May 1, 1928. 1,668,519

I. H. SMITH

CLOTHES FASTENER MOUNTING

Filed Aug. 26. 1926

Fig. 1,

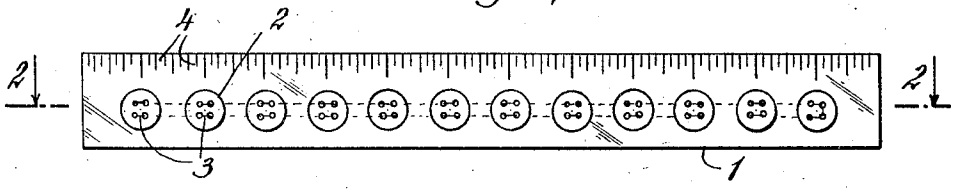


Fig. 2,



Fig. 3,

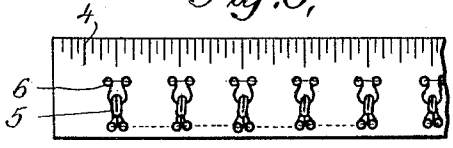


Fig. 4,

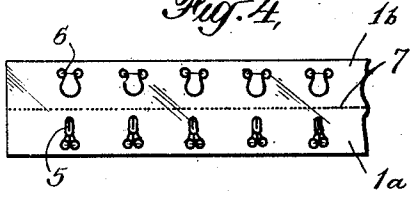


Fig. 5,

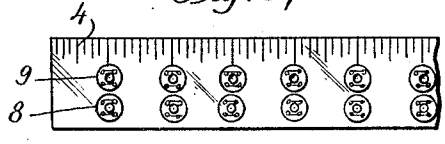


Fig. 6

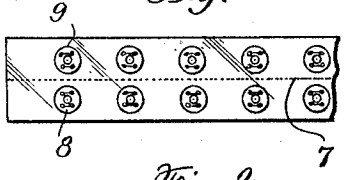


Fig. 7,

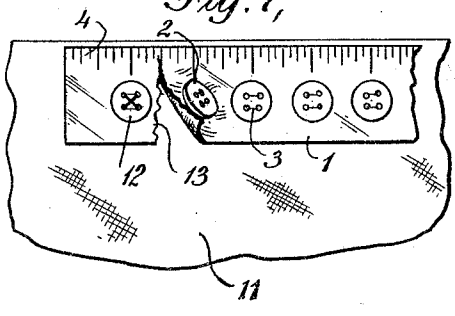
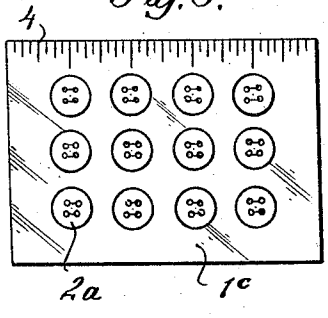


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOTHES-FASTENER MOUNTING.

Application filed August 26, 1926. Serial No. 131,699.

This invention relates generally to clothes fasteners, such as buttons, hooks and eyes, snaps, etc., and relates more particularly to methods for securing such fasteners to a particular type of mounting and to the article thereby produced.

It has been the practice for many years to prepare clothes fasteners, such as buttons for instance, for the market by loosely stitching or basting the required number thereof to a piece of cardboard or strip of cloth and to then dispose of these "cards" or "strips" of buttons by retailing them at a price per "card" or "strip." Housewives have accepted this "man-made" arrangement as being the best obtainable without giving the matter further consideration, suffering the inconveniences and ineconomy thereof without attempting to devise a more satisfactory article.

I have discovered that a much more satisfactory way of retailing clothes fasteners, at least from the housewife's standpoint, is to loosely stitch or bast the clothes fasteners upon a relatively thin, flexible, transparent card or strip. The fastener may then be sewed in place, upon the garment, disregarding the transparent card or strip during the sewing operation, after which the strip may be torn away from the fastener that has been secured in place, leaving the fastener in position upon the garment.

My invention, therefore, includes a transparent strip or sheet upon which are mounted the desired number of clothes fasteners such as buttons, hooks and/or eyes, snaps, etc., by any suitable means, such as by stitching or basting.

