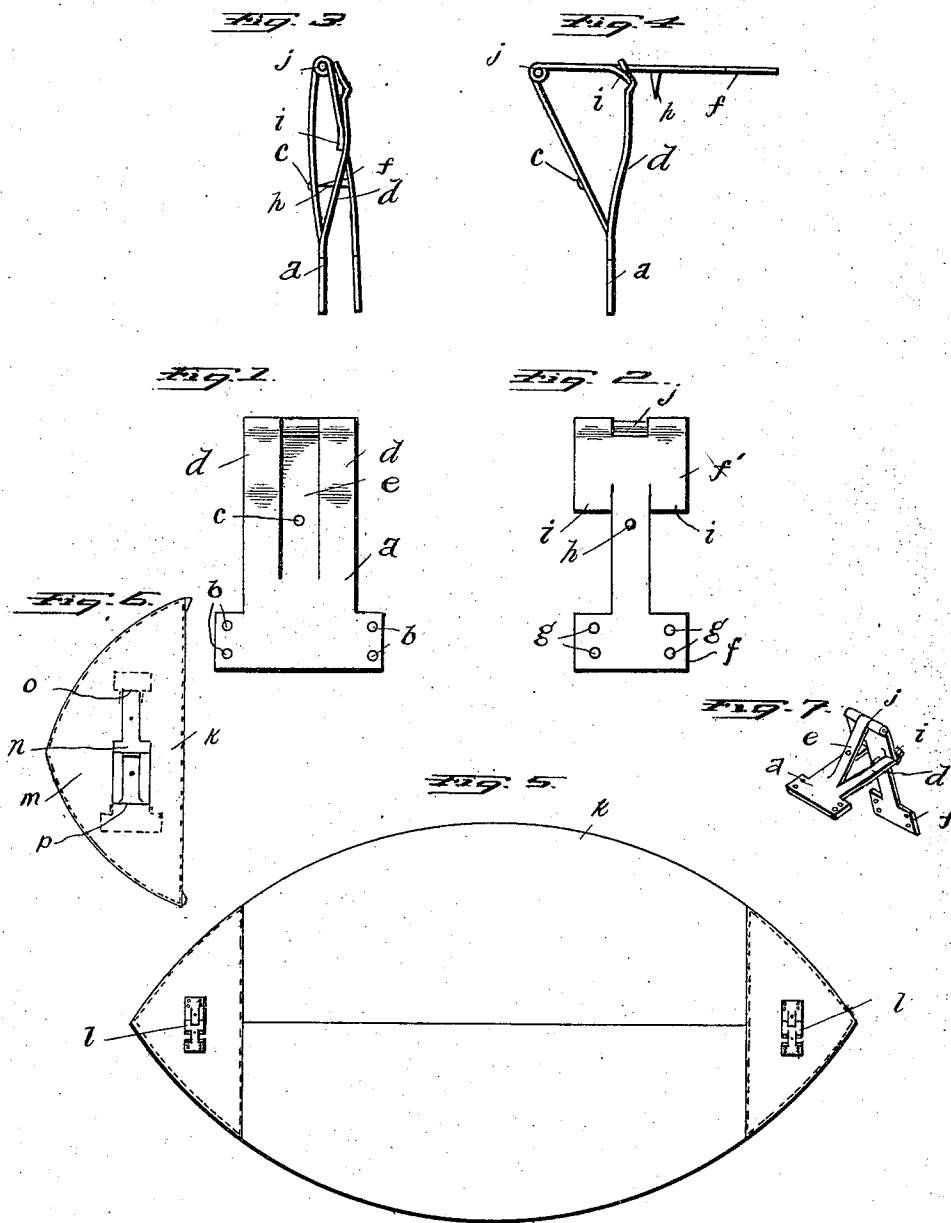


No. 847,368.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

G. L. RAZA & F. S. FRISBIE.  
DRESS SHIELD OR GARMENT FASTENER.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1905.



Witnesses  
*John H. Snigg*  
Herbert C. Coy

Inventors  
*Gladys L. Raza*  
*Franklin S. Frisbie*  
By *Franklin S. Frisbie*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GLADYS L. RAZA, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA, AND FRANKLIN S. FRISBIE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## DRESS-SHIELD OR GARMENT FASTENER.

No. 847,368.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed October 12, 1905. Serial No. 282,391.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GLADYS L. RAZA, a citizen of Canada, residing at Montreal, Canada, and FRANKLIN S. FRISBIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Shield or Garment Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fasteners and clasps, and more especially to devices of this character for securing dress-shields in position, although, of course, it is to be understood that the same may be used for any purpose wherein it is applicable.

It is an object of this invention to provide a novel device of this character that may be quickly applied to the garment or shield and readily removed therefrom, thus rendering the dress-shield capable of being quickly attached and detached from the garment.

