

M. F. WOLFF.
GARMENT FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1910.

977,579.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Fig. 1.

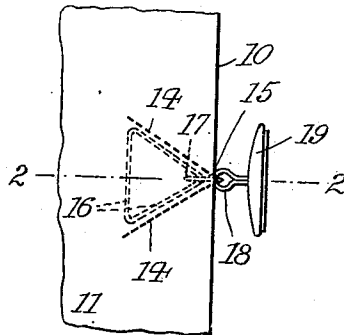


Fig. 2.

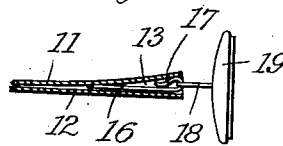


Fig. 3.

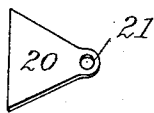


Fig. 4.

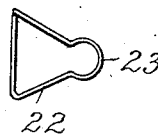
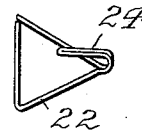


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
Katherine Koch.
Daniel Holmgren

Inventor
Max F. Wolff.
By his Attorneys
Mieser & Zumpfe

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX F. WOLFF, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

977,579.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Application filed July 13, 1910. Serial No. 571,684.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX F. WOLFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a garment fastener of novel construction, which is connected to the garment in such a manner that it is not liable to be torn off or to tear the garment under strain.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a face view of a garment fastener embodying my invention; Fig. 2 a section on line 2—2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a detail of a modification of the base; Fig. 4 a detail of a further modification showing an eye fastener, and Fig. 5 a detail of a further modification showing a hook fastener.

A garment or similar article is provided along its edge 10 to be fastened with a double thickness of material 11, 12, formed either by a doubled facing, or by a facing and a lining strip. Within the fold or doubled thickness thus provided, there is formed for each fastener, a pocket 13 which is made of two seams 14, diverging preferably at an acute angle from edge 10, and separated at such angle by a small opening or gap 15. Each pocket 13 is adapted to accommodate a correspondingly shaped base 16 shown to be formed of a length of wire bent into the form of a triangle, the two flaring sides of which are parallel respectively with seams 14. Base 16 carries at its apex a suitable fastening member, such as a hook, eye or button. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, there is formed at the apex of base 16, an integral hook 17, adapted to be removably engaged by the eye 18 of a button 19.

In assembling the parts, base 16 is passed into the pocket through the open back thereof, so that its edges lie snugly against seams 14, while hook 17 is freely accessible through gap 15 and is adapted to be readily coupled to eye 18 of button 19. Thus it will be seen that the fastener is securely attached to the garment, and that any thrust on the fastener will be transmitted to the seams 14. In this way the strain on the garment will be divided and will be taken up by an extensive bearing, so that the garment is not liable to tear out in proximity to the fastener. So

also the fastener together with its base may be readily removed for laundering purposes, though of course the pockets may be closed at the back if preferred.

In Fig. 3, the base is shown to be formed of a solid triangular plate 20 having an aperture 21 at its apex for engagement with a correspondingly shaped member of the fastener. In Fig. 4 a triangular wire base 22, is provided with an integral fastening eye 23, while in Fig. 5, such triangular wire base is shown to be provided with an integral fastening hook 24.

It will be seen that my improved fastener, is readily applied and removed, and that it is not liable to become torn off nor to tear the garment under strain. The device is well adapted to be applied to men's and women's wearing apparel, such as garments, shoes, suspenders and similar articles.

It is evident that the pocket may be formed in a manner different from that above described. Thus the pocket may be closed along its diverging edges by two folds or by a seam and a fold. So also the pocket may be woven seamless, the point being that it has two diverging sides, which register substantially with the diverging sides of the base.

I claim:

1. The combination of a garment having a pocket with diverging sides, with a fastener comprising a base having diverging sides, a fastening member carried by said base, said pocket being adapted to detachably receive said fastener.

2. In a garment fastener, a pocket formed of a double thickness of material and two spaced diverging seams which extend across said material combined with a flaring base inclosed within said pocket, and a fastening member carried by said base.

3. In a garment fastener, a pocket formed of a double thickness of material and two seams diverging at an acute angle, combined with a triangular base, the sides of which are adapted to engage the diverging seams, and a fastening member carried by the apex of said base.

MAX F. WOLFF.

Witnesses:

FRANK SCHNEIDER,

CHARLES W. HUEGELMEYER.