Oct. 14, 1924. 1,511,900

J. A. MANDIS

SNAP FASTENER

Filed Dec. 10, 1923

Fig. 1.

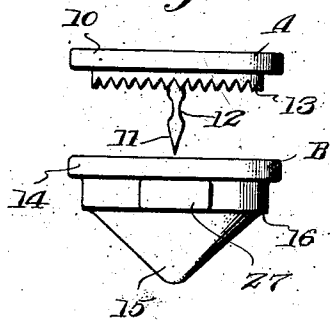


Fig. 2.

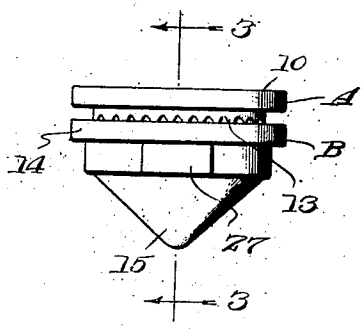


Fig. 3.

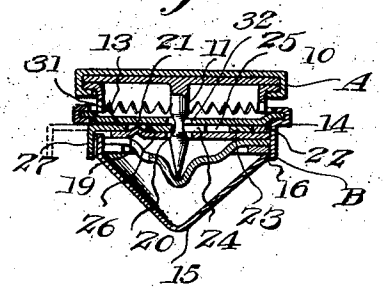


Fig. 4.

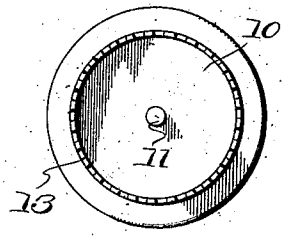


Fig. 5.

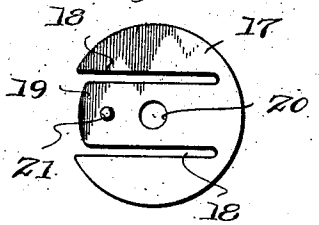


Fig. 6.

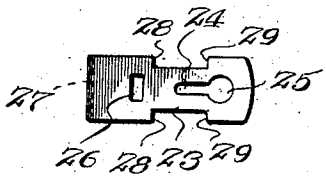


Fig. 7.

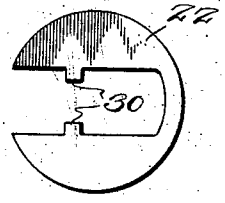
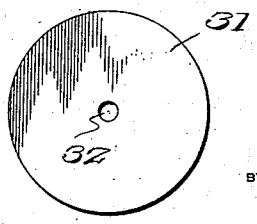


Fig. 8.



WITNESS:

J. A. Mandis
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

Patented Oct. 14, 1924. 1,511,900

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. MANDIS, OF HIGHLAND PARK, MICHIGAN.

SNAP FASTENER.

Application filed December 10, 1923. Serial No. 679,690.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. MANDIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Highland Park, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Snap Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fastening devices, and in general contemplates simplifying the construction of a device to be primarily used in the same capacity as the device illustrated in Patent #1,370,468, issued to me on March 1, 1921.

While the invention comprehends the provision of a fastening device primarily intended for holding a neck tie secured to the front of a shirt, and incidentally maintain the tie in proper position with relation to the collar, the fastening device is susceptible of an unlimited number of uses, all of which are contemplated by the claim.

The invention embodies a two part fastener, one part being in the nature of a headed pin, and the other part in the nature of a cap designed to receive the shank of the pin, and including a slotted slide which in one position engages the shank of the pin to hold the respective parts of the device associated.

The nature and advantages of the invention will be better understood when the following detailed description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, the invention residing in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawing forming part of this application, like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 a view showing the respective parts of the fastener separated.

Figure 2 is a view showing the parts associated.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail view of the cap member.

Figure 5 is a detail view of the resilient member.

Figure 6 is a detail view of the slide.

Figure 7 is a detail view of the guide therefor.

Figure 8 is a detail view of the top or cover for said cap.