Finally, an object of this invention is to produce a device of the character noted possessing advantages in points of simplicity, efficiency, and durability, proving at the same time comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

The dress-shield or garment fastener, to be hereinafter described, is composed of two parts or members made of spring metal, preferably sheet-steel, hinged one to the other. One of the members or parts carries a prong which is intended to pass through the arm-hole seam or cloth of a dress or other garment. This prong contacts with the remaining member of the fastener and rests within a pocket formed therein.

The device may either be sewed to the shield or attached thereto by means of cloth sewed around the base of the fastener, as is illustrated in the drawings.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in top plan of one of the members of the fastener. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the second member of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of the fastener closed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the fastener open. Fig. 5 is a view of a dress-shield with the invention applied thereto. Fig. 6 is a view of a fragment of a shield, showing a modified form of securing the fastener to the shield. Fig. 7 is a view in perspective of the fastener open or distended.

In the drawings, *a* indicates one of the members or parts of the fastener, which is formed of sheet metal, having one end enlarged. The enlarged portion of the member is provided with the openings *b* for the purpose of providing means whereby the member can be attached to the garment. This is done by threads which pass through the garment and the openings. The member is provided with two longitudinal parallel slits or cuts, which divide the member into a central section *e* and two side sections *d*. The free end of the section *e* is bent upon itself to provide means for pivotally securing the hinged section *a* to the second section or part *f*, to be hereinafter described.

The second section or part *f* of the fastener is also of metal and is provided at one end with an enlarged portion having there-through a series of openings *g* for the purpose of securing the said section *f* to the garment, the same also being attached to the garment by threads passing through said holes, as is the section *a*. The opposite end *f'* of the section is also enlarged and is provided on its outer edge with extensions and bent upon themselves to form bearings for supporting the pivotal pin *j*, which passes through the bent-back portion of the central section *e*, for hinging this section *a* to the section *f*.

The intermediate portion of the section *f* at a point slightly below the enlarged portion *f'* is provided with a prong or needle-point *h*, which extends at approximately right angles therefrom, and this intermediate portion when the fastener is closed extends within a depression or pocket *c*, formed in the central section *e*. The side sections *d*, which are free, rest upon arms *i*, formed or carried by the portion *f'* of the section *f*, and slide thereon in opening and closing the fastener. The arms *i* are bent out of plane with rela-

tion to the plane of the member *f* proper. To limit the movement of the section *f* in opening with relation to the section *a*, the ends of the side sections *d* are provided with depressions or receptacles near their free ends which receive the ends of the arms *i* when the fastener is open to retain said fastener in such position. It may be well to state that the sections *d*, together with the arms *i*, are resilient and will by their own action with relation one to the other maintain or hold the fastener in such position. The side sections *d* also bear upon the portion *f'* when the fastener is closed and hold said fastener in such position, which will, it is thought, be readily appreciated without any further description and it is thought fully illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 7 of the drawings.

In operation the members or parts *a* and *f* of the fastener are positioned at each end of the dress-shield *k* and are spread open. The edge of the armhole-seam *c* of the garment is slipped between the sections or members *a* and *f*, which are then pressed together or closed, the prong or needle-point *h* passing through the edge of the armhole-seam and entering a recess within the pocket *c*. When it is desired to remove the shield, the members *a* and *f* are distended one with relation to the other, and thus the shield may be readily removed.

The fasteners are intended to be permanently attached to the dress-shield *k* by threads passing through the openings *g*, and in Fig. 6 a slightly-modified means is illustrated. In this view the fastener *n* is secured to the shield *k* by means of the cloth *m*, which is stitched to said shield, the free ends of the sections of the fastener being inserted, when assembled, through the cuts *o* and *p* in the cloth *m*.

Having fully described our invention, what

we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A dress-shield or garment fastener composed of two hinged members, one member having a portion provided with hinge-eyes at its extremity and a space between the hinge-eyes adapted to receive the hinge-eye of the operating member and a hinge-pin connecting the two members, the said portion at its base being slotted longitudinally so as to form two arms and having between and below the arms a center piece, connecting the upper portion with the lower portion or base, provided with a needle-point or prong, said arms being slightly turned up in the direction of the needle-point, so as to cooperate with the longitudinal portions or springs of the cooperating member, the other member being slotted longitudinally, so as to form three portions the center piece or portion being provided with a receptacle or pocket adapted to receive and cover the said needle-point of the first-named member, and having at its extremity a hinge-eye, and each portion or spring on either side of the center piece being curved so as to press against the arms of the first-named member and hold the two hinged members of the fastener together in its closed position, each of the said portions or springs being provided near its extremity with a receptacle to receive and hold the arms of the first-named member, when the fastener is open.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GLADYS L. RAZA.  
FRANKLIN S. FRISBIE.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. GRIGGS,  
HERBERT C. COY.