

H. FULFORD & L. REITER.
CLOTHING FASTENER.
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1,066,398.

Patented July 1, 1913.

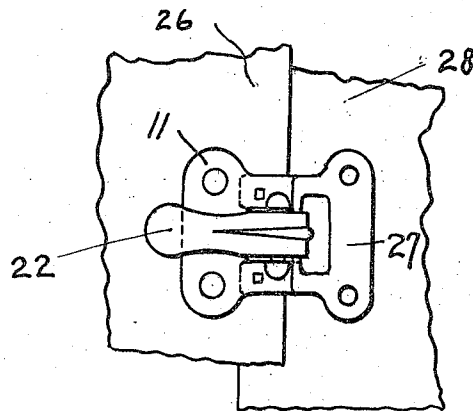


Fig. 1.

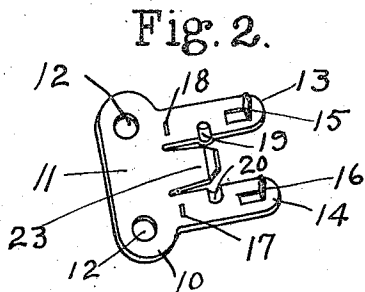


Fig. 2.

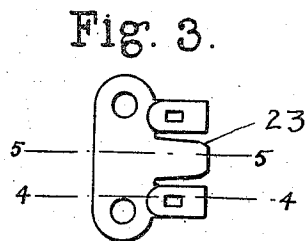


Fig. 3.

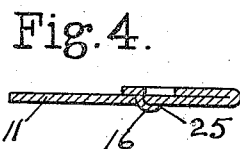


Fig. 4.

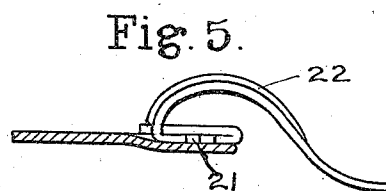


Fig. 5.

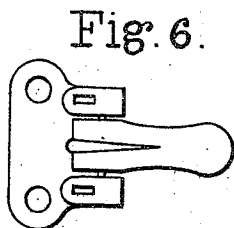


Fig. 6.

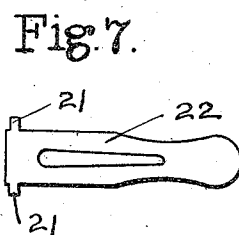


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOTHING-FASTENER.

1,066,398.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY FULFORD and LUES REITER, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city and county of Providence, State of Rhode Island, and the city, county, and State of New York, respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothing-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to fasteners for clothing such as coats, blankets, overshoes, and the like, the same comprising a tongue carrying member attached to one portion of the clothing, and an eye member to another
15 portion and the two being releasably secured together by hooking the tongue through said eye.

The object of the invention is to provide the tongue carrying member with two bearing forming arms and to fold said arms back upon themselves to close the bearings, and to form an integral rivet lug near the end of each arm, the same being cut from the stock and forced outward to project through
20 a corresponding opening in the opposite portion of the arm and riveted to secure the folded ends in position.

It is found in practice that where the bearing retaining arms are not secured that
30 often excessive strains brought upon the tongue will open the same at the bend, loosen the tongue and destroy the effectiveness of the fastener, but by our improved construction of providing riveting lugs in
35 the ends of the arms they are positively prevented from opening and the liability of destruction of the fastener from undue strains is thus eliminated.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

Of the accompanying drawings: Figure
40 1— is a view showing two lapping portions of a garment connected together by our improved fastener. Fig. 2— is a detail, partly in perspective, showing the arms of the tongue carrying member before they are folded. Fig. 3— is a detail of the tongue
50 carrying member showing the bearing arms folded back upon themselves. Fig. 4— is an enlarged view sectioned on line 4—4 of Fig. 3 showing the little riveting lug as
55 securing the ends of the folded arm in po-

sition. Fig. 5— is also an enlarged sectional view through the tongue carrying member on line 5—5 of Fig. 3 and showing the tongue itself as pivoted in said member. Fig. 6— is a plan view showing the tongue
60 carrying member and the tongue held therein in extended position. Fig. 7— is a plan view of the tongue as blanked from the stock. Fig. 8— shows the tongue as bent into its finished shape.

Referring to the drawing, 10 designates the tongue carrying member which is preferably stamped from sheet metal, the same being provided with a body portion 11 having eyes 12—12 through which rivets are
65 passed for securing the member to the garment. Arms 13 and 14 extend outward from one side of this body portion and small rivet lugs 15 and 16 are formed by being punched outward from the stock in
70 the arm to extend at right angles therefrom near the end of each arm. Corresponding openings 17 and 18 are formed near the base of the arm for the reception of said lugs when the arms are folded.

Circular indentations 19 and 20 are formed on the inner edge of each arm for the purpose of receiving the little bearing lugs 21 on the tongue 22 when positioned therein. A spring finger 23 is formed be-
80 tween said arms for the purpose of providing a yielding pressure to permit the tongue to be moved from unlocked to locked position and vice versa and yet retain the same in either position. The locking tongue 22
85 itself is bent somewhat in the form of a question mark, as illustrated in Fig. 8, and is provided with a portion 24 extending slightly beyond the bearing lugs 21 to engage and press the spring finger outward
90 when the tongue is moved from one position to another.

In assembling the parts the little bearing lugs 21—21 are placed in position in the circular bearings 19—20 in the arms 13 and
100 14. The ends of these arms are then folded back upon themselves and over these bearings in the position illustrated in Fig. 3. The rivet lugs 14 and 15 extending through the openings 17 and 18 are bent over as at
105 25 in Fig. 4 to firmly retain these arm ends in position over the bearings so that it would be impossible for any strain to open up said arms by the action of said tongue in moving from one position to another or by any ex- 110

cessive strains that may be brought upon the tongue.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing the tongue carrying member 11 is shown as being connected to one portion 26 of the garment while the eye portion 27 is connected to the portion 28 of the garment and the tongue 22 is passed through the eye member for the purpose of securing the two portions of the garment together.

We claim:

In a clothing fastener, an engaging tongue provided with laterally extended pivot members, a tongue-carrying member formed of a single piece of resilient metal provided with a short integral central spring finger and two integral bearing arms, each of said fingers being provided with an indentation

to receive one of the pivot members of said tongue, said bearing arms being folded back upon themselves and over said indentations, an integral riveting lug being struck up from the body of the material forming each bearing arm between the indentation and the end of the arm, complementary apertures being formed in opposite portions of the arms to receive said lugs, the latter being riveted, whereby the ends of the folded portion are firmly secured.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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LUES REITER.

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."