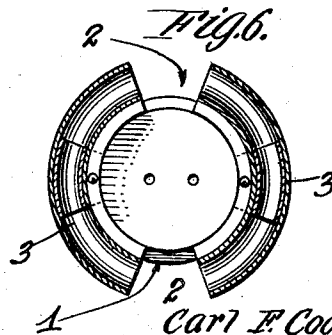
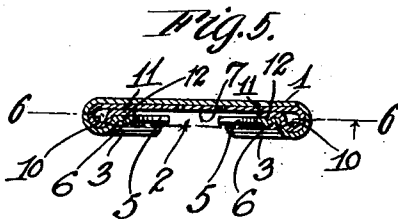
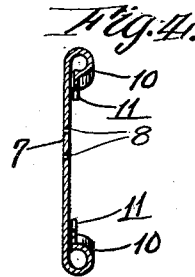
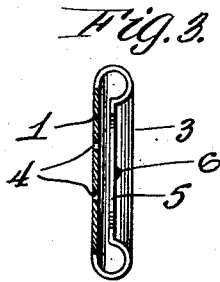
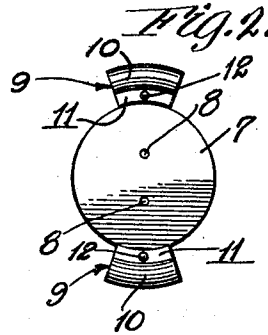
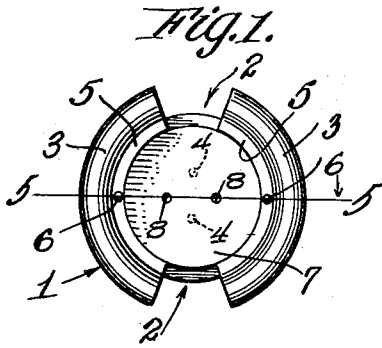


C. F. COOPER.
CLOTHES FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1917.

1,275,533.

Patented Aug. 13, 1918.



INVENTOR

Carl F. Cooper

WITNESSES

Guy M. Spring

W. H. Mulvaney

BY

Richard Owen

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL F. COOPER, OF PESOTUM, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-FASTENER.

1,275,533.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1918.

Application filed December 11, 1917. Serial No. 206,684.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL F. COOPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pesotum, in the county of Champaign and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fastening devices and more particularly to an improved clothes fastener for securing the overlapped portions of a garment without the use of buttonholes.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a clothes fastener of this character including complementary parts adapted to be detachably connected together, each of which is attached to one portion of a garment so that the two complementary parts may be brought into engagement for mutually coöperating to maintain the overlapped portions of the garment in secured position.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a device of this character which consists of comparatively few parts and is simple in construction, but durable and well adapted to withstand the rough usage to which devices of this character are ordinarily subjected.

For a full description of the invention and the advantages and merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings wherein is illustrated the preferred form of my invention, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the invention showing the two complementary parts thereof, assembled.

Fig. 2 is an elevation of one of the complementary members.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section through one of the members.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the member shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing.

Fig. 5 is a transverse section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings, wherein is illustrated the preferred form of my invention, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the base member 1 is formed from a flat disk of suitable material such as thin metal or the like and this disk is provided with diametrically opposite notches 2.

The marginal edge of the disk is rolled to

provide the tubular sleeve 3, the ends of which open at the notches 2 as shown to advantage in Figs. 1 and 6 of the drawing. These two tubular portions 3 form segmental sleeves and the inturned edges are slightly spaced from the proximate surface of the disk-like base portion which is adapted for attachment to the garment. For this purpose, I have provided the base portion with suitable apertures 4 through which fastening threads may be passed for securing the member to the garment. From the free edge of each sleeve member the margin is bent to lie parallel with the base of the base portion thereby providing two flanges 5 each of which is provided, intermediate its ends, with a depression 6 formed on the inner surface of the flange the purpose of which will be presently described. This arrangement will be observed, leaves an intervening space between the flanges 5 and the proximate surface of the base portion of the member.

In Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawing, I have illustrated the attaching member which includes the attaching disk 7 having openings 8 for the reception of fastening threads whereby the disk may be attached to the proper portion of the garment which is to overlap the portion to which the base member is attached. At diametrically opposite points on the margin of the disk 7 I have provided the projections 9 each of which is rolled to form the relatively short segmental sleeve 10 the diameter of which is equal to the inner diameter of the tubular members 3 in the base member. The length of each sleeve member 10 is equal to the length of the notch 2 whereby the sleeves 10 may be placed in the notches when the attaching member is to be mounted in position on the base member. As shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing the free edge of each sleeve member 10 is turned inwardly to provide an inwardly extending flange 11. Formed on each flange is a projection 12 adapted for reception in the depression 6 in the base member as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing.

The two members, when they are to be attached to a garment are stitched or sewed in the manner generally employed for attaching an ordinary button, that is by fastening threads passed through the openings 4 and 8, the base member being attached to one portion of the garment and the attaching member being attached to an overlapping portion of the garment. This attaching

through the medium of fastening threads will permit sufficient turning of the members for assembling them in interlocked engagement and this assembling is accomplished by placing the relatively small sleeve portions 10 of the attaching member in the notches 2 and then turning the members, one in one direction, and the other in the other direction until the projections 12 register with the depressions 6 whereupon the projections will spring into the depressions and hold the two members in interlocked engagement so that they will be in the positions shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The engagement of the projection 12 in the depression 6 is sufficient to hold the two members against accidental displacement but it will be understood that they may be readily disengaged by turning the members in opposite directions when the garment is to be opened.

It will be noted by a consideration of Fig. 4 of the drawing that the flanges 11 are slightly spaced from the proximate surface of the disk member 7 whereas in Fig. 5 the flanges 11 are in contact with the disk 7. This is because the space between the base disk 1 and the flanges 5 is equal in width to the thickness of the disk 7 and the flanges 11 and a slight spring action is thus obtained which assists in holding the two members in interlocked engagement when assembled.

From the foregoing it will be observed that a very simple and durable clothes fastener has been provided the details of which embody the preferred form. I desire it to be understood, however, that slight changes may be made in the minor details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A fastening member comprising a base member and an attaching member, comple-

mentary segmental sleeves formed on the members and adapted for mutual coöperation to maintain the members in assembled relation, and means for preventing accidental displacement of the members.

2. A fastening device comprising a base member including a disk having segmental sleeve portions formed at opposite points on its marginal edge, the sleeve portions having open ends, a complementary attaching member including a disk having segmental sleeves formed at diametrically opposite points of a diameter equal to the inner diameter of the said first mentioned sleeve whereby the said sleeves on the attaching disk may be passed into the open ends of the said first mentioned sleeves, and frictionally engage the interior of the sleeve portion on the base member.

3. A fastening device comprising a base member including a disk portion having segmental sleeves mounted at opposite points on its marginal edge, the sleeves having open ends, an attaching disk provided with diametrically opposite sleeve portions adapted for reception in the open end of the said first mentioned sleeves, and means for maintaining the sleeves on the attaching disks at predetermined points within the said first mentioned sleeves.

4. A fastening device comprising a base member including segmental sleeves having open ends, each provided with flanges having depressions formed therein, attaching means including complementary sleeves adapted for reception in the said first mentioned sleeves and projections carried by the attaching means and adapted for reception in the said depressions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARL F. COOPER.

Witnesses.

ALBERT R. COOPER,
WM. WOODWORTH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."