

G. BODEN.
 ATTACHING DEVICE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1904.

1,055,440.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

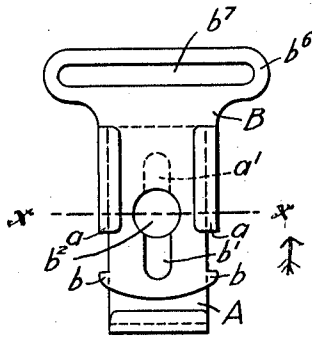


FIG. 1

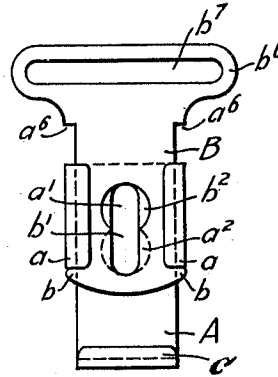


FIG. 2

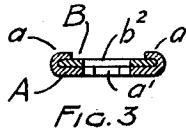


FIG. 3

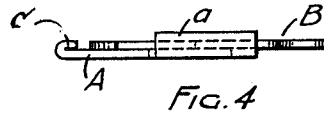


FIG. 4

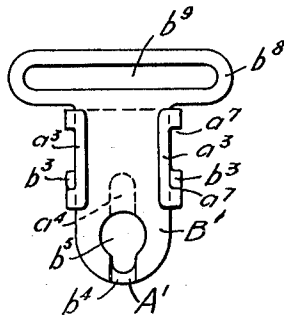


FIG. 5

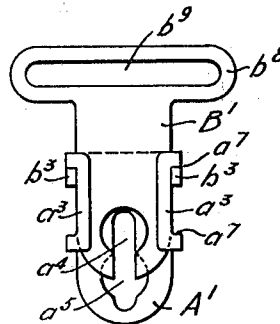


FIG. 6

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BODEN, OF WATERTOWN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO OAKVILLE COMPANY,
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ATTACHING DEVICE.

1,055,440.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed March 3, 1904. Serial No. 196,418.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BODEN, of Watertown, county of Litchfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attaching Devices; and I do hereby declare the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The present invention relates to an attaching device for attaching one article to another when one of said articles is provided with an engaging stud. The device is one which may be employed for example in attaching a hose supporter to the corset of the wearer, but which may also be employed for various other purposes.

The object of the invention is to provide an attaching device of this character which will be held securely in place and which will not be liable to accidental displacement.

To that end the invention consists of the arrangements and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the attaching device showing the parts in position for engaging the device with a headed stud; Fig. 2 is a like view showing the parts in the position they occupy after engagement; Fig. 3 is a section on the line $x-x$ Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 4 is an edge view of Fig. 1; Figs. 5 and 6 are plan views of a modified form, with the parts in engaging and engaged positions respectively.

The device is composed of two members A and B arranged to slide one with relation to the other. To distinguish the two members, A and B, the member B may be referred to as the tongue or tongue-member and the member A may be referred to as the latch-plate or latch-member. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4 the latch member A is provided with two lips a which are bent over the edges of the tongue member B. These bent lips serve to hold the two members A and B together and also serve to guide the members in their sliding movements. The member B is provided with projections b arranged to engage the ends of the lips a or the shoulders formed thereby, and thus serve as stops to limit the sliding movement of the parts in one direction. The shoulders a' on the member

B serve to limit the movement of the parts in the other direction. The member A is provided with an elongated slot a' , terminating in an enlarged opening a^2 , and the member B is provided with a corresponding slot b' and enlarged opening b^2 . These slots and enlarged openings are arranged reversely in the two members A and B, and so that when the two members are connected together and are in the position shown in Fig. 1 the said enlarged openings a^2 and b^2 will register or be in alinement, as shown in said figure. With the parts in this position the device may be placed over the head of a stud, as for example a corset stud, the head of said stud passing through the registered openings a^2 b^2 . If now one of the members A and B be slid with relation to the other, the enlarged openings a^2 b^2 will be moved out of line with each other, the shank of the stud passing into one of the connecting slots a' or b' , according to which of the members A B is moved with relation to the other. As each of the slots a' and b' is narrower than the head of the stud, it is plain that the device cannot be removed from said stud until the parts A and B are returned to a position to bring the openings a^2 b^2 again into alinement, which may be done by sliding either one or both of the members A B. The member B is shown as provided with an enlarged portion b^0 having the elongated slot b^1 for the attachment of an elastic or tape or other article.

