June 3, 1924. 1,496,706

M. L. FRIEDMAN ET AL

INVISIBLE CLASP FOR GARMENTS

Filed Dec. 15, 1923

Fig. 1.

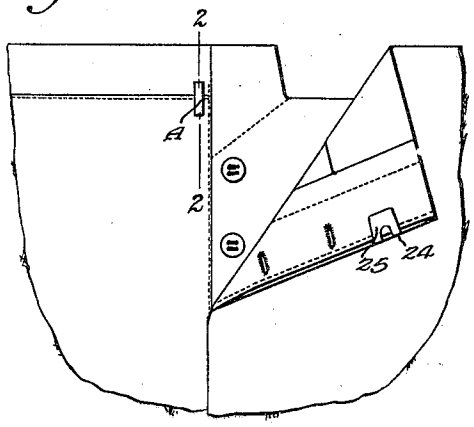


Fig. 2.

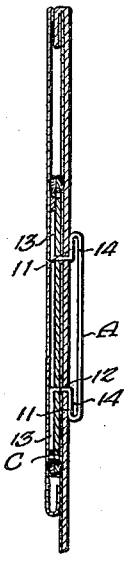


Fig. 3.

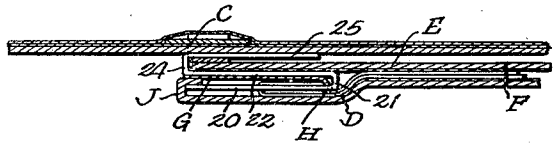


Fig. 6.

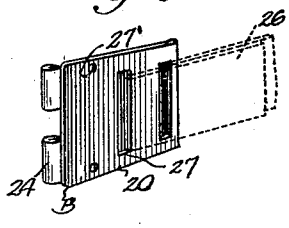


Fig. 4.

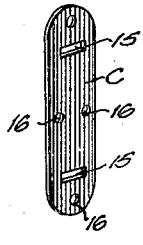


Fig. 5.

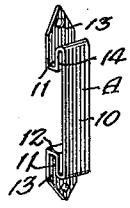
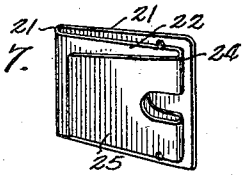


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MEYER L. FRIEDMAN AND PHILIP L. FRIEDMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INVISIBLE CLASP FOR GARMENTS.

Application filed December 15, 1923. Serial No. 680,896.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MEYER L. FRIEDMAN and PHILIP L. FRIEDMAN, both citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Invisible Clasp for Garments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in garment fastenings and it pertains more particularly to fasteners of the hook-and-eye type.

It is one of the primary objects of the present invention to provide a new and improved means for securing the members of the clasp to a garment.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a garment clasp in which the hook member of the clasp will not engage the garment when it is engaged with the eye.

It is a further object of the invention to construct a garment clasp in such a manner that the same is invisible when in use to retain the opening of the garment in closed position.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a garment equipped with a fastener constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a detail vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken at right angles to Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the attaching means of the eye member of the clasp;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the eye member of the clasp;

Fig. 6 is a rear perspective view of the hook member of the clasp;

Fig. 7 is a front perspective view of the hook member of the clasp.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the clasp comprises an eye member A and a hook member B. The eye member A comprises a body portion 10 having its ends bent inwardly as indicated at 11, and said ends are then bent outwardly as at 12 and again at right angles as designated by the reference character 13. This construction provides guides or the like 14, in which the hook member is adapted to slide when engaged with the eye, and by these guides 14 the hook member is supported out of contact with the material of the garment to which the eye member is attached. This eye member A is secured to the garment by means of a plate or the like C, the garment being pierced to permit of the ends 13 of the eye member A passing therethrough. These ends 13 are adapted to pass through elongated openings 15 in the fastenings means C, and then bent as shown in Fig. 5, to secure the eye member in position to the garment, it being understood that openings 16 in the fastening member C are provided whereby the fastening member C may be sewed to the garment, if desired.

The hook member B comprises a base portion 20 formed from a strip of material which is bent as at 21 to provide a portion 22 in substantial parallelism with the base portion 20. The free end of the portion 22 is then bent as at 24 to provide a portion 25 in substantial parallelism with the portions 20 and 22. This portion 25 forms the hook proper of the garment fastener. The hook member B is secured to the garment by tape or the like 26 which tape passes through openings 27 formed in the base 20 of the hook member and said base is further provided with openings 27′ by means of which it may be sewed to the garment. The tape heretofore mentioned as securing the hook member in position, is fastened to the garment between the folds D and E thereof, by a line of stitching F, which holds said folds D and E together. The fold D of the garment is lined as at G and such lining is provided with a cut-out portion H through which the base member 20 of the hook is adapted to pass as shown in Fig. 3. In securing the hook member to the fold D of the garment, the tape is pulled backwardly sufficiently to cause the hook member to assume a position to the rear of the outer edge J of the fold D of the garment as shown in Fig. 3, thus completely hiding the hook member by the outer edge of the fold D of the garment.

The device functions in the following manner:

When the hook is engaged with the eye member, the hook portion 25 thereof will ride in the guides 14 afforded by the construction of the eye member A, and thus the hook will be prevented from rubbing the garment and causing the same to wear out

in the locality of the eye as is common in fastenings of this character.

Furthermore, when the hook member is secured by the tape in the manner hereinbefore described, the same is prevented from becoming loose or entirely detached from the garment since the tape serves to securely anchor it with respect to the garment and prevent movement or accidental loss thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. In a hook-and-eye fastener, an eye member comprising a body portion formed from a relatively narrow strip of metal, said strip being bent to provide a plurality of portions extending toward each other in parallelism with the body portion of the strip to provide hook-supporting guides, the ends being bent outwardly of the body portion to provide attaching wings.

2. In a hook-and-eye fastener, an eye member comprising a strip of metal having its ends formed with portions parallel to the body portion of the strip to provide loop-receiving guides, said ends being again bent to provide fastening wings in a plane parallel with the body portion and the loop portion but spaced with respect to said loop portion.

3. In combination with a garment fold having a lining, the hook member of a hook-and-eye fastener, said hook member having a wing adapted to pass through an opening in the lining and retain a portion of the lining between itself and the body portion of the hook member, and a tongue formed on said body portion and adapted to receive a portion of the garment between itself and the body portion of the hook member.

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