Oct. 29, 1940. E. B. JORGENSEN 2,219,392

FABRIC FASTENER

Filed July 24, 1939

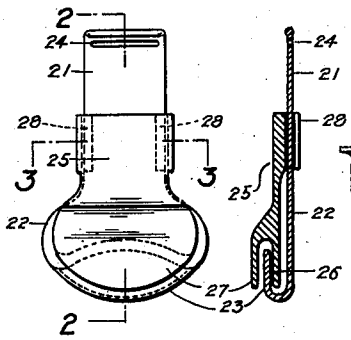

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2

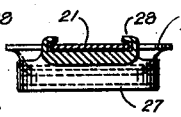

Fig. 3.

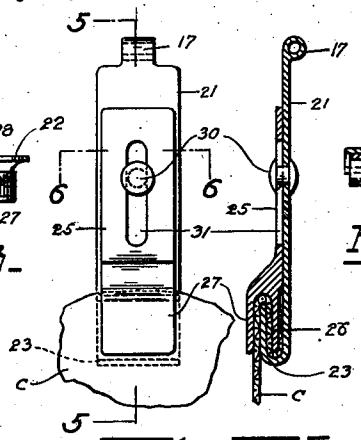

Fig. 4

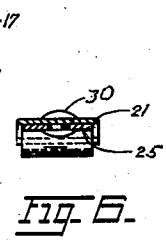

Fig. 6.

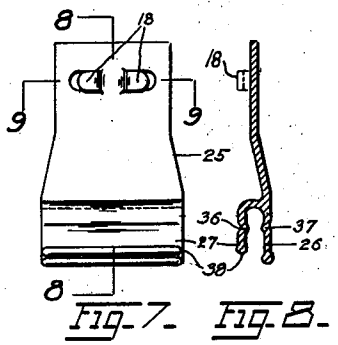

Fig. 7. Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

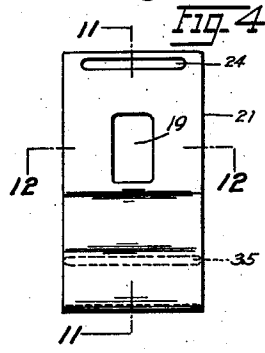

Fig. 10.

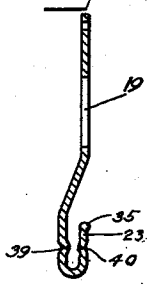

Fig. 11.

Fig. 12

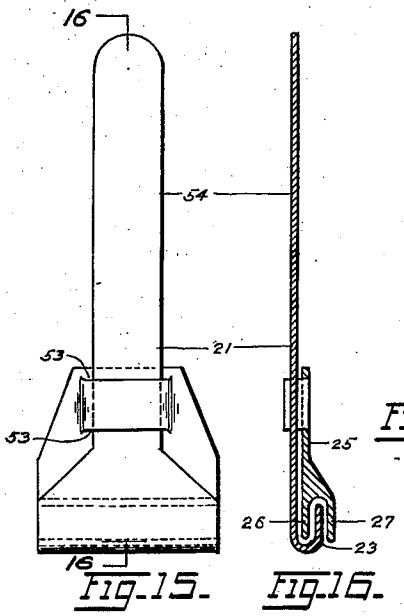

Fig. 15. Fig. 16.

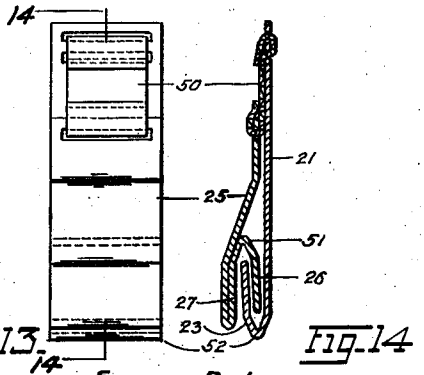

Fig. 13. Fig. 14

ENOCH B. JORGENSEN
INVENTOR.

BY Miner L. Hartmann
ATTORNEY.

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FABRIC FASTENER

Enoch B. Jorgensen, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application July 24, 1939, Serial No. 286,115

10 Claims. (Cl. 24—263)

This invention relates to fasteners for fabrics and more particularly to clothes supports such as garters.

