No. 729,782. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1903.

W. B. MURPHY.

GARMENT OR PLACKET FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

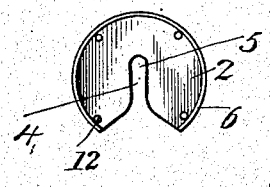


Fig. 2.

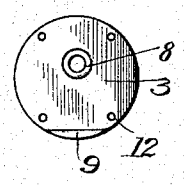


Fig. 3.

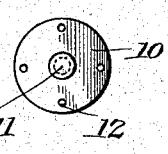


Fig. 7.

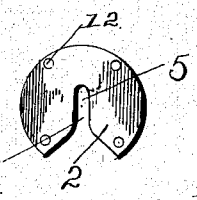


Fig. 2a.



Fig. 4.

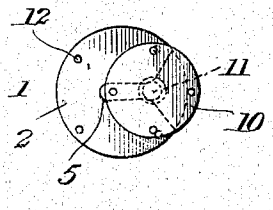


Fig. 5.

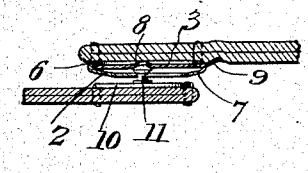
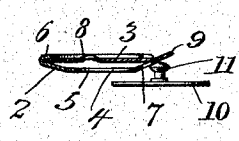


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
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No. 729,782. Patented June 2, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. MURPHY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO UNITED STATES FASTENER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, AND BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

GARMENT OR PLACKET FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,782, dated June 2, 1903.

Application filed August 21, 1902. Serial No. 120,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. MURPHY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment and Placket Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fasteners for garments and various parts of garments, particularly the plackets and waists of ladies' skirts.

The object of the invention is to secure a fastener which possesses the advantages of a slide or lock fastener and a snap-fastener, with none of their disadvantages, and combine them in one fastener.

It consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the base-plate of the fastener, showing the crimp or flange thereon and the slot for the insertion of the stud. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the thin disk, showing the opening or recess therein. Fig. 2^a is a sectional view of the thin disk, showing it provided with a crimp or flange similar to the flange shown in Fig. 1 formed on the base-plate. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the stud member. Fig. 4 represents a top plan view of the socket or receptive member and the stud member, the stud member being about to be locked into position in the socket member, the head of the stud being shown in the slide of the base-plate. Fig. 5 represents a sectional view of the two members in their locked condition, showing them attached to the garment. Fig. 6 represents a side elevation of the two members, showing the stud member about to be inserted in the socket. Fig. 7 represents a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the base-plate without a crimp or flange.

As is customary in fastenings of this kind, a socket or receptive and a stud member are employed, the socket member being placed on one edge or flap of the garment or other article and the stud member upon the other edge or flap. The socket member also is preferably made resilient and flexible, while the stud member is of solid material.

In my invention the socket member 1 is composed of two parts—a base-plate 2 and a disk 3, the base-plate being preferably constructed of strong stiff metal, while the disk is of thin, resilient, flexible metal for the purposes hereinafter mentioned. The base-plate 2 is formed with a centering slot 4, wide and curved at the entrance and extending to the center of the base-plate or past the center, where it ends in a circular aperture or opening 5, as shown in Fig. 1. The base-plate is also preferably constructed with a right-angle flange or crimp, as 6, around its edge, except at the entrance of the slot 4, the said flange or crimp being adapted to be bent or turned over to engage the edge of the thin disk 3, inserted therein, and hold it securely in position. As will be seen, the inner edges of the slot 4 are raised at the entrance, as at 7, in order to form a guide for the ready insertion of the head of the stud. An opening or recess 8, which may be countersunk, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings or not, is formed in the thin disk 3 at a point at or near the center thereof, the said opening 8 corresponding in location to the opening 5 in the base-plate. Said disk 3 is also formed with a raised lip 9 at a point corresponding in location to the entrance of the slot 4 in the base-plate when the two parts are secured together, which said lip presses against the garment or other article when the fastener is attached thereto and facilitates the ready insertion of the stud. It will also be apparent that the thin disk 3 may be formed with a crimp or flange 13, as shown in Fig. 2^a, similar to the flange on the base-plate. (Shown in Fig. 1.) In this event there would be no flange formed on the base-plate, as shown in Fig. 7, as the flange on the disk would perform the same function as the flange on the base-plate and the operation of the device would be the same in either case. It will thus be seen that the disk may be held in position by the flange of the base-plate or the base-plate by the flange of the disk, these two parts forming

