F. ANDERSON.

SUSPENSION HOOKS AND CLASPS.

No. 188,037. Patented March 6, 1877.

Fig. 1.

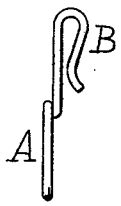


Fig. 2.

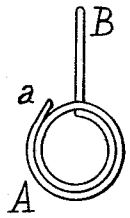
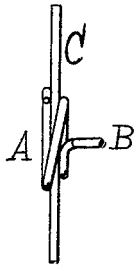


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Samuel G. Frost

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK ANDERSON, OF PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENSION HOOKS AND CLASPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,037**, dated March 6, 1877; application filed May 6, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK ANDERSON, of Peekskill, State of New York, have invented an Improved Suspension Hook and Clasp, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to an article called suspension-hooks, which consists of a hook and clasp combined, and which are used for suspending light articles, such as fancy goods, pictures, cards, price-tickets, &c.; and the object of this invention is the improvement of the clamping or holding properties of the clasp of said hooks, or of that kind which are formed of coiled wire.

The clasp heretofore has been formed by coiling the wire in parallel circles of the same diameter as in the common form of spiral spring, the elasticity of the wire serving to hold any light article inserted between the coils.

My invention consists in coiling the wire in helical coils lying in the same plane, as shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing, in which A is the clasp, and B the hook. Fig. 4 is a top view of the same, with the edge of a card, C, inserted.

The advantage gained by this form is readily seen, for if a thin article (a card, for instance) is inserted in the old form of coil, the latter, to receive it, has to open but the thickness of the card, but the helical coil has to be sprung always a distance equal to the thickness of the wire, in addition to the thickness of the article inserted, and consequently will exert much more clamping power.

Another advantage of the helical coil is, that if a very thick article has been inserted so as to give it a permanent set, open, it may easily be bent to its proper shape, or by reversing the position on the card of the front and back coils it will hold even better than at first, whereas with the old form of coil, if it has been used for anything that causes it to stand open, it is worthless for any further use as a clasp.

Figs. 1 and 3 show different forms of hooks that may be used in connection with the clasp. The stem may also be left straight, and of any length, for attaching to various articles, or it may be straight, with a point at the end, for sticking into wood or other substance.

The end *a* of the coil is left a little open, for the ready insertion of articles. Though I prefer the circular form of coil, it can also be made in the form of a triangle, or square or other shape.

I do not claim the use of a coil to form the clasp, nor the combination of such coil with a hook, as I am aware that a coil formed in parallel circles of the same diameter has been used for such purposes, and also that it has been combined with a hook; but

I claim as my invention—

A suspension-hook, constructed as described, having the clasp A, formed of helical coils lying in the same plane, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

FRANK ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL G. FROST,

CHAS. R. SWAIN.