One object of the invention is to provide a fastening device which is certain in action, secure, and non-injurious to the fabric. Another object is to provide a fastener which grips sufficient width of fabric so that individual threads are not broken. Another object is to provide gripping means for handled tools for stretching and holding fabric materials.

Other objects will be apparent from the following description and the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is an elevation showing a garter fastener of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

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

Fig. 4 is an elevation showing another form of cloth fastener;

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

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 7 is an elevation showing the keeper member of a curved form of garment fastener;

Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a horizontal section taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 10 is an elevation showing the base member of a curved form of garment fastener;

Fig. 11 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10;

Fig. 12 is a horizontal section taken on the line 12—12 of Fig. 10;

Fig. 13 is an elevation showing another form of my invention;

Fig. 14 is a longitudinal section on the line 14—14 of Fig. 13;

Fig. 15 is an elevation showing a cloth gripping tool after my invention;

Fig. 16 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 16—16 of Fig. 15.

In general, my fastener consists of a substantially flat base member have a reverse-turned lower edge portion, a keeper member having dual edge portions engaging the reverse-turned edge portion of the base member, and means for slidably holding the two members in operating relation.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the garment fastener there shown consists of a base member 21 having a flat back plate 22 whose upper narrowed stem portion has parallel edges and which is enlarged and rounded in its lower portion, and has a reverse-turned lower edge 23. A slot means 24 for use in attaching the fastener to a band or to the garment is provided. The keeper member 25, of enlarged and rounded lower portion conforming generally to the adjacent portion of the base member 21, is provided with dual edge portions, 26 fitting more or less loosely in the reverse-turned edge 23 of the base member and 27 slidably fitting outside the reverse-turned edge 23. Winglike lateral extensions 28 on the upper portion of the keeper 25 are bent around the stem portion of the back plate 22 forming slidable engagement therewith, so that the keeper may be raised and lowered. By suitably bending these lateral edges 28 the friction between the sliding parts may be regulated. The fabric, such as the upper edge of a stocking, is looped over the reverse-turned edge of the base portion while the keeper is in disengaged position, and is then engaged and fastened securely by lowering the keeper into the reverse-turned edge portion of the base. By making the fastener relatively wide, a wide portion of the stocking edge may be fastened, with increased security, and freedom from danger of breaking single threads and starting ravelings or "runners." The parts may be made from metal or from plastic materials, by stamping, pressing, or otherwise forming.

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 show another modification of my fastener in which the base member 21' is slidably engaged with the keeper member 25 by a rivet 30, the keeper having a slot 31 which allows the keeper to be moved in and out of the reverse-turned edge portion of the base member. An eyelet 17 is provided at the top of the base portion for attachment to a band or to the garment. The manner of engaging and fastening a piece of cloth C is shown. The interlocking edges of the base member and the keeper have sufficient pliability so that the cloth may be squeezed between them and thereby provide the necessary friction to prevent slipping.

Figs. 7 to 12 show still another form of my invention in which the parts are shown dissembled, the keeper being shown in Figs. 7, 8 and 9, and the base member in Figs. 10, 11 and 12. In this modification, which is particularly adapted for fabrication from thin sheet metal, the parts are slightly curved about a longitudinal axis, as shown, to give greater strength and springiness. Additional springiness and strength to the thin

metal sheet parts is also imparted by providing crosswise ridges and grooves, and beads on the edges of the interlocking portions, locating these ridges, grooves and beads so that the keeper is locked in place against the cloth in the fastener. In assembling the parts, the lugs **18**, struck out from the keeper portion, are inserted in the elongated opening **19** of the base portion, and bent over to hold the parts together and permit endwise movement. In Figs. 7 to 12 inclusive, when the parts are assembled and in closed relation, ridges **36** and **37** engage the bead **35**; and the bead **38** is engaged in the grooves behind ridges **39** and **40**. Other arrangements of beads, ridges and grooves to give better strength and gripping may be arranged. The longitudinal curvature improves the gripping action of the fastener by tending, under tension of the gripped cloth, to flatten out. When a piece of cloth is engaged between the interlocking edges of the keeper and base member, and is pulled against the fastening, the curved member which resists the pulling tends to flatten and thereby more tightly engages the cloth between it and the adjacent part of the other member.