one member of the fastener—the socket or receptive member. The base-plate and the disk are provided with four or more holes 12 12 for attachment to the garments by sewing or otherwise, these holes corresponding in location.

For the other member of the fastener—the stud—any suitable stud may be employed, one form being shown in the drawings. In this stud I employ a disk 10, having in its center a stud-head 11, struck up from the metal of the disk or attached thereto by screwing therein or otherwise securing in position, said stud being adapted to enter the opening 5 in the base-plate and rest in the opening or recess 8 in the disk 3. The disk 10 is also provided with holes 12 12 for attachment to the garments. However, as stated above, I do not wish to be confined to this form of stud, as any suitable stud may be employed.

From the above description it will be seen that the socket member is formed, as above described, by the combination of the base-plate and disk, those two parts being securely held together, but not so tightly as not to allow some spring movement on the part of the thin disk. The slot in the base-plate forms a guide and slide for the ready insertion of the stud. The disk 3 being of thin resilient metal acts as a clamping-spring and holds the stud while passing along the slot securely against the base-plate, the thin disk springing to or bending away from the heavier metal, and when the stud reaches the opening 5 in the base-plate it is locked therein, the head of the stud resting in the opening or recess 8 in the disk 3. This operation of locking gives the necessary snap or noise to enable the person to know that the garment is fastened.

It will be seen from the above description that my invention, while simple in construction, presents a strong fastening and one that will not become unfastened easily. It also presents the advantages of a snap-fastener, having the snap or noise of locking, and also the advantages of the slide or lock fastener, forming in one socket the combination of the snap and slide, so made that it will not open when locked, and my invention possesses none of the disadvantages of those fasteners.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A placket-fastener comprising in its construction a stud, a disk constructed of thin, resilient metal, and a base-plate of strong stiff metal having a flange at its edge adapted to engage and hold said disk in position and a centering-slot formed in said base-plate, the said disk and base-plate together comprising the socket member of the fastener, substantially as described.

2. A placket-fastener comprising in its construction a stud, a base-plate constructed of strong stiff metal, a centering-slot cut from the outer edge of said base-plate inwardly toward the center thereof, a disk of thin, resilient metal having a flange formed thereon adapted to engage and hold the said base-plate in position, substantially as described.

3. In a placket-fastener, the combination with a stud, of a base-plate formed with a centering-slot, wide and curved at the entrance and extending to the center of said base-plate, said slot ending in a circular aperture, and a disk provided with an opening or recess corresponding in location to the aperture in the base-plate, whereby the base-plate and disk form a slide and lock for the stud, substantially as described.

4. A placket-fastener comprising in its construction a stud, a disk constructed of thin, resilient metal, and a base-plate of strong stiff metal having a flange at its edge adapted to engage and hold said disk in position, and a centering-slot cut in said base-plate from the outer edge of said base-plate inwardly toward the center thereof, said slot ending in an aperture, substantially as described.

5. A placket-fastener comprising in its construction a stud, a base-plate, a centering-slot formed therein, a disk having a flange at its outer edge which holds the base-plate and disk together, and a flaring lip formed on said disk to facilitate the entrance of the stud into the centering-slot on the base-plate, substantially as described.

6. In a placket-fastener, the combination with a stud of a base-plate formed with a centering-slot ending in a circular aperture, and a disk provided with an aperture or recess corresponding in location to the aperture in the base-plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM B. MURPHY.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE B. FOULKS,

ISAAC NACHU.