No. 717,371. Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

A. H. FAULKNER.

FASTENER FOR GARMENTS, &c.

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

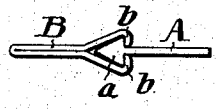


FIG. 2.

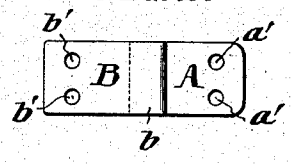


FIG. 3.

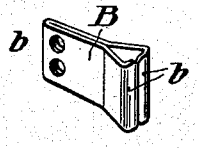


FIG. 4.

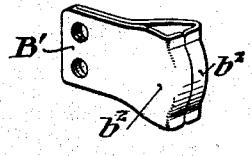


FIG. 6.

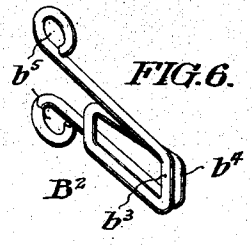


FIG. 5.

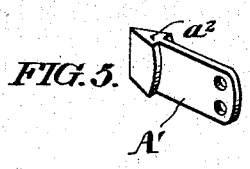


FIG. 7.

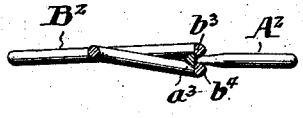
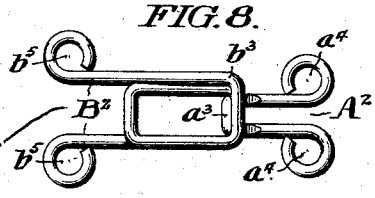


FIG. 8.



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

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FASTENER FOR GARMENTS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,371, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed January 11, 1900. Serial No. 1,037. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBAN H. FAULKNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cape May, in the county of Cape May and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Garments, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention consists in a two-part device comprising a tongue member and a member having resilient jaws adapted to engage therewith, the features of novelty residing in a construction of these members which while permitting the ready insertion of the tongue locks it against withdrawal in the line of its longest axis, but permits its disengagement laterally. The applicability of such a device to the fastening of garments will be obvious, since practically the strain which the two members undergo in use is in the direction of the longer axis of the tongue, so that there is little or no tendency to accidental displacement.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents an edge view of one form of the device, showing the two members in engagement. Fig. 2 is a face view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the member provided with jaws. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of another form of hook and tongue member, respectively. Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of another form of said jaw-carrying member. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view of the hook-provided member shown in Fig. 6 with a tongue member engaged therewith. Fig. 8 is a face view of the engaged members shown in Fig. 7.

These variations of form are illustrative of the scope of my invention and not intended to restrict the same to the exact forms shown.

Referring to the type illustrated in Fig. 1, A represents the tongue member, formed of a flat piece of metal having an enlarged head a of approximately triangular cross-section, forming abrupt shoulders at the junction between the head and shank or flat part of the member. Holes a' are formed near the rear end of the shank to permit the securing of the tongue to any textile or other fabric upon which it is to be used. B indicates the jaw-carrying member, consisting in this instance of a single piece of resilient metal bent upon itself approximately into a flattened tubular form, with its jaws b b meeting with a slight pressure against one another, said jaws being bent abruptly inward, so as to present an inner surface substantially at right angles to the longest axis of the member. Holes b' are provided near the rear end of the jaws to permit the attachment thereof to the fabric. The resiliency of the jaws is sufficient to permit them to yield when the inclined sides of the head a are thrust inward between them, and when the said head has been completely inserted the two jaws snap together, engaging with the shoulders upon the head a and positively locking the tongue against withdrawal in the line of the axis. The jaws also bear upon the shank of the tongue with a slight pressure, and thus tend to prevent its accidental lateral displacement; but by the exercise of a very slight amount of force in the proper direction the tongue can be shifted laterally with relation to its jaws and the head thus disengaged.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the main relations of the parts are similar to those just described; but the jaws b^2 of the jaw-carrying member B′ are slightly bulged outwardly for some distance adjacent to the center thereof, forming a depression on the inner face, which receives and seats the head a^2 of the tongue A′ when engaged therewith. This seating action is useful in that it tends to restrict the lateral movement of the tongue with relation to the jaws, thus preventing accidental disengagement.

The form of the jaw-carrying member B^2 shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8 is formed similarly to the hook member of an ordinary hook and eye, being composed of a continuous wire bent, as indicated at b^3b^4, to form the resilient jaws and provided with thread-eyes b^5 at the rear extremity. The tongue member A^2 is also conveniently formed of a continuous wire flattened adjacent to the head a^3 to permit the engagement of the jaws b^3 b^4, as shown in Fig. 7, and provided with terminal thread-eyes a^4.

With all of these types the tongue member may be modified so as to advantageously en-

gage with the operative portions of the jaws, such modifications in the details of the tongue member being obviously within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination with a tongue, having an enlarged head, said head provided with an abrupt shoulder on its rear face and a tapering front face, of a pair of jaws formed of a single piece of spring-wire bent to form said jaws and adapted to permit the longitudinal insertion of said head and positively engage the abrupt shoulder on the rear face to prevent withdrawal in the line of the longitudinal axis of the tongue, the tongue and the jaws on the sides adjacent the ends of the tongue being constructed to permit the lateral disengagement of said tongue; substantially as described.

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