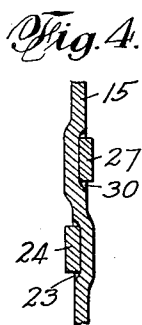
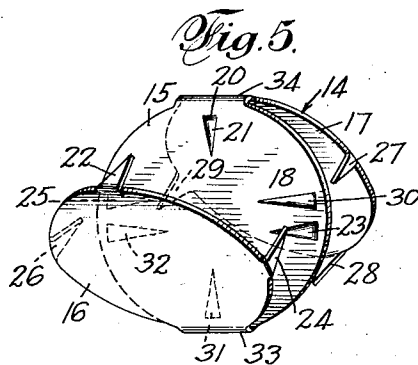
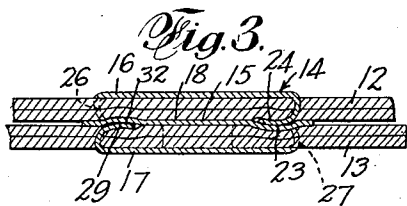
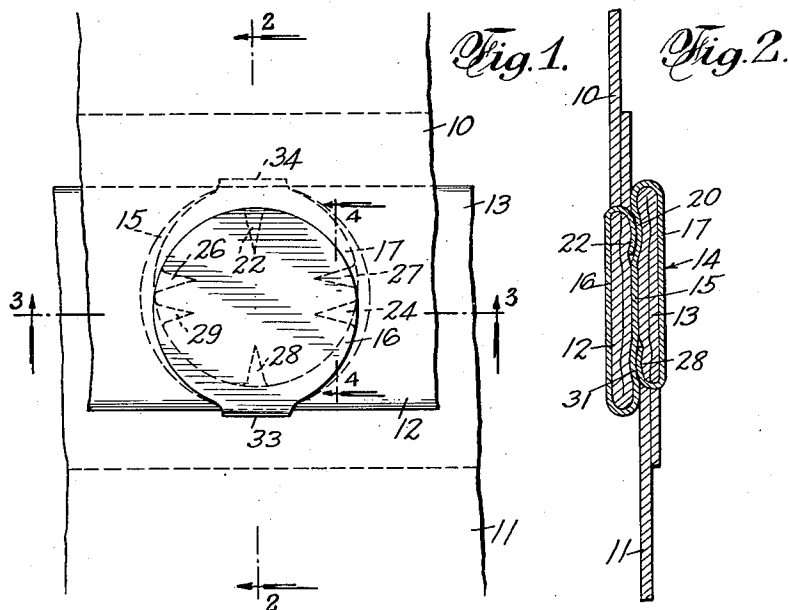


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SLIPCOVER FASTENER
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SLIP-COVER FASTENER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 85—11)

This invention relates to slip-cover fasteners and particularly to those designed to secure the edge portions of adjacent slip cover sections or other sheets in overlapping relation without sewing.

In adjusting slip covers over the upholstery of automobiles, the covers may be secured by the customary means over the seats and seat backs where there are no permanent obstructions or protruding devices. In automobiles of the latest models however, the robe rack or bar which has heretofore been removably secured to the back of the front seat, is permanently secured thereto. Such bars or racks prevent a one-piece or a completely stitched or preformed slip cover from being used. The cover must be split or part of the edge stitching omitted to enable it to pass the bar. The split parts cannot be stitched together since they must be secured in place in situ, so that pins or the like have heretofore been unsatisfactorily used to secure the edges together.

This invention therefore contemplates the provision of a simple one-piece sheet metal fastener adapted to be economically manufactured, and when fastened in place, presenting no protruding parts, for effectively securing together the overlapping edge portions of adjacent slip cover sections or the like sheets without materially increasing the thickness of the installation at the points so secured or fastened.

My invention further contemplates the provision of an inexpensive fastener, adapted to have the exposed portion thereof suitably ornamented and thereby presenting an ornamental appearance, for adequately but removably holding the adjacent edge portions of a pair of flexible members such as slip covers together without interfering with the proper tensioning or adjustment of the members.

My invention further contemplates the provision of a simple one-piece sheet metal fastener for adequately but removably securing a pair of sheets together in edge to edge overlapping relation.

