No. 742,089. PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

J. V. WASHBURNE.

STUD MEMBER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

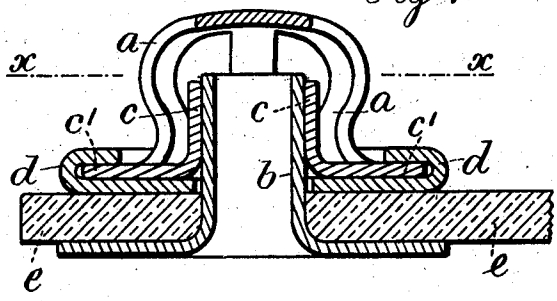
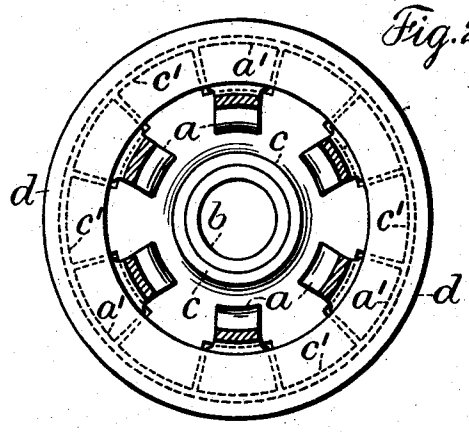


Fig. 2.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 742,089. Patented October 20, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES V. WASHBURNE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

STUD MEMBER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,089, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed November 18, 1902. Serial No. 131,827. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES V. WASHBURNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Stud Members, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the well-known stud-and-socket form of glove and garment fasteners in which the parts are adapted to be snapped into connection; and the object of my invention is to reduce the thickness of the fastener, the time and the energy or force required in connecting the parts, and also to economize in the materials consumed in the construction of the parts.

My invention relates to the combination, with the spring-head of a stud member having radial portions terminating in feet, of an eyelet having suitable walls and a notched periphery forming projections interlocking with the feet of the spring-head, a collet receiving and by its overturned periphery inclosing and holding in the same plane the feet of the spring-head and the projections of the eyelet, and means for connecting said parts to the material. This means preferably consists of a post passing through the material and received within the eyelet. In the device of my invention the tubular portion of the eyelet and the coinciding tubular portion of the post are preferably provided with parallel walls, the post fitting within the eyelet with a forceful frictional contact and engagement sufficient to hold the parts, with the material intervening, with sufficient force to prevent accidental separation in the use of the fastener.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section representing the form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan at x x of Fig. 1.

The spring-head a is stamped out of a piece of sheet metal and cupped up to shape, and the radial portions thereof are preferably provided with segment-feet a', having radial opposite edges.

b represents the post, the tubular portion of which is shown as open ended; but I do not limit myself in this particular, as the tubular portion of the post might be closed.

c represents the eyelet, with the notched periphery forming projections c', which when the parts are brought together interlock with the feet a' of the spring-head, said feet and projections being in the same horizontal plane.

d represents the collet surrounding the post and having its periphery turned over upon the feet a' and projections c' to hold the spring-head and eyelet, with the collet, as a unitary structure. The eyelet c is preferably provided with parallel walls, and the post b is also preferably provided with parallel walls, the interior diameter of the eyelet being slightly less than the exterior diameter of the post.

e represents the intervening flexible material through which the post b passes.

In connecting the parts with the flexible material intervening the post is forced through the eyelet by pressure applied to and between the overturned periphery of the collet and the flange of the post, the parts being brought together into substantially the relation shown in Fig. 1, in which the walls of the eyelet c and the post b are connected solely by the forceful frictional contact and engagement of the parts, it being possible in practice to bring these parts into this relation with sufficient force and engaging contact to connect the same so that they cannot be accidentally separated in use or by wear, and consequently no upsetting of one part with reference to the other is necessarily required, nor is it required to exert the power or pressure that would be required to upset one part with reference to the other, nor is it necessary to employ in connection with these parts sufficient material to be upset.

As the essential features of my invention relate to the combination, with a spring-head having radial portions terminating in feet, of an eyelet having a notched periphery forming projections interlocking with the feet of the spring-head and a collet receiving and by its overturned periphery inclosing and holding in the same plane the feet of the spring-head and projections of the eyelet, I do not limit myself to the means or details of the structure for connecting said parts to the material.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a stud member, the combination with a spring-head having radial portions termi-

nating in segment-feet, of an eyelet having parallel walls and a notched periphery forming projections interlocking with the feet of the spring-head, a collet receiving and by its overturned periphery inclosing and holding in the same plane the feet of the spring-head and the projections of the eyelet, and means for connecting said parts to the material.

2. In a stud member, the combination with a spring-head having radial portions terminating in segment-feet, of an eyelet having parallel walls and a notched periphery forming projections interlocking with the feet of the spring-head, a collet receiving and by its overturned periphery inclosing and holding in the same plane the feet of the spring-head and the projections of the eyelet, and a post received within the eyelet for connecting said parts to the material.

3. In a stud member, the combination with a spring-head having radial portions terminating in segment-feet with radial edges, of an eyelet having parallel walls and a notched periphery forming projections interlocking with the feet of the spring-head, a collet receiving and by its overturned periphery inclosing and holding in the same plane the feet of the spring-head and the projections of the eyelet, and a post having parallel walls received within the walls of the eyelet and held thereto by the forceful frictional contact and engagement of the parts.

4. In a stud member, the combination with a spring-head having radial portions terminating in feet, of an eyelet having a notched periphery forming projections interlocking with the feet of the spring-head, a collet receiving and by its overturned periphery inclosing and holding in the same plane the feet of the spring-head and projections of the eyelet, and means for connecting said parts to the material.

Signed by me this 14th day of November, 1902.

JAS. V. WASHBURNE.

Witnesses:
C. H. HART,
EDWARD B. PLATT.