The device is especially adapted as an attaching device for a hose-supporter and by means of which the hose-supporter may be attached to a corset stud. When so employed the hose-supporter is secured in the slot b^1 , and in use the device will occupy a position the reverse of that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, that is, with the looped or slotted end b^0 of the tongue-member B downward and with the projecting end of the latch member A upward. When the device, with the parts in the position shown in Fig. 1, is passed over the head of the corset stud, the downward pull of the hose-supporter will move the tongue-member downward with relation to the latch-member and will thus serve to move the enlarged openings a^2 b^2 out of alinement and into the position shown in Fig. 2, thereby automatically locking the attaching device upon the corset stud. While this automatic locking of the de-

vice is advantageous, it is desirable that the device should not become automatically unlocked, and an important feature of the device shown consists in providing means whereby such automatic unlocking is prevented. The means for accomplishing this result consists of the slot a' in the latch-member. If this slot a' were not present the movements of the body might serve to force the latch plate downward or back into the position shown in Fig. 1, and so as to bring the enlarged openings a^2 b^2 into alinement. With the slot a' in the latch member, however, extending from the enlarged opening a' , as shown, the movements of the body will have no effect to change the relative position of the tongue-member and the latch-member, but instead the device will always remain securely attached to the corset stud, the corset stud simply riding up and down in the elongated slot shown in Fig. 2. In order to remove the device from the corset stud, a special manipulation is required, and this is effected by pressing down upon the upper end of the latch-member, and in order to provide for this manipulation the latch-member is extended beyond the tongue-member, and preferably the end of the latch member is bent over, as shown at c in Figs. 2 and 4 to make a finish and provide a smooth and extended bearing surface. Thus, while the device may be automatically locked in position, it cannot be automatically unlocked.

Referring to the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the device there shown is likewise composed of two members A' and B' which are arranged to slide with relation to each other. The member A' is provided with bent lips a^3 a^3 , which serve to hold the members together and to guide them in their sliding movements. In this case these bent lips, instead of being continuous as in the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4, are cut away at the sides and so as to leave a space in which the projections b^3 b^3 on the sides of the member B' may travel and so as to form shoulders a^7 a^7 . The projections b^3 b^3 in this case are located about midway the length of the member B' instead of near one end thereof. The shoulders a^7 a^7 constitute the stops

to limit the sliding movements of the members A' and B' in one direction and the other. The member A' is provided with an elongated slot a^4 and an enlarged opening a^5 , and the member B' is provided with an elongated open ended slot b^4 and an enlarged opening b^5 . The member B' is provided with an enlarged end b^8 having an elongated slot b^9 .

The operation of the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is the same as that of the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4. When the enlarged openings a^5 and b^5 are brought into alinement by the sliding of one or both of the members A' B' the device may be placed over the head of an engaging stud, and when the relative position of the members A' B' is changed to move the openings a^5 b^5 out of alinement, the device cannot be removed from said stud either accidentally or otherwise. In order to remove the device the openings a^5 b^5 must be again brought into alinement by a special manipulation for that purpose.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An article of the character described comprising two members held in slidable engagement with each other, each of said members being provided with an aperture adapted to pass over a headed stud, a slot extending from each of said apertures, and means for limiting the movement of said sliding members in one direction so that the slot in each of said members will register with the aperture in the other of said members.

2. An article of the character described, comprising two members held in slidable engagement with each other, each of said members being provided with an aperture adapted to pass over a headed stud, a slot extending from each of said apertures a distance substantially equal to the diameter of said apertures, and stops arranged to limit the sliding movement of said members to a distance substantially equal to the length of said slots.

GEORGE BODEN.

Witnesses:

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WALTER PLACE.