

A. ROCKE.
GARMENT FASTENER.
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Fig. 1.

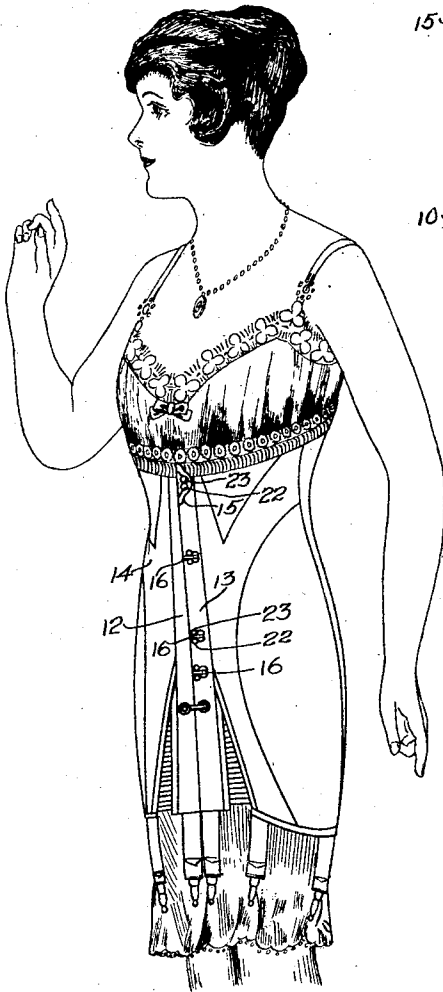
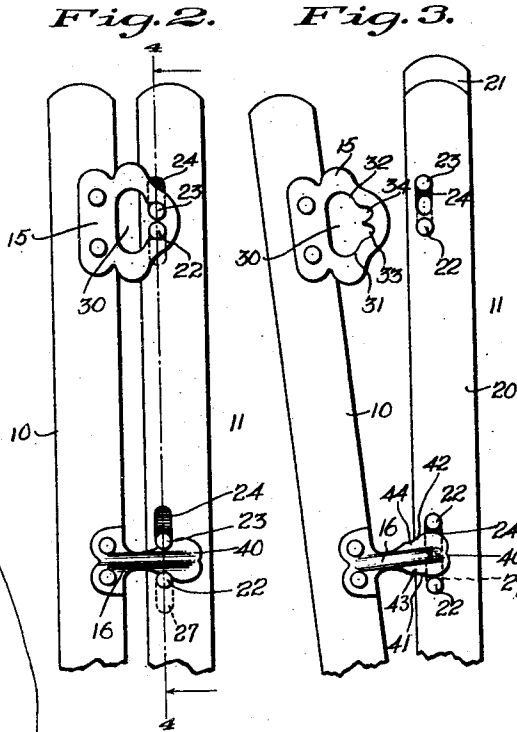
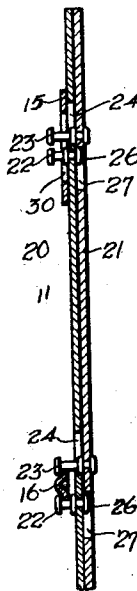


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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GARMENT FASTENER.

1,409,030.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM ROCKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of the Bronx, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Garment Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to wearing apparel, and its object is to provide a new and improved garment fastener more especially designed for use on corsets and similar garments and arranged to permit the wearer to readily close or open the corset and without danger of the corset becoming accidentally open after it is closed.

Another object is to permit of applying the fastener to the various types of corset without requiring essential changes in the construction thereof.

Another object is to provide a fastener which is very simple and durable in construction and not liable easily to get out of order.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved fastener as applied to a corset, the latter being shown in closed position on the body of a woman;

Figure 2 is an enlarged face view of the improved fastener in closed position;

Figure 3 is a similar view of the same partly opened; and

Figure 4 is a cross section of the same on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

The busks 10 and 11 are arranged in the usual pockets 12 and 13 at the ends of the corset 14, and the busk 10 is preferably made of a single piece of steel or other suitable material and is provided near its upper end with a cam loop 15 and is also provided with a series of projecting lugs 16 spaced apart, as desired or required by the shape of the corset. The other busk 11 is formed of two busk members 20 and 21 of sheet steel or other suitable material and slidingly overlying one the other. The front busk member

20 is provided with spaced headed studs 22, and similar headed studs 23 are attached to the rear busk member 21, and this stud 23 projects through a slot 24 formed in the front busk member 20 adjacent the corresponding stud 22. Thus the studs 22 and 23 are arranged in pairs with each stud 22 on the front busk member 20 a short distance below the corresponding stud 23 on the rear busk member 21. The uppermost pair of studs 22, 23 coact with the cam loop 15 while the remaining pairs of studs 22, 23 coact with the corresponding lugs 16, as hereinafter more fully explained. In practice, the studs 22 and 23 are riveted on the busk members 20 and 21 and the rear rivet heads 26 of the studs 22 projecting into slots 27 formed in the rear busk member 21, as plainly shown in Figure 4.