The various objects of the invention will be clear from the description which follows and from the drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a pair of oppositely extending sheets of material such as the parts of a slip cover, having their edge portions overlapped, said figure showing the portions secured together by means of my improved fastener.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the fastener taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the fastener.

In the practical embodiment of my invention which I have shown by way of example, the sheets 10 and 11, forming, for example, adjacent sections of a slip cover, terminate at their edges in the respective infolded edge portions 12 and 13. Assuming that there is an obstruction preventing the stitching of said edge portion together in the customary manner, as for example to pass the bar or robe rack on the back of the front seat of an automobile, said edge portions are easily secured together without the necessity for pins or stitching and at suitably spaced intervals by means of my improved fastener, designated generally by the numeral 14.

The fastener comprises a single piece of sheet metal comprising the central anvil section 15, the outer securing section 16 and the inner securing section 17, said sections being of generally the same shape, and preferably flat. As illustrated, the shapes assumed by said portions are circular for convenience, though it will be understood that any suitable polygonal or other outline may be employed for such parts instead, and that the sections 16 and 17 may be domed or partly domed instead of flat, if desired. The anvil section 15 is provided with a series of depressions arranged to receive and bend the prongs of the securing sections when said securing sections are bent toward the anvil portion with the sheet 10 or 11 therebetween. For example, the preferably triangular recess or depression 20 is made on one face 18 and is directed inwardly, being provided with a bottom wall 21 pressed inwardly toward the section 17, the depression 20 being arranged to receive and bend the bendable prong 22 projecting from the outer securing section 16. Similarly, the depression or recess 23 is adapted to engage and bend the prong 24 of the section 16 and the depression or recess 25 is adapted to engage and bend the prong 26. The inner securing section 17 is similarly provided with prongs 27, 28 and 29 adapted to enter the recesses 30, 31 and 32, respectively, and to be bent thereby. Said recesses 30, 31 and 32 are directed oppositely from the recesses 20, 23, and 25 or, in other words, are pressed outwardly from the other face of the section 15. It will be noted that the prongs 24, 26 and 27, 29 of the respective sections 16 and 17 are not in alignment but are in relatively staggered relation in order that they do not interfere with each other in the operative position

of the fastener and in order that independent recesses or depressions may be provided in the anvil section 15 for the reception of said prongs and the bending thereof when the various sections are bent into place. The section 16 is integrally joined by the bend 33 to the edge of the anvil portion 15 and extends from the face 18, while the section 17 is similarly joined thereto by the integral band 34 arranged diametrically opposite to the bend 33 and extends from the opposite face of the central section.

In order to secure the edge portions 12 and 13 of the slip cover together in properly overlapping relation and with the sheets 10 and 11 in substantially edge to edge position, the underneath edge portion 13 of the slip cover section 11 is inserted between the sections 15 and 17 of the fastener to the proper extent and preferably up to the bend 34. The sections 17 and 15 are then pressed together so that the prongs of the section 17 pierce the edge portion of the slip cover and enter their corresponding depressions 30, 31 and 32, being bent inwardly by the bottom walls of said depressions thereby to hold the sheet firmly in place. The edge portion 12 of the adjacent slip cover section 10 is now inserted between the sections 15 and 16 of the fastener in the same manner after which the section 16 is pressed on to the section 15 so that the prongs 22, 24 and 26 thereof enter the depressions or recesses 20, 23 and 25 and are similarly bent inwardly.

The fastener thereby assumes the position shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, since the sections are preferably flat and do not occupy a space much greater than the combined thicknesses of the edge parts 12 and 13 of the slip covers. It will be understood, as has been hereinbefore indicated, that the portions 15 and 17 may be domed or otherwise shaped to provide an ornamental appearance and that they need not necessarily be flat. It will further be understood that the diameter of the section 15 is preferably equal to the desired amount of overlap of the edge portions 12 and 13, which overlap is determined by the remaining stitched portion of the slip covers or sheets. Consequently, in order that the edge prongs of the sections 16 and 17 may be properly received in the corresponding recesses of the section 15, said sections 16 and 17 are of less diameter than the amount of overlap and of less diameter than the section 15 (see Figs. 1 and 5). The sections therefore become arranged eccentrically of each other when the fastener is bent into operative position, that is, the respective centers of the sections are not in lateral alignment. The fastener may be readily stamped from a strip of metal, the prongs bent at right angles to the sections from which they project and the securing sections then bent at an inclined angle to the central section, the user completing the bending of said securing sections. It will also be understood that while for convenience I have shown the slip cover sections 10 and 11 overlapped horizontally, that the overlap may be and usually is vertical and that my improved fastener can be used regardless of the direction of the seam or overlap of the slip cover sections.

