

(No Model.)

O. VAN OOSTRUM.
GARMENT FASTENER.

No. 573,057.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.

Fig. 1.

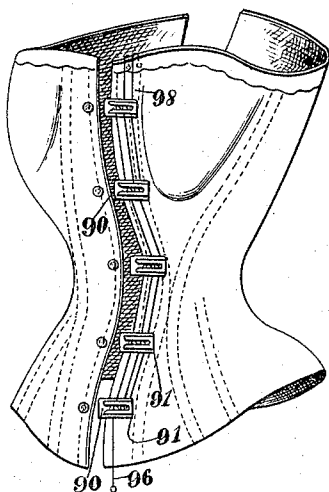


Fig. 2.

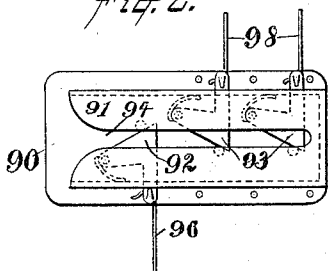


Fig. 3.

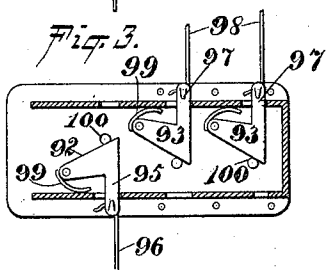


Fig. 4.

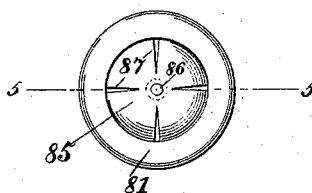
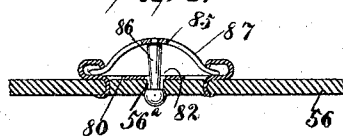


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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OTTE VAN OOSTRUM, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,057, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed November 2, 1895. Serial No. 567,706. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTE VAN OOSTRUM, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates more particularly but is not absolutely confined to that class of fastening devices in which a series of fasteners are designed to be secured to an article of wearing-apparel, such as trousers, corsets, gloves, shoes, &c., and arranged to be released simultaneously by means of an operating cord or chain connected to certain parts of all the fasteners.

The invention consists in the novel features hereinafter particularly described, and defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corset provided with my improved fasteners. Fig. 2 is a front view of a corset-fastener of novel construction, designed to cooperate with any suitable headed stud, such, for instance, as the spring-stud shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Fig. 3 is a similar view with part of the case removed and other parts in section. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a stud member suitable for the fastening, and Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 5 5 in Fig. 4.

In the fastener shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 the casing has a base-plate 90 and a slotted top plate 91, and within the case two or more spring-acted locking-pieces are arranged for engagement with a stud. The locking-pieces 92 93 93 are usually of angular form, the angles normally projecting in line with slot 94 of plate 91. The locking-pieces 92 93 in the form shown have each a spring 99, and the movement of the said locking-pieces under the action of the springs is limited by stop-pins 100, and said pins receive the strain when the studs press against the back of the locking-pieces 92 93 when the corset is on the wearer. It will be seen that the outer locking-piece 92 is reversed, the arm 95, to which the operating-cord 96 is attached, being extended downward, while the inner locking-

pieces 93 93 have their arms extended upward through the case to receive the operating-cords 98.

The stud member of the fastener may be of any ordinary form, Figs. 4 and 5. It comprises a base-plate 80, having any desired means for securing it to the fabric 56, and a spring-plate 85, carrying the stud 86, the edge of the spring-plate being received by the turned-over edge 81 of plate 80. The plate 85 is slitted radially, as at 87, to give the necessary spring action for permitting a vertical play of the stud 86. The stud 86 extends through a central orifice 82 of the base-plate 80 and through an orifice 56^a in the fabric.

In practice a series of the fasteners shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 are provided on a corset, and the corresponding locking-pieces of all the fasteners have a common operating-cord. Thus it will be seen that the operating-cord 98 of the innermost locking-piece is caused to release the stud and permit the latter to move in the slot 94 until it is arrested by the next locking piece 93, and in this manner the stud may be successively permitted to pass both locking-pieces 93 and still be held by the remaining locking-piece 92. Thus the operating-cords 98 of all the fasteners of a corset, in practice, lead upward to the top of the corset, and the wearer may thus readily let out the corset if it is too tightly laced, and this without unbuttoning her outer garments and without any liability of the corset becoming wholly unfastened. When it is desired to remove the corset, the studs are released from the inner locking-pieces by pulling on the cords at the top and then pulling on the cord 96, that leads to the bottom of the corset.

The stud shown forms no part of the present invention, it being shown merely as one form of stud adapted to complete the fastening devices.

I do not claim herein the stud shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the same being claimed in my application filed April 9, 1896, Serial No. 586,834.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The herein-described fastener, having a member which has a slotted top plate, and provided with a series of locking-pieces, adapted

for engagement with a stud, the outermost locking-piece being reversed, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described fastener, having a series of separate locking-pieces adapted to successively engage a stud, the locking-pieces having movement independent of one another, substantially as described.

3. The herein-described fastener, having a plurality of locking devices adapted to engage a stud, the locking-pieces having operating-cords extending in opposite directions, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a garment of a series of studs and a series of coacting fas-

teners, each of which consists of a plurality of locking devices for successively engaging one of the studs, and an operating-cord connecting the corresponding locking-pieces of each fastener, substantially as described.

5. The herein-described fastener having a plurality of independent locking-pieces for successively engaging a stud, one of said locking-pieces being reversed to engage and disengage the stud by a movement opposite to that of the others, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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