J. R. FULLER.

DRESS FASTENER.

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1,270,141.

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Fig. 1.

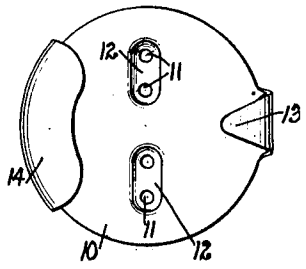


Fig. 2.

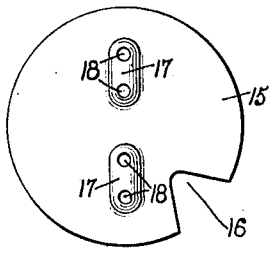


Fig. 3.

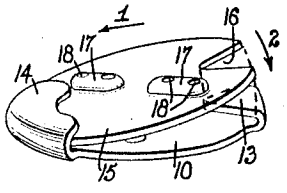


Fig. 4.

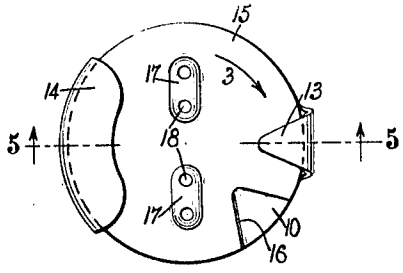
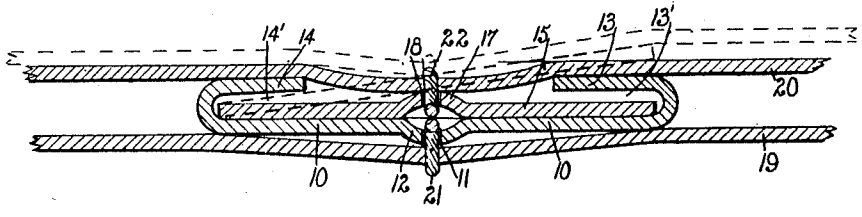


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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DRESS-FASTENER.

1,270,141. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 18, 1918.

Application filed July 19, 1917. Serial No. 181,506.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS R. FULLER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Dress-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to separable fasteners such as are commonly used for fastening garments and wearing apparel.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide an improved separable fastener designed to take the place of buttons and buttonholes, hooks and eyes and similar devices, and having no springs or the like to occasion weakness or failure of the device in practice. More definitely stated the principal object of this invention is to provide a separable fastener for dresses or the like comprising two relatively flat coöperating members adapted to be stitched or otherwise permanently secured to relatively movable parts of the garment, said flat members being adapted to be detachably connected through a combined sliding and rotating movement with respect to each other.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and while the invention is not restricted to the exact details of construction disclosed or suggested herein, still for the purpose of illustrating a practical embodiment thereof reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate the same parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the base element.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the disk element.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view indicating the manner of assemblage of the two elements.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the device after it is finally connected; and

Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings I show a substantially flat disk-like base member 10 having any suitable attachment eyes 11 formed preferably in depressed socket portions 12 for the accommodation of the throat or the like below or within the surface of the base adjacent to the other part. The base at one side is provided with a tongue 13 which is curved upwardly and thence horizontally toward the center thereof with a space 13′ between the point of the tongue and the inner or upper surface of the base. At the opposite side of the base from the tongue 13 is provided a lip 14 extending upwardly and thence horizontally toward the center with a space 14′ between the same and the surface of the base. This lip 14 is arc shaped in plan view and has a circumferential extent of approximately 90 degrees. Instead, however, of having the continuous arc shaped lip a similar function would be subserved by employing two or more spaced lugs or lips covering about the same extent of the periphery of the base and arranged as shown opposite the tongue 13.

The other part of the device may be described as a disk 15 of substantially the same dimensions as the main part of the base but having a smooth circular periphery broken only by a notch 16 through which the tongue 13 of the base is adapted to pass when connecting or disconnecting the two parts. At any convenient places the disk is provided with attachment sockets 17 having eyes 18, these sockets and eyes being so designed with respect to the corresponding features of the base that the said features of both parts are adapted to register when in locking position, whereby the eyes of the several parts serve to indicate to the person attaching the parts of the garment how they should be connected to the garment for proper coöperation. As will be noted, the notch 16 is arranged with its axis in a radius oblique to the diameter in which the eyes 18 are arranged, while the axis of the tongue 13 of the base lies in a radius at right angles to the diameter in which the eyes 11 are located.

The several parts, namely the base and the disk, are connected to the garment with the convex portions of the socket members 12 and 17 directed toward the fabric so as to leave the inner or adjacent faces of the base and the disk free for close flat contact. In the form of the device shown, the diameters or lines along which the stitching of the several parts to the separable parts of the garment is accomplished are parallel to each other. With the parts so connected to the garment parts the manner of connecting the two parts of the fastener together is accomplished in a simple manner by first sliding

the edge of the disk opposite the notch 16 directly beneath the lip 14 of the base as indicated by the arrow 1, then with the disk in such position circumferentially as to bring the notch 16 over the tongue 13, the notched side of the disk is dropped into place in the direction of the arrow 2, bringing the two parts flatly together. Then by imparting a slight rotation, referring to arrow 3, the disk is so turned as to interlock the same in place between the main portion of the base on one side and the tongue 13 and lip 14 on the other side. The disk in this position cannot be withdrawn laterally edgewise from the base because the diameter thereof is greater than the free space between the tongue and either end of the lip. It cannot be lifted or moved bodily away from the base, obviously, because of the fact that the lip and tongue overlap the opposite sides of the disk; therefore the only way to disconnect the two parts is to impart a slight relative rotation to one of them so as to bring the notch 16 into registry with the tongue 13, when the parts may be separated easily by a reversal of the assembling operation.

Fig. 5 indicates the relation of the fastener to the respective garment parts 19 and 20 to which they are respectively connected by means of the stitching 21 and 22. The device is unusually simple in construction and of a more durable nature because of its freedom from springs or other parts likely to become broken, weakened or lost in practice.

I claim:

The herein described separable fastener consisting of two parts adapted to be connected to the respective garments parts, one of the parts comprising a base having on opposite sides integral extension members reaching toward the center of the base and the other part consisting of a substantially flat member of approximately the same size and shape as the main portion of the base and being adapted to interlock therewith by first passing one end of the latter member beneath one of the extensions of the base, and having a peripheral notch through which the other extension is adapted to pass preliminary to a relative rotation between the two parts.

JULIUS R. FULLER.

Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."