While I have shown and described certain specific embodiments of my invention, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself thereto, but intend to claim the invention as broadly as may be permitted by the state of the prior art and the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A one-piece fastener for use in securing the

overlapping edge portions of a pair of sheets together comprising a central anvil section having radially arranged and imperforate prong-bending depressions therein, a first peripherally pronged section integrally joined to and of lesser area than said anvil section and bendable towards and into eccentric relation to said anvil section, and a second bendable peripherally pronged section integrally joined to said anvil section at a point opposite the juncture of the anvil section and said first section and also of lesser area than the anvil section, the prongs of the second section being arranged in staggered relation to the prongs of the first section and in position to enter said depressions, said prongs being bent by said depressions into position to fill said depressions and to be confined within said depressions, when the first and second sections are bent toward the anvil section.

2. A one-piece fastener of the character described for securing together the overlapping edge portions of a pair of sheets arranged to extend from the fastener in opposite directions, said fastener comprising a central anvil section provided with oppositely and laterally projecting elongated, imperforate and radially arranged prong-bending depressions in the respective faces thereof and in inward spaced relation to the periphery of the central section, and a pair of bendable sections smaller than and integrally joined to the central section in eccentric relation to each other and to the central section at opposite points and each provided with elongated peripheral prongs arranged to enter said depressions and to be bent thereby into a position in substantially parallel relation to the remainder of the central section when the bendable sections are bent toward the central section.

3. A one-piece fastener comprising a circular central section provided with laterally extending elongated triangular imperforate depressions in one face thereof and with oppositely extending identical lateral depressions in the other face thereof, a circular outer section of lesser diameter than the central section and arranged eccentrically thereto, bendable triangular prongs on the peripheral edge of the outer section adapted to enter the first-mentioned depressions, a circular inner section similar to the outer section and arranged eccentrically of the central and outer sections, and bendable triangular peripheral prongs on the inner section adapted to enter the second-mentioned depressions, said inner and outer sections being integrally joined to the central section at diametrically opposite points and being bendable toward said central section, whereby said prongs pierce a pair of sheets inserted between the central section and the other sections and are bent by the central section into positions entirely within the corresponding depressions and into substantially parallel relation to the remainder of the central section to hold the sheets when the sections are pressed toward each other.

4. A one-piece sheet metal fastener for securing together adjacent overlapping edge portions of a pair of sheets extending from the fastener in opposite directions comprising a flat central circular section having one set of imperforate radially arranged depressions triangular in outline in one face thereof and extending laterally in one direction and having a second set of imperforate radially arranged depressions triangular in outline in the other face thereof extending laterally in the opposite direction, the bases of

said depressions being in inward spaced relation to the periphery of said section, and the apices being nearer the center of said section than said bases are, a first bendable circular member of
5 lesser diameter than that of the central section provided with triangular prongs arranged to enter and to be bent by said one set of said depressions when the bendable member is bent towards the central section, said prongs extending laterally
10 from the extreme periphery of said bendable member, said bendable member being integrally joined to and arranged on one side of said central section and in eccentric relation thereto when bent into its operative position, and a second

similar bendable member having triangular peripheral prongs adapted to enter and to be bent by the second set of depressions, said second member being circular and of lesser diameter than that of said central section and arranged
5 when operative eccentrically to the central section and to the first member, said second member being integrally joined to the central section at a point opposite the joint between the first member and the central section and being arranged
10 in the other side of the central section, said prongs when bent lying wholly within the depressions.

DANIEL I. FEITER.