

No. 617,269.

Patented Jan. 3, 1899.

G. E. ADAMS.

STUD MEMBER FOR SEPARABLE FASTENERS.

(Application filed Feb. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

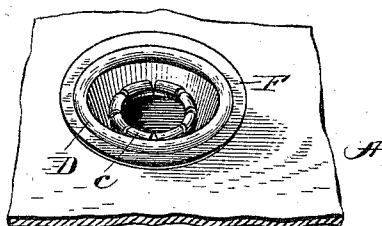


Fig. 2

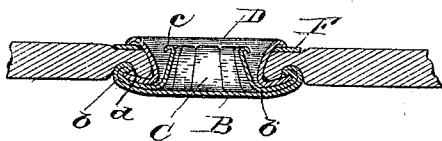


Fig. 3

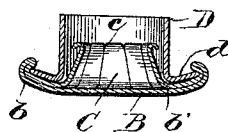
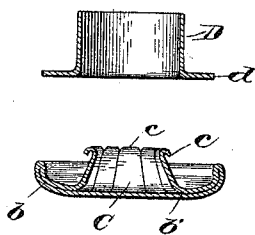


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

STUD MEMBER FOR SEPARABLE FASTENERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,269, dated January 3, 1899.

Application filed February 12, 1898. Serial No. 870,087. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Separable Fasteners; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in separable fasteners such as are used on garments, gloves, and the like, and has for its object to provide a fastener having but few parts and in which the resilient retaining-arms shall have a large range of flexibility and at the same time be protected against breakage by external pressure—as, for instance, as might be brought to bear upon them if stepped upon.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view looking at the inner side of a socket member constructed in accordance with my present invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view through the socket member before its application to the garment or web to which it is to be applied. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the form of the cap member and eyelet before they are secured together.

Like letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

The letter A indicates the web or garment to which the fastener is to be applied, and the letter B indicates the cap-piece of the socket member, which cap-piece is made crowning in cross-section, and its edge is turned back upon itself, as shown at *b* in Fig. 4, thence conforming approximately to the shape of the cap-piece for a short distance toward the center, as at *b'*, from which point the edge converges outwardly and is divided into a series of resilient arms C, having their extremities turned back upon themselves at *c*. The converging resilient arms C form a chamber or cavity for the reception of the stud member, as will be readily understood, and in order to secure the cap-piece or combined cap-piece and stud-receiving chamber to the

web or garment I provide an eyelet D, having an outwardly-turned flange *d* at the top made to fit within the doubled edge *b* of the cap-piece and to have said doubled edge bent in upon it and around it, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. The member as thus formed is ready to have the eyelet passed through the goods or fabric to which it is to be applied, and then by spreading the end of the eyelet it is secured firmly in place. In the preferred construction, however, before the edge of the eyelet is spread and turned back upon the goods a small washer F is placed upon it to afford a continuous bearing for the edge of the eyelet and an extended gripping-surface between which and the doubled edge of the cap-piece the goods may be gripped. By reference to Fig. 2 it will be seen that when the socket member is thus secured upon the goods it occupies a position practically within the thickness of the goods, or if the goods are thin it projects about equal distances on each side. Thus it has the advantage of being an exceedingly thin or flat socket member, and in addition it will be observed that the resilient arms or holding portions are entirely protected by the strong walls of the eyelet and doubled edge of the cap-piece, whereby they are prevented from being destroyed by accidental external pressure, and, furthermore, the resilient arms are limited in their outward movement by the walls of the eyelet, and hence excessive lateral strain will not permanently bend them out of shape or render the device inefficient as a holding member of a separable fastener.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is—

1. In a socket member for separable fasteners, the combination with a cap-piece, having its edge doubled back upon itself and terminating in centrally annularly arranged resilient retaining-arms, of an eyelet having its flange secured by the inwardly-turned doubled portion of the cap-piece and adapted to be secured to the goods by having its edge flared outwardly to clamp the goods between the said flared edge of the eyelet and intumed doubled edge of the cap-piece; substantially as described.

2. In a socket member for separable fasteners, the combination with a cap-piece

having its edge doubled back upon itself and
conforming approximately to the lines of the
interior walls of the cap-piece for a short dis-
tance and then converging outwardly and
5 subdivided into resilient arms having their
ends turned back upon themselves, of an eye-
lethaving a flange at one end secured within
said cap-piece by having the doubled edge of
the latter bent over the flange, said socket
10 member being secured in place by having the

free edge of the eyelet flared outwardly, over
the web or goods to which the member is ap-
plied, above the plane of the ends of the re-
siliant arms, whereby said resilient arms are
protected against external pressure; substan- 15
tially as described.

GEORGE E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

H. C. HINE,
WM. H. PIMM.