

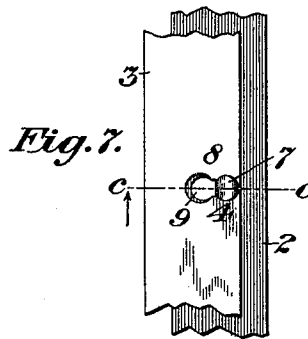
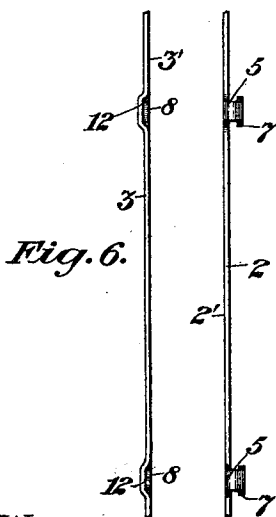
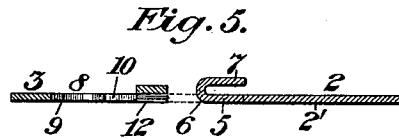
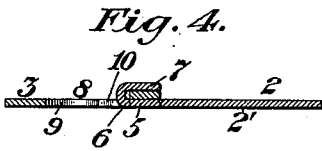
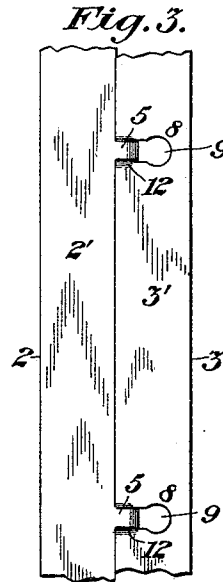
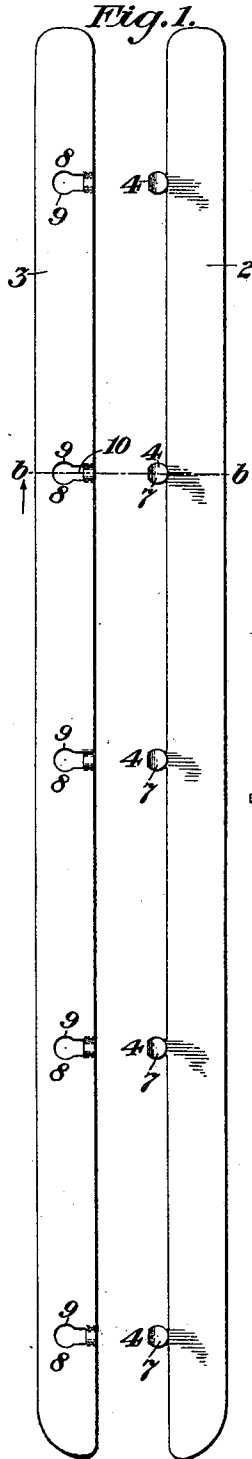
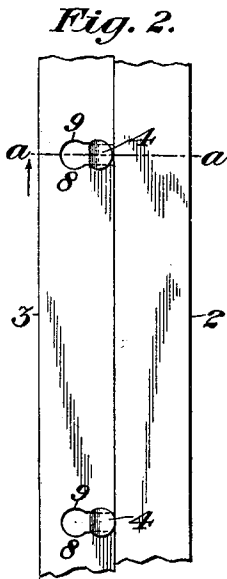
No. 630,516.

Patented Aug. 8, 1899.

M. L. PERROTTET.
GARMENT FASTENING DEVICE.

(Application filed Sept. 9, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
W. Smith
C. J. Wood

Inventor:
Marie L. Perrottet
 By her Attorney,
F. A. Richard

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIE LOUISE PERROTTET, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,516; dated August 8, 1899.

Application filed September 9, 1898. Serial No. 690,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIE LOUISE PERROTTET, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fastening device for garments and more especially to a fastening device particularly adapted for use with corsets.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved fastening device of this character simple in construction and durable in use and each member of which will be of an integral structure, thereby avoiding the use of rivets or other holding means, and which members in use may be readily connected and disconnected.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of the fastening members detached from a garment and disconnected. Fig. 2 is also a front view of a part of such fastening members connected. Fig. 3 is a rear view thereof. Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged cross-sectional views taken in lines *a a* and *b b*, Figs. 2 and 1, respectively. Fig. 6 is a view of the meeting edges of the fastening members disconnected; and Figs 7 and 8 are views illustrating another form of this improved fastening means, said Fig. 8 being a transverse sectional view taken in line *c c*, Fig. 7.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

As a preface to a further description of this improved fastening device, it will be understood that the fastening members may be constructed of any suitable material adapted for the purpose, although in practice they may usually be constructed of metal—such, for instance, as sheet metal—and it will be also understood that the device is adapted for use with various garments, such as waists, but for the present purposes the invention will be described in connection with corsets.

This improved fastening device comprises in the present instance a pair of fastening members, one of which is provided with in-

tegral hooks and the other of which is provided with openings formed therein intermediate the longitudinal edges of said member for the reception of said hooks, said hooks and openings having a particular construction, whereby the rear faces of such members which are nearest the wearer have a smooth and even surface. I am aware, however, that corset-fastening devices have been employed in which the hooks are integral with one member, while the openings or companion hooks are formed at the edge of the other member—for instance, as shown by English Patent No. 380 of 1855 or by United States Patent No. 447,076—but in such constructions the edges of the steels are necessarily relatively wide apart and are not in close relationship. I am also aware of other devices—such, for instance, as that of Patent No. 498,913, in which one member is provided with integral hooks at the edges, while the other is provided with slots formed in one layer or thickness of metal intermediate the edges of such members. This construction is, however, not only an expensive one to manufacture, both as to the amount of material necessary to be used and the time and labor to be expended, since the metal strip must be of sufficient width to enable it to be bent upon itself to form two layers, while portions of one layer must afterward be raised to permit the entrance of the hooks of the other member, but the durability of such a device must necessarily be short, since under the pressure to which these devices are subjected the raised portions of the strip forming the apertures for the hooks will soon be closed in, and thus prevent the fastening of the members. Hence all of the devices of which I am aware lack the important and essential features of my improved fastening device, which is not only inexpensive to manufacture, but is of such a structure that its durability is not affected by constant use, since in its construction the use of rivets, which quickly become corroded by the perspiration of the wearer and break or the heads of which soon pull through the metal, are dispensed with, while the slots are so formed that they cannot be closed at any time against the entrance of the hooks.

