No. 882,483. PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

F. E. WILSON.

GARMENT FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1905.

Fig. 1

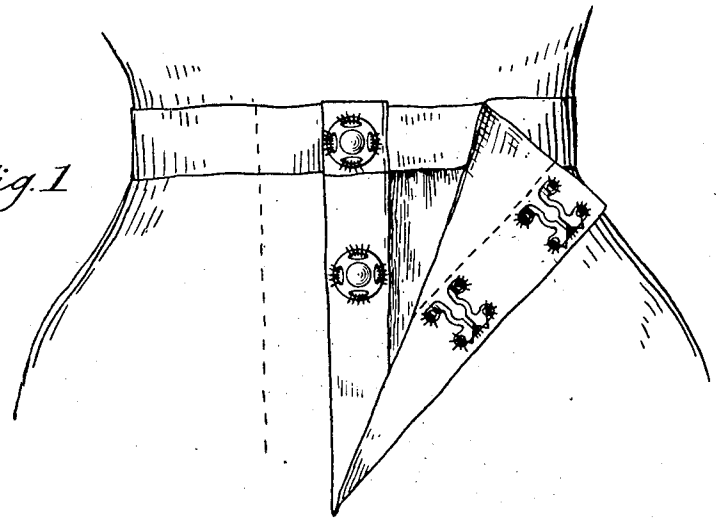


Fig. 2.

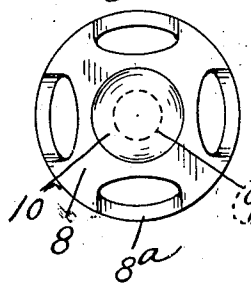


Fig. 3.

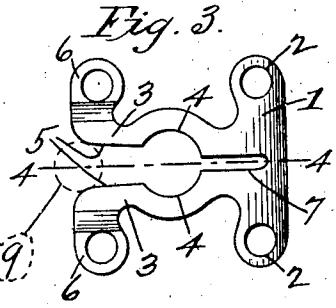


Fig. 4.

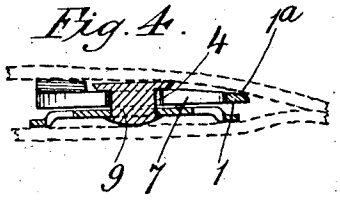


Fig. 5.

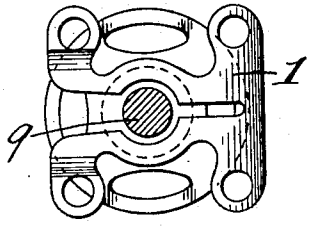


Fig. 6.

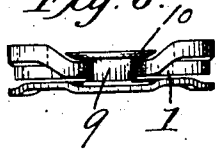
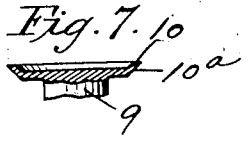


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT-FASTENER.

No. 882,483. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed December 22, 1905. Serial No. 292,964.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. WILSON, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to garment fasteners generally, and is especially adapted for use in places where the edges of a garment are to be held together, as for example at the placket opening of a skirt.

Most specifically however, the invention relates to improvements in the construction of the socket member whereby it is adapted to be secured to the garment in a manner such that the clamping members will be spaced, at their entrance portions, away from the material to which the socket member is applied, and the engagement of such member with the stud is thereby rendered easy, and to also arrange the clamping members substantially flat and provide them with foot portions so that when they are applied they will be at an angle to the plane of the material to which such socket member is applied and at the same time arranged the opposite end of the socket member in such a manner that no unnecessary bunch or thickness is created or made under the cloth at this point.

The invention may be further briefly summarized as consisting in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter set forth in the following description, drawings and claims.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 represents my device applied to the placket opening of a skirt; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the stud; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the socket member; Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the stud and socket member showing the same attached to the cloth which is shown in dotted lines the section being taken through the socket member along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the socket member and the stud in engagement, with the head of the stud removed to more clearly show the clearance between the shank of the stud and the clamping members of the socket member; Fig. 6 is an end view of the stud and the socket member in engagement, and Fig. 7 is a detail view of the head of the stud.

This invention may be embodied in any preferred or convenient form, but I have shown one form in the drawings which meets the requirement very effectively and in such embodiment the socket member consists of an end portion 1, beveled at 1^a, as shown, and having in its ends suitable openings 2, which form a fastening loop at each side of the hook. This end portion 1, is provided with a pair of clamping members 3, separated from each other and each having a curved part 4, on the inner edge, and also a straight part 5, extending from such curved part out to the free end of the corresponding clamping member. Each of the clamping members 3, is further provided with a foot portion 6, having an opening therethrough for the passage of the stitches. These foot portions 6, are slightly upset or raised from the body of the socket member, as shown in Fig. 6, for the purpose of spacing the clamping members away from the cloth to which the socket member is applied, and thereby facilitate the fastening of the socket member and the stud.