The fastening device essentially embodies two parts indicated at A and B respectively in Figure 1, the part A being in the form of a headed pin, the head of which is indicated at 10 and the shank at 11. The shank is reduced as at 12 to cooperate with a locking element to be hereinafter described whereby the parts A and B are held associated. The underside of the head 10 is preferably roughened as at 13 to effectively grip the material through which the shank of the pin is passed incident to its association with the part B.

The part B includes a cap shaped member 14, the bottom part of which is substantially of conical formation formed with a depression 15 to receive the lower end of the shank when the parts A and B are joined together. The cap is formed to provide an internal shoulder 16 upon which the different members of this part of the device reposes. In other words, I make use of a member 17 which is slotted as at 18 to define a resilient tongue 19, this tongue having a central opening 20, and a tit or raised portion 21 at a point adjacent its free extremity. Arranged upon this resilient member is a disk like member 22 constituting a guide for the slide 23. This slide is arranged to move over the resilient tongue 19 which is allowed to operate within the U-shaped member 22.

The slide being provided with a restricted slot 24 which terminates in an opening 25. The slide or locking element is further provided with a transverse opening 26 adjacent one end thereof, which end of the slide is formed to provide a finger engaging lip 27 arranged exteriorly of the cap 14. The opposed longitudinal edges of the slide is formed with spaced shoulders 28 and 29 respectively, and these shoulders are adapted to alternately contact lugs 30 projecting inwardly from the opposite sides of the U-shaped member 22, the lugs cooperating with shoulders to limit the movements of the slide as will be readily understood. The disk 31 is fitted within the cap shaped member 14 and holds all of the parts in a superimposed relation, this disk 31 having a central opening 32 arranged in axial alignment with the depression 15 of the cap and the opening 20 in the resilient tongue 19.

In practice, the member B is arranged at one side of the material through which the shank of the pin is to be passed, and the locking element or slide 23 pulled outwardly so as to position the opening 25 of this slide

in axial alignment with the opening 20 of the resilient tongue 19 and with the opening 32 of the disk 31. The shank 11 of the pin is then passed through all of these parts, and when the parts A and B have been thus associated, the reduced portion 12 of the shank is arranged at one end of the slot 24 formed in the slide 23. Consequently, when the slide is pushed inwardly to its active position within the cap shaped member 14, the opposite sides of the slot 24 engage the reduced portion 12 of the shank and holds the parts A and B immovably associated. When the slide reaches the limit of its inward movement, the transverse opening of the slide is arranged immediately above the tit or raised portion 21 of the resilient tongue and this tit or raised portion thus snaps into the transverse opening of the slide holding the latter in an active position. This construction of course, prevents casual separation of the parts, inasmuch as the locking slide or element cannot be accidentally moved to an inactive position, but nevertheless the slide can be easily pulled outwardly when it is desired to separate the parts A and B of the fastener. It might here be stated that the fastener can be used as a scarf or stick pin, or as a fastener for lodge emblems or the like, it is also particularly useful as a separable or detachable button which can be used on garments, especially overalls or the like, so that the buttons can be removed when it is necessary to send the garments to the laundry. The simplicity of the construction, plus the convenience with which the component parts can be assembled or disassembled are characteristic features of the invention, and it is to be further understood that it is not necessary to provide a button hole for the fastener as it can be associated with or arranged in place on any part of a coat or vest, or any other material.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description, the nature and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent, I desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself to what is herein shown and described, and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

A two part fastening device, one part including a headed shank, the other part embodying a cap shaped member, a disk closing one end of the member and having a central opening, an internal shoulder formed on said cap, a slide adapted to be moved inwardly and outwardly of said cap, a U-shaped member supported by said shoulder and constituting a guide for said slide, cooperating means carried by the slide and said guide for limiting the movements of the former, said slide having an opening adjacent one end and adapted to coincide with the opening of said disk to receive the shank of the first mentioned member when the slide is moved outwardly, said slide also having a longitudinal slot to receive said shank when the slide is moved inwardly, and thus hold the respective parts of the device associated, and a member supported by said shoulder and including a resilient tongue operating within the U-shaped member, and cooperating means carried by said tongue and slide for holding the latter fixed relatively to the cap shaped member when moved within the latter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN A. MANDIS.