No. 712,622. Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

G. W. TRAUT.

SEPARABLE FASTENER.

(Application filed Feb. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

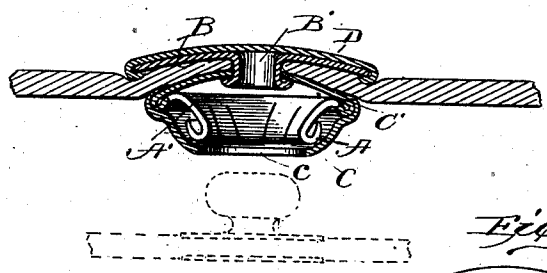
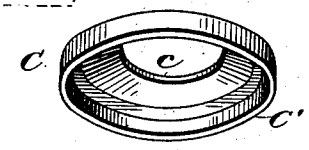


Fig. 3



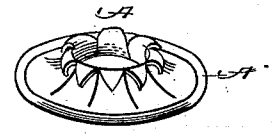
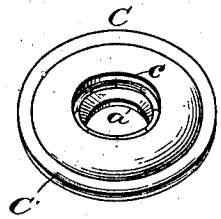
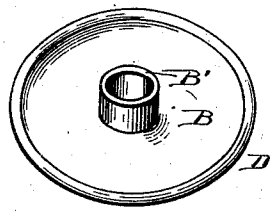
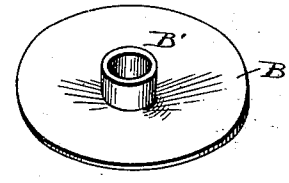
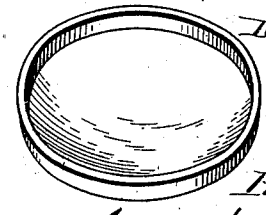


Fig. 2.









Witnesses:
J. M. Fowler Jr
Alexander Stewart

Inventor
George W. Traut
by Church & Church
his Attys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. TRAUT, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO UNITED STATES FASTENER COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SEPARABLE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,622, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed February 11, 1902. Serial No. 93,602. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. TRAUT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Separable Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in separable fasteners, and more particularly to the socket members of such fasteners, the object of the invention being to provide a simple device which may be easily and simply applied to the garment or goods without puckering the same or forming more than a very small perforation.

A further object is to provide a device having a maximum resiliency of the socket-aperture, whereby a smooth and easy engagement may be effected; but at the same time the resilient portions should be so protected as to prevent injury thereto under even extraordinary strains in usage or through extraneous agencies—as, for instance, when affixing the device to the garment.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a section of a socket member applied to a piece of a garment and embodying the present improvements, the device being shown on an enlarged scale. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the two clamping-sections ready for application to the garment. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the four parts of the member separated one from another and arranged in the relative order in which they are assembled. Like letters of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures.

The resilient portion of the socket member in the present instance is formed by the ends of arms A, arranged in circular series and preferably forming an integral part of a flanged body A′. The body A′ of the resilient part is preferably cupped or concavo-convex and is centrally perforated at *a* for the passage of the affixing-stem, as will be presently explained. The ends of the arms A are usually doubled back on themselves outwardly to present smooth bearing-faces as well as for the sake of the additional strength and wearing qualities thereby secured. For securing the resilient part in position and clamping the garment around the perforation therein, a cap part is provided, consisting, essentially, of a disk B, having a central affixing-stem B′, preferably tubular, which stem is adapted to pass through the garment, through the perforation *a* in the resilient part, and have its end upset or spread by a tool inserted in the substantially circular resilient socket-opening formed by the arms A. The upsetting of the stem draws the disk tightly against the body of the resilient part, clamping the material of the garment tightly between them and securing the device in place.

In order to afford a rigid support for relieving the ends of the resilient arms forming the substantially circular resilient socket-opening as well as a protecting-cap therefor and a wall against which side draft of the stud member may come to prevent injury to the said arms, a socket-cap C is provided, said cap having a central aperture *c*, forming a rigid socket-opening slightly larger than the opening between the ends of the resilient arms. This socket-cap is provided with a flange C′, adapted to be drawn in around the periphery of the resilient part and with said part constitutes one of the garment-clamping parts of the device. The other or coöperating garment-clamping part is formed by the disk B, with its affixing-stem supplemented where desired by a disk cap D, having its edge flanged over the edge of the disk and adapted to form a button finish or to present an attractive appearance on the outer side of the garment. The socket-cap with the rigid wall of its socket-opening affords a practically complete protection for the resilient arms forming the resilient socket-opening, and thus not only does the device have a longer life when applied to a garment, but the two clamping members may be finished complete in themselves and furnished to the trade for application as desired.

In applying the device it is only necessary to form a small opening for the passage of the

attaching-stem and to upset said stem by means of a punch, there being practically no danger of the resilient arms being injured in such process, as the socket-cap will relieve said arms of all strain before such strain becomes sufficiently great to cause a permanent deflection.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A socket member for separable fasteners, embodying a resilient part consisting of a peripherally-flanged centrally-perforated concavo-convex body having inwardly extending arms integral therewith, arranged in circular series with their ends doubled back on the outer sides of the arms and forming the substantially circular resilient socket-opening, a reversely-arranged concavo-convex cap overlying but out of contact with the resilient arms and having its edge flanged around the peripheral flange of the resilient part, and having a central aperture concentric with the resilient socket-opening and forming a rigid socket-opening for the passage of the stud member, said aperture being slightly larger than the resilient socket-opening, and an affixing-stem entering the central perforation in the body of the resilient part; substantially as described.

GEORGE W. TRAUT.

Witnesses:
STANLEY PARKER,
SADIE L. FINNIGAN.