In the form shown herein this improved

garment-fastening device comprises a pair of members—such, for instance, as strips or steels 2 and 3—adapted to be secured in any suitable or usual manner one to each edge of the garment—as, for instance, a corset. One of these members—as, for instance, the member 2—is provided with a series of integral hooks 4, extending transversely of the strip and which in some instances may be formed intermediate the longitudinal edges thereof, Fig. 7; but in the preferred form these hooks 4 project from one of the edges thereof, the rear portion or shank 5 of each hook being of the same thickness as the strip, whereby the rear face 6 of such hook-shank is flush with the rear side 2' of the strip 2. Each of these hooks is preferably provided with an enlarged end or head 7 for the purpose hereinafter set forth. The other of said members—as, for instance, the member 3—is provided with a series of slots or openings 8, usually corresponding in number with the hooks 4 and shown herein as transversely-extending slots or openings substantially in the nature of key-hole-slots, so that each opening has portions of different diameters and comprises an enlarged portion 9 and a relatively narrow portion or neck 10 formed in the strip intermediate the longitudinal edges of such strip, so that it is completely inclosed between the edges of said strip. Each of these relatively narrow portions 10 communicates with a recess or recessed portion 12 at the rear side 3' of said strip, and which recess is intermediate such neck and the meeting edge of the member 3, and hence the wall thereof forms a bridge between such neck and the longitudinal meeting edge of the strip. The width of this bridge, together with the length of the hooks 4, may determine the location of the openings 8 intermediate the edges of the member 3, and thereby the position of the adjacent edges of the strip. In use the end of each hook is first inserted in the enlarged portion 9 of its respective opening 8 and then drawn into the narrow portion or neck 10 thereof, whereby the shank 5 of such hook will rest in the recessed portion 12 of the slotted member 3, and thereby permit its rear face 6 to be flush with the rear face 3' of the member 3, and thus present a smooth and even surface to the wearer.

In the construction shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the hooks 4 are formed intermediate the longitudinal edges of the member 2, whereby in use the fastening members may overlap.

From the foregoing it will be seen that an improved fastening device having an integral structure is provided, thereby doing away with the use of rivets or other separate holding means for securing the hooks and eyes in position, and that, furthermore, by forming the openings or slots intermediate the longitudinal edges of the strip the strips can be brought into contact with each other, while

at the same time the narrow portion of the slots, together with the enlarged heads of the hooks, prevent in use the premature disconnection of the strips, while also the recessed portions in one strip enable the hooks to be formed at the edge of the other strip and project entirely through the slotted strip and yet present a smooth and even surface to the rear of such strips.

I claim as my invention—

1. A fastening device comprising a pair of strips, one of which is provided with a series of integral hooks, and the other of which is provided with a series of openings formed therein intermediate its longitudinal edges adapted to receive the hook portions of the hooks, and with a series of recesses adapted to receive the shanks of said hooks, whereby when the strips are in use the rear faces of the hook-shanks will be flush with said strip.

2. A fastening device comprising a pair of strips, one of which is provided at its edge with a series of integral hooks having enlarged heads, and the other of which is provided with a series of openings formed therein intermediate its longitudinal edges, each having portions of different diameters and adapted to receive the hook portions of the hooks, and also provided with a series of recesses intermediate said openings and one of the longitudinal edges of said strip and adapted to receive the shanks of said hooks.

3. The herein-described fastening device, which consists of a pair of strips having meeting edges, one of which is provided at its meeting edge with a series of transversely-extending hooks formed integral with said strip, the rear face of each hook-shank being flush with the rear side of said strip, and the other of said strips having a series of completely-inclosed openings formed therein intermediate the longitudinal edges thereof, whereby, in use, the meeting edges of such strips will be in engagement, and each of said openings communicating with a recessed portion at the rear side of said strip intermediate said opening and the meeting edge of the strip for the reception of the shank of a hook, whereby, when the strips are in engagement, the rear face of the hook-shank will be flush with the rear faces of both strips, substantially as described.

4. The herein-described fastening device, which consists of a pair of strips having meeting edges, one of which is provided at its meeting edge with a series of transversely-extending hooks formed integral with said strip and having enlarged heads, the rear face of each hook-shank being flush with the rear side of said strip, and the other of said strips having a series of transversely-extending openings formed in said strip intermediate and completely inclosed by the longitudinal edges thereof, whereby, in use, the meeting edges of said strips will have their adjacent edges

in juxtaposition, and each of said openings comprising a relatively narrow portion and an enlarged portion, the narrow portion of each opening communicating with a recessed portion at the rear side of said strip intermediate said opening and the meeting edge of the strip for the reception of the shank of a hook, whereby, when the strips are in juxtaposition, the rear face of each hook-shank will be flush with the rear faces of both of said strips. 10

MARIE LOUISE PERROTTET.

Witnesses:

C. A. WEED,

JOHN O. SIEFERT.