My invention further includes a strip upon which are mounted a number of fasteners, said strip bearing upon the edge thereof spaced designations of measurement. In this embodiment as well as others, the fasteners may be spaced at such predetermined distances apart that any number thereof may be sewed in place at accurately spaced points upon the garment or the fasteners may be mounted quite close together.

The objects of my invention will be evident from the above and/or will become more evident from the description and drawing herewith.

In the drawing, in which like reference numerals refer to like parts,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of one embodiment of my invention, and,

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section thereof, taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are plan views of other embodiments of my invention;

Fig. 7 is a plan view, illustrating one manner in which my invention may be used, and

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a card of buttons, embodying my invention.

Reference character 1 refers generally to a relatively thin flexible or semi-flexible strip, which may be made of any substantially transparent material, such as Du Pont cellophane, celluloid, cellulose or vegetable tissue, or other suitable substance, so long as it has sufficient strength to permit clothes fasteners, such as buttons, hooks and eyes, snaps, etc., to be stitched or basted thereto and to permit handling of the strip before and while the fasteners are being sewed upon the garment. A non-flammable strip is, of course, preferable. The strip should, however, have sufficient fragility to permit it to be torn with comparative ease when such is intended, as will be more fully hereinafter described. To the strip 1 are secured the desired type and number of fasteners in any convenient manner, such as by stitching or basting the fastener to the strip in a way which in itself, is well known to those skilled in the art.

In Figures 1 and 2 I have illustrated the manner in which I may secure buttons 2 to the strip 1, the buttons being held in place upon the strip by means of basting 3. Upon one edge (or both edges, if desired) of the strip 1 may be located a series of designations of measurement, such as the parallel lines or scale 4. These may represent inches or centimeters, and fractions thereof, as may be found desirable. The buttons 2 may be secured upon the strip 1 as close together as is conveniently possible or may be spaced at such distances apart as the buttons would ordinarily be spaced when secured to the garment. If spaced as last described, a series of two or more buttons may be sewed upon the garment in properly spaced position before the strip is torn therefrom, thus making the placing of the buttons upon the garment, in properly spaced relation, an easy task.

In Figure 3 I have illustrated the manner in which hooks 5 and eyes 6 may be secured to the strip 1, the hooks and eyes being secured to the strip in sets, in a way similar to that above described with respect to individual buttons. Thus the hooks and eyes may be secured to the strip in closely spaced relation or may be spaced in a manner convenient for securing a plurality of them to the garment in definitely spaced relation. The strip, to which the hooks and eyes are secured, may also bear designations of measurement thereon, such as the lines or scale 4, if desired.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated the manner in which the male and female members 8 and 9, respectively, of a snap may be secured to the strip 1. Spacing of the sets of snaps upon, and the way in which they are secured to, the strip 1 is similar to that described with respect to hooks and eyes and buttons. Designations of measurement may likewise be employed upon the strip in this embodiment.

It may be found desirable to secure the hooks 5 upon one strip and the eyes 6 upon another, or to have the strip divided by a weakened or perforated line 7 into two portions, such as 1^a and 1^b, as illustrated in Figure 4. In the latter event, all of the hooks 5 may be secured to the portion 1^a of the strip and all of the eyes 6 to the portion 1^b of the strip. The hooks may be placed opposite the eyes and spaced as heretofore described.

In a similar manner, as illustrated in Figure 6, the male members 8 and female members 9 of snaps may be secured to the strip portions 1^a and 1^b, respectively.

Where my invention is used in the embodiment shown in Figures 4 and 6 the strip comprising the portions 1^a and 1^b, with the respective elements of a two piece fastener secured thereto, may be sold as a unity. The housewife may then separate the strip into its portions 1^a and 1^b, employing each in the same manner as a single strip would be employed.

In Fig. 8 I have illustrated the manner in which clothes fasteners may be secured to a card. This figure shows how a dozen buttons 2^a may be secured to a transparent card 1^c by stitching or basting as heretofore described. In this embodiment the card may be flexible or even semi-flexible and may be made of any of the transparent materials previously mentioned. The buttons may be arranged upon the card in the manner shown, or more of them may be mounted thereon and spaced similarly or differently. In a similar manner, sets of hooks and eyes or sets of snaps may be mounted on the card 1^c. A scale 4 may be placed upon the edge of the card if desired.