The curved portions 4, of the two clamping members 3, form a substantially circular opening in the socket member for the reception of the shank of the stud, and this opening is somewhat larger than the diameter of the shank for the purpose of permitting lateral play of the socket member upon the shank. The straight portions 5, of the clamping members 3 are rounded at their ends, and are normally at a distance apart which is slightly less than the diameter of the shank of the stud whereby the former will be forced apart with a spring action when the latter is inserted as shown in Fig. 3. The clamping members 3, move away from each other in the same plane when the stud is inserted between them, with an easy yielding action which permits the ready engagement of the stud and the hook.

The portion 1, of the hook may be provided with a slit 7, extending to the circular opening formed by the curved portions 4, for the purpose of increasing the flexibility of the clamping members 3.

The upsetting of the foot portions 6, as shown in Fig. 4, has the effect of spacing the

free ends of the clamping members away from the cloth to which the socket member is applied thus facilitating the entrance of the stud between the clamping members, while the absence of any raised portion at the opposite end of the socket member does away with any unnecessary bunch or thickness under the cloth at that point. In fact it has been found in practice that the elevation of the free ends of the clamping members and the consequent arrangement of the clamping members themselves at an angle to the plane of the cloth has a tendency to hold the edge of the cloth down tightly and prevent the exposing of the fastening device aside from the gaping open of the placket vent. The bottom faces of the foot portions 6, or the faces which take against the cloth are arranged in a plane which corresponds with the beveled face of the end portion of the socket member in order that this plane will substantially coincide with the plane of the cloth and no projecting edges will be presented which would tend to cut or mar the fabric in any way. The beveling of the end portion in the manner described, upon the side which engages the cloth serves to turn the cloth down, as it were, over the end of the socket member and assist in the hiding of the same so that the entire fastening device is rendered practically invisible.

The stud consists of a base 8, which is substantially flat except for the up-set portions 8^a, where the stitches are applied. This base 8, is provided centrally, with a shank 9, which is slightly greater in diameter than the distance between the straight portions 5, of the clamping members 3 as shown in Fig. 3. A head 10, is provided upon the upper end of this shank 9, and it has an upwardly beveled edge 10^a, on the under side which assists the clamping members in the fastening of the socket member upon the stud. The under side of the head of the stud is flat, except for the beveled edge, and the upper face of the central portion of the base should be flat also for the purpose of holding the socket member, when applied, in substantial parallel alinement with the base of the stud. The enlargement of the opening formed by the curved portions 4, over the diameter of the shank of the stud permits a small amount of lateral play by the socket member upon the shank of the stud, and thereby does away with the great accuracy which would otherwise be required in the placing of the socket member upon the garment.

Having described my invention, I claim:—

1. A socket member comprising a front end portion having a flat face, means whereby said end portion may be secured with its flat face against the material, clamping members united at one end in said front end portion, and an independent foot portion upon the other end of each of said clamping members for inclining the same outward from the plane of the material to which the device is applied.

2. A socket member, comprising a long front end portion having a flat face, means whereby said end portion may be secured with its flat face against the material, yielding members having free ends, and an independent foot portion upon the free end of each of said yielding members and upset from the body of the socket member whereby said yielding members and said front end portion are adapted when applied to be at an inclination to the plane of the material.

3. A socket member, comprising a long front end portion having a flat face, means whereby said end portion may be secured with its flat face against the material, yielding clamping members having free ends, and a fastening loop upon the free end of each of said clamping members and upset from the body of the socket member whereby when it is applied the clamping members thereof will be at an inclination to the plane of the material to which the socket member is applied.

4. A socket member, comprising a single piece of material having a beveled face at the front edge and upon the side face which is applied to the cloth, and a pair of clamping members rigid therewith.

5. A socket member, comprising a single piece of material and consisting of a long front end portion having a beveled face extending from one end to the other and tapering off to a thin edge at the front, and a pair of clamping members united in said long front end portion and extending to the rear.

6. A socket member, comprising a front end portion having a beveled face thereby causing said portion to taper off to a thin edge at the front, a pair of clamping members having free ends, the front portion and said clamping members being substantially in the same plane, and a foot portion upset from each of the free ends of said clamping members and out of the plane of the body of the socket member.

7. A socket member, comprising an end portion, clamping members united at one end with said end portion all of said parts being substantially in the same plane, and an independent foot portion upon each of said clamping members and upset from the body of the socket member, said foot portions having flat upper faces which engage the material and arranged in a plane touching the end portion of said socket member.

8. A socket member, comprising a front end portion having one of its faces beveled thereby causing said portion to taper to a thin edge at the front, said beveled face being adapted to be placed against the cloth,

clamping members united at one end with said front end portion and having free ends, all of said parts being substantially in the same plane, and an independent foot portion upset from the material of the socket member and arranged upon the free end of each of the clamping members, said foot portions having upper faces arranged in a plane touching the beveled face of said front end portion.

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

FRANK E. WILSON.

Witnesses:
F. M. HALDEMAN,
B. W. BROCKETT.