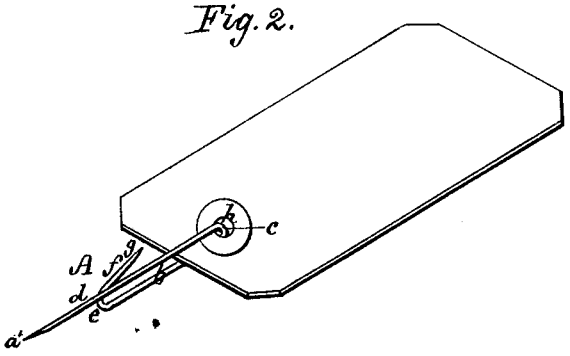
L. W. PENNELL.

SUSPENSION HOOK.

No. 185,644. Patented Dec. 26, 1876.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
J. Hunnewell.
W. C. Boardman.

Inventor:
L. W. Pennell.
F. Curtis. Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LLOYD W. PENNELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENSION-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,644**, dated December 26, 1876; application filed November 14, 1876

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LLOYD W. PENNELL, of Boston, Suffolk county, Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Suspension-Hook, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a class of suspension-hooks formed from a metallic wire bent into an oblong loop, one end of which constitutes an eye or clasp, from which a given object is suspended, while such object enters the loop from the opposite end, one extremity of the wire being sharp, and serving to intercept the substance of the object and guide it into the loop, while the opposite end of the wire protrudes considerably beyond the loop, and is pointed or otherwise sufficiently sharp to easily puncture and enter such material.

The drawings accompanying this specification represent, in Figure 1, a view of my improved suspension-hook, while Fig. 2 represents its application to a tag.

In these drawings, A represents a metallic wire bent into such shape as to provide an oblong loop or annular band, *b*, one end (viz., *c*) of such loop constituting the clasp or eye, by means of which any object may be suspended. One side, *d*, of the loop A is extended considerably beyond the opposite end *e* of the loop, and is sharp at its extremity, as shown at *a'*, in order to readily puncture and extend into the substance of the object which is to be suspended. The other end or extremity *f* of the wire A is pointed or sharp, and departs at a tangent from the general plane of the loop, and extends beyond the outer boundary of the opposite side, as shown at *g*, in order to constitute a hook to intercept and retain hold of any substance into which it is inserted.

It will be seen that if the spur *a'* be inserted in a comparatively soft or yielding substance, and the entire device be pushed inward until the point or hook *g* extends entirely into such substance, upon an attempt being made to withdraw the hook, it will seize hold of the material and prevent separation of the two, and the object, whether a quarter of meat, a mass of sponge, or otherwise, may be suspended from any desired point by means of the end *c* of the loop. By extending the point *g* beyond and outside of the body of the loop, it becomes an infallible means of intercepting and seizing hold of any substance in which it may be inserted.

My device will be found very useful for attaching tags or labels to meats, sponges, coarse bales, or other porous, soft, or yielding substances, and, in this respect, provides for a long-standing want.

In Fig. 2 of the drawing I have represented my hook as applied to a tag. In this case the point *a'* is passed into the eye *h* of the tag, with the latter between the two points *a'* and *g*, and the device pushed outward until the end of the tag rests in the bend or clasp *c*, as shown in said Fig. 2.

When it is desired to label a quarter of meat, a bale of sponge, or other comparatively soft substance to which the ordinary methods of attaching labels are not applicable, it is only necessary to insert the point *a'* in the object, and push the entire device into the material, as before stated, any subsequent draft upon the hook or point *g* causing it to become completely embedded, the label thus becoming securely attached, and will not escape under any of the ordinary conditions of transportation.

I claim—

In suspension-hooks formed of a metallic wire bent into a loop or clasp, in which one extremity of the wire serves to puncture and guide the way into the material to be seized, and the opposite extremity constitutes a hook for seizing hold of such material, such hook with the point extended beyond the outer plane of the loop, substantially as and for purposes stated.

LLOYD W. PENNELL.

Witnesses:

E. W. DENNISON,

J. F. CALDWELL.