

(No Model.)

J. M. STEWART.  
EYE FOR HOOKS AND EYES.

No. 492,442.

Patented Feb. 28, 1893.

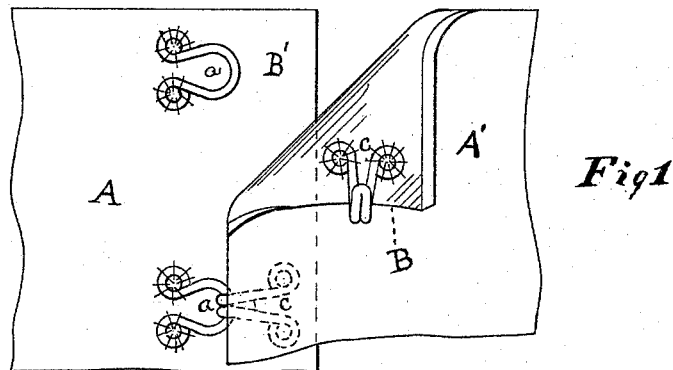


Fig 1

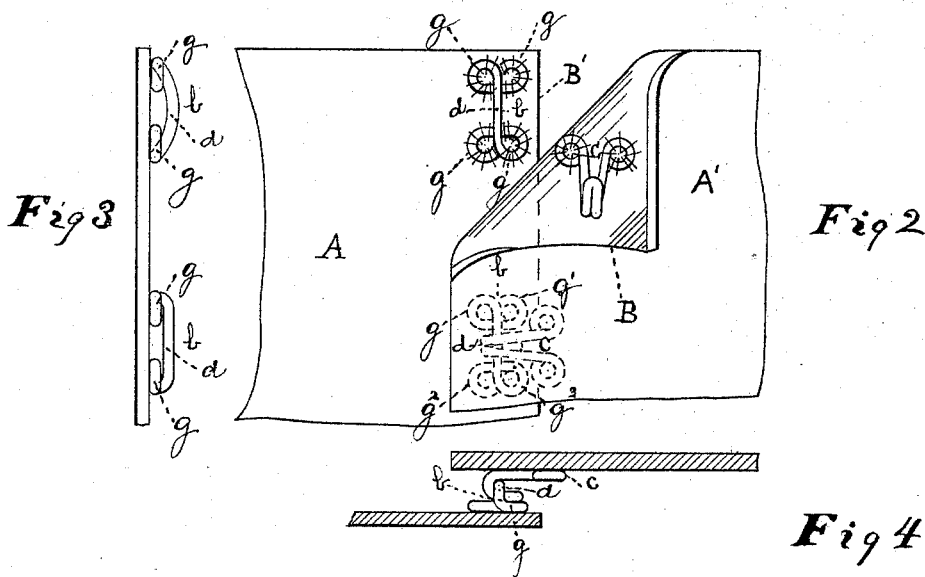
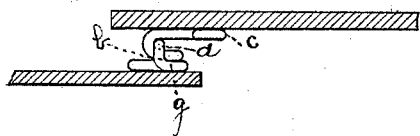
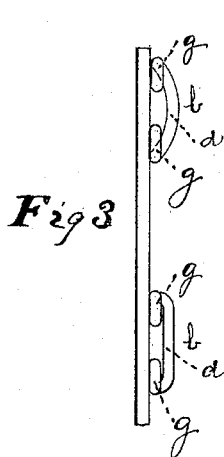


Fig 2



WITNESSES:

Lauretta S. Young  
James B. Givin

INVENTOR

Jennie M. Stewart  
By William A. P. Ke  
Per ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JENNIE M. STEWART, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

## EYE FOR HOOKS AND EYES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,442, dated February 28, 1893.

Application filed September 18, 1891. Serial No. 406,278. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JENNIE M. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyes for Hooks and Eyes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to eyes, as formed for the hook and eye, as now used, and has for its object, to overcome the objections to hooks and eyes as generally used, and more especially, the prevention of the spreading of the parts to be held together without using a long lap of the fabric, and to provide for its being securely fastened to the fabric, as is more particularly described in the specification.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1, is a plan view of the meeting edges of the garment or cloth showing the old form of hook and eye. Fig. 2, is a like plan of the same, showing the method of using my improved eye. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal elevation of my improved eye showing two forms of construction. Fig. 4, is a detail view in section through the overlapping edges of an article of wearing apparel or other material provided with my improved eye.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A, A', Figs. 1 and 2, are the ends of the fabric or material to be united; B, B', are the meeting edges to be temporarily fastened by the hook and eye.

a, a, Fig. 1, are eyes of the old form of construction.

c, Figs. 1, 2, and 4, are hooks.

b, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, are eyes of my improved construction.

d, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, are the elevated engaging loops of my improved eye over which the hook passes to fasten or secure the fabric.

g, g', g<sup>2</sup>, g<sup>3</sup>, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, are attaching points. The usual and ordinary mode of securing such meeting edges of garments or cloth, is by hooks and eyes, and hooks and loops of thread or silk.

The hook c, is secured on one of the meeting edges as at B, while on the other meeting edge B', is secured the eye a, each pro-

vided with attaching points through which the thread passes to fasten the hook or eye to the garment or cloth. Where the ordinary form of metallic eye is used, a large part of the eye and a portion of the hook are exposed to view unless an undesirable wide lap of the fabric or cloth is used, and has the objection of curling over, as shown in Fig. 1. When the garment fits snugly or closely there is a pulling or tugging of the hook on the eye, which causes the garment or cloth to pucker, to get out of shape, to gap open, and where the strain is great, the eye is very often pulled away. In order to overcome these objections I have constructed the eye b, which is formed of one continuous piece of wire so bent as to form a centrally disposed elevated engaging bar and two securing loops at each end provided in pairs, one loop of each pair being disposed on each side of the engaging bar as shown at g, g', g<sup>2</sup>, g<sup>3</sup>, Fig. 2, thus permitting the eye to be firmly secured to the garment or cloth or fabric, and also to act as braces to prevent the eye b, having any oscillating movement, and thus causes the hook to draw the edge of the garment or cloth or fabric to which it is secured, in a straight line without puckering, as shown in Fig. 4. The engaging loop is raised sufficiently above the surface of the garment or cloth or fabric to allow the hook to pass under it freely, as shown in Fig. 3.

My improved eye may be used with any hook and be placed at any distance from the meeting edge of the garment or cloth or fabric, and placed at any angle upon the surface of the garment or cloth or fabric. The compactness of the attaching points of my improved eye allows it to be secured near the meeting edge of the fabric or cloth or garment, avoiding a wide gap as shown in Fig. 1.

I claim—

An eye for engaging hooks in garment fasteners formed of one continuous piece of wire, forming a centrally disposed elevated engaging bar and two securing loops at each end and provided in pairs, one loop of each pair being disposed on each side of the engaging bar, substantially as shown and described.

JENNIE M. STEWART.

Witnesses:

LAURETTA S. YOUNG,  
WILLIAM A. PIKE.