Another form of garment fastener is shown in Figs. 13 and 14, in which the keeper **25** is attached to the base member **21** by means of a fabric band **50**, the frictional engagement between the interlocking parts and the interposed cloth being fastened resulting in holding the two parts of the fastener cooperatively together. Beads, ridges and grooves may be provided in this and other forms of my invention in a similar manner to that shown and described for the form shown in Figs. 7 to 12, and with the same resulting advantages.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 15 and 16, a wide gripping surface is provided between the interlocking edges of the base member **21** and the keeper **25**, the slidable attachment between the two parts being provided by forming horizontal slots **53** in the keeper, through which is placed a long extension **54** of the base member **21**, which extension may be shaped for and serve as a handle means, or a handle means may be attached to the extension of the base member. As in the other adaptations above described in detail, the reverse-turned edge **23** of the base member **21** is engaged between the down-turned dual edges **26** and **27** of the keeper member **25**, and when the parts are pressed into interlocking position with a cloth or fabric interposed the cloth is gripped and held without slipping and without injury to the threads of the fabric. Such a tool is useful in hand stretching cloth, for example, as in upholstering.

The slidable atachment between the base member and the keeper, in any of the forms of my invention, may be with or without appreciable friction, and in either arrangement, independent frictional engagement of the cloth between the springy gripping edge portions may be provided by properly positioned grooves, ridges and edge beads.

While I have shown and described several forms of my invention, I do not wish to be limited by these particular forms, but restrict my invention only in so far as is required by the prior art and the spirit of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A fastener comprising a plate-like base member having a reverse-turned edge portion, and a keeper adapted to slide to and from said edge portions and having deep-cut dual edge portions disposed on either side of said reverse-turned edge portion and adapted to bind the edge of a fabric material between and around said edge portions.

2. A fastener comprising a plate-like base member having a reverse-turned edge portion, a longitudinally movable keeper having deep-cut dual edge portions disposed on either side of but not touching said reverse-turned edge portion, and means for attaching said keeper to said base member.

3. A fastener comprising a plate-like base member having a reverse-turned edge portion, a keeper having deep-cut dual edge portions disposed on either side of but not touching said reverse-turned edge portion, and means for slidably attaching said keeper to said base member.

4. A fastener comprising a plate-like base member having a reverse-turned edge portion, a keeper having deep-cut dual edge portions disposed on either side of said reverse-turned edge portion, and flexible strap means for attaching said keeper to said base member.

5. A fastener comprising a plate-like base member having a reverse-turned edge portion, a keeper having deep-cut dual edge portions disposed on either side of said reverse-turned edge portion, and means including beads and engaging grooves on said edge portions for more securely holding the edge of a fabric between and around said portions.

6. A cloth fastening device comprising a base member having a reverse-turned edge portion, a keeper having deep-cut dual edge portions disposed on either side of the reverse-turned edge portion of said member, said keeper having slidable attachment to said base member whereby to interlock the edge portions to grip a cloth therebetween.

7. A fastener comprising a plate-like base member having a reverse-turned edge portion on one end and means for attachment to a garment on the opposite end, a keeper having deep-cut dual edge portions disposed on either side of the reverse-turned edge of said member, and means for slidably attaching said keeper to said base member.

8. A fastener comprising a transversely curved plate-like base member having a reverse-turned edge portion, a transversely curved keeper having deep-cut dual edge portions disposed on either side of said reverse-turned edge portion, and means for slidably attaching said keeper to said base.

9. A fastener comprising a plate-like base member having a reverse-turned portion on one end and means for attachment to a garment or the like at the opposite end, a keeper having deep-cut dual edge portions disposed on either side of the reverse-turned edge of said member, said keeper being longitudinally slotted, and a rivet in said base portion cooperating with the slotted keeper to hold the parts slidably together.

10. A fastener comprising a plate-like base member having a reverse-turned portion on one end, means for attachment to a garment or the like at the opposite end and having an intermediate longitudinal slot, and a keeper having deep-cut dual edge portions disposed on either side of the reverse-turned edge of said member in gripping relation and having tabs engaged in the intermediate slot in said base member to hold the parts slidably together.

ENOCH B. JORGENSEN.