The manner in which my invention is used is illustrated in Figure 7 and may be as follows: Assuming that it is desired to sew a button 2 upon a garment 11, my novel "button strip" is so positioned upon the garment 11 that a button 2, for instance the one at the end of the strip 1, is located at the point where it is desired that it be sewed to the garment 11, the presence of the strip 1 itself being disregarded. The strip 1 being transparent the operator can easily locate the button 2 in its exact position upon the garment 11, giving no thought to the strip other than the pleasant thought that a convenient supply of buttons is always at hand. The button is then sewed securely in place by means, for instance, of the threads 12. The strip 1, carrying the remaining buttons, may then be torn away from that part of the strip bearing the button which has just been secured to the garment, for instance as shown at 13. The portion of the strip clinging to the button which has been secured to the garment may then be easily removed therefrom by pulling it away. In a similar manner the entire strip 1, by one operation, may be pulled from the button which has been secured to the garment.

If it is desired to secure a plurality of buttons to the garment in predetermined spaced relation, the desired number of buttons properly spaced upon the strip 1 may be sewed to the garment and the strip 1 then pulled away from the buttons which have been secured to the garment.

In a manner similar to that described above in connection with buttons, I may likewise make use of the "hook and eye strips" illustrated in Figures 3 and 4 or the "snap strips" illustrated in Figures 5 and 6, the principal difference, of course, being that there are two elements in a set in place of one button. Each element, such as a hook 5 or an eye 6, would be sewed in place in a manner similar to that in which a button is sewed in place as described above. In using the embodiments shown in Figures 4 and 6 the portions 1^a and 1^b may be separated before sewing or after each element 5 or 6 is sewed in place.

The "button card" illustrated in Fig. 8 may be used in a manner very similar to that described with respect to "button strips" of Fig. 1.

The designations of measurement or scale 4 upon the edge of the strip 1 or card 1^c may be used independently as a measuring implement, so long as an appreciable part of the strip 1 remains. The scale 4 will also serve to indicate at all times the distance that the fasteners are spaced apart.

It is obvious that many and varied details of construction may be resorted to by those skilled in the art and I do not intend to limit myself by the description set forth above. For instance the strip 1 above re-

ferred to may be a strip of any desired length or width so long as it is not too bulky. The strip may be a few thousandths of an inch in thickness or may be of such thickness as to be only semi-flexible.

I may use any material available for the strip 1 so long as it has sufficient transparency for the operator thereof to readily determine the position of the fastener upon the garment. Thin oiled paper might even be as satisfactory in some instances as the materials already mentioned. I may even use a strip which is soluble in water so that the strip need not be removed from the garment manually but may be dissolved therefrom by washing the garment.

The advantages of my invention will be observed from the above description to be numerous, principal of which are that the operator always has a convenient supply of fasteners at hand, that the fasteners can be exactly located upon the garment due to the transparency of the strip 1 and that a number of fasteners may be secured to a garment in predetermined spaced relation.

In the claims, the term "strip" is intended to include a short wide strip or card as well as a long narrow tape-like one; the term "flexible" includes semi-flexible as well as flexible, the term "transparent" includes all material having sufficient transparency for an operator to ascertain the position of a garment therethrough, the term "clothes fastener" includes buttons, hooks and eyes, snaps and all other similar devices either singly or in sets, each set such as the hooks and eyes and the snaps being composed of a male and female element and the term "thread-eye" refers to the openings in the clothes fastener through which threads may pass to secure the fastener to the garment.

I claim:

1. An article of manufacture comprising a strip of transparent material and clothes fasteners secured thereto and residing entirely between the edges of said strip.

2. An article of manufacture comprising a strip of thin transparent material having clothes fasteners with thread eyes secured thereto by securing means at least a part of which passes through thread-eyes in the fasteners.

3. An article of manufacture comprising a strip of transparent material having secured thereto clothes fasteners with thread-eyes, at least the thread-eyes of said fasteners residing between the edges of said strip.

4. The method of securing clothes fasteners with thread-eyes therein to a garment which comprises mounting said fasteners upon a transparent strip with at least the thread-eyes of said fasteners within the edges of said strip, sewing the fastener to the garment with the strip intervening and then tearing the strip from the fastener and garment.

5. An article of manufacture comprising a strip of transparent material and clothes fasteners secured thereto, those parts of the fasteners which are to be secured to a garment residing within the edges of the strip.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ISABELLA H. SMITH.