The cam loop 15 has its opening sufficiently large to permit the studs 22, 23 to pass into the opening 30, and the lower and upper walls of this opening 30 are provided with cam faces 31, 32 leading to recesses or seats 33 and 34. Thus when the busk 10 is moved into closed position over the busk 11 then the studs 22 and 23 pass into the opening 30, and on now moving the busks 10 and 11 apart sidewise the shanks of the studs 22 and 23 are engaged by the cam faces 31 and 32 and move towards each other to finally pass into the recesses or seats 33 and 34. It will be noticed that by this cam action of the cam loop 15 on the studs 22 and 23 the busk members 20 and 21 are moved slidingly one on the other, that is, the busk member 20 is moved upward while the busk member 21 is moved downward.

Each of the lugs 16 is provided with a cam head 40 having bottom and top wedge or cam-shaped edges 41 and 42 adapted to coact with the studs 22 and 23 to lock the lugs 16 in position between the corresponding pair of studs 22, 23 at the time the busk members 20 and 21 receive a sliding movement by the action of the cam loop 15 on the uppermost studs 22 and 23, as above explained. It is understood that normally the studs 22 and 23 of each pair of studs are spaced apart, as shown in Figure 3, and when the busk 10 is moved into closed position and the cam loop 15 engages the uppermost studs 22, 23, as above explained, then the lugs 16 pass with their heads 40 between the studs 22 and 23 of the other pair of studs. Now when the busk members 20 and

21 receive the sliding movement above described then the studs 22 and 23 for the lugs 16 move towards each other and lock the heads 40 between them, as will be readily understood by reference to Figures 1, 2 and 4. The edges 41 and 42 of the heads 40 are preferably provided with seats 43, 44 for the shanks of the studs 22, 23 to be seated on at the time the busk members 20 and 21 are in closed position. (See Figure 2.)

When it is desired to open the corset, the user moves the upper ends of the busks 10 and 11 towards each other to then disengage the studs 22 and 23 from the seats 33 and 34 and move the same into the opening 30 for disengaging the studs from the cam loop 15, as shown in Figure 3. When this has been done it is only necessary to move the busks 10 and 11 apart sidewise to cause the cam edges 41 and 42 of the heads 40 of the several lugs 16 to slide the studs 22 and 23 of the lugs 16 apart in a vertical direction thus freeing the heads 40 of these studs 22, 23 and thereby removing the corset.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by the arrangement described the wearer can readily close or open the corset and without danger of the corset becoming accidentally open after it is closed. It will further be noticed that the wearer on removing the corset has practically but to disconnect the cam loop 15 from the corresponding studs 22 and 23, as above described, to unlock the busk members 20 and 21, to permit the same to slide apart vertically on the heads 40 pressing the corresponding studs 22 and 23 apart. It will also be noticed that when the busks 10 and 11 are closed they are locked in the closed position by the cam loop 15 holding the studs 22 and 23 in the seats or recesses 33 and 34.

The fastener shown and described is very simple in construction and the parts are not liable to get out of order easily.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a garment fastener, a pair of busks of which one is provided with a cam loop and spaced cam lugs, and the other is provided with spaced pairs of studs of which one pair of studs is adapted to be engaged by the said cam loop and the other pairs are adapted to be engaged by the said cam lugs.

2. In a garment fastener, a pair of busks of which one is provided with a cam loop and spaced cam lugs and the other busk is made of two busk members one slidably overlying the other, the said busk members being provided with studs arranged in pairs, one pair for engagement by the said cam loop and each of the other pairs for engagement by a corresponding cam lug.

3. In a garment fastener, a busk made of two busk members, one slidably overlying

the other, one of the busk members having spaced studs and a guide slot adjacent each stud and the other having spaced studs extending through said slots to slidably connect the busk members with each other, corresponding studs of the two busk members forming a pair of studs, and the pairs of studs being arranged in series along the busk members adjacent to and coacting with each other for engagement with a cam loop or lug of a corresponding and coacting busk member.

4. In a garment fastener, a pair of busks, of which one is provided with a cam loop and the other busk is made of busk members, one slidably overlying the other and having a pair of studs adapted to be engaged by the said cam loop to impart a sliding movement to the said busk members and to fasten the busks together.

5. In a garment fastener, a busk provided at one end with a cam loop and spaced cam lugs, a second busk made of busk members, one slidably overlying the other and having pairs of studs, one pair of studs being adapted to be engaged by the said cam loop to impart a sliding movement to the said second busk and to fasten the busks together, the remaining pairs of studs being adapted to be engaged by the said cam lugs.

6. In a garment fastener, a busk provided at its upper end with a loop having its inner wall provided with cam faces, and recesses into which lead the cam faces, a second busk made of busk members, one slidably overlying the other, one of the busk members having a headed stud and a guide slot adjacent the stud, and the other having a headed stud extending through the said slot, the said studs being adapted to be engaged by the said cam faces of the loop to impart a sliding movement to the said busk members and to seat the studs in the said recesses.

7. In a garment fastener, a busk provided at its upper end with a loop having its inner wall provided with cam faces, and recesses into which lead the cam faces, a second busk made of busk members, one slidably overlying the other, one of the busk members having a headed stud and a guide slot adjacent the stud, and the other having a headed stud extending through the said slot, the said studs being adapted to be engaged by the said cam faces of the loop to impart a sliding movement to the said busk members and to seat the studs in the said recesses, spaced cam lugs on the said first-mentioned busk, and spaced pairs of studs on the busk members of the second busk and adapted to be engaged by the said cam lugs.

8. In a garment fastener, a pair of busks, of which one is provided with a lug having a wedge-shaped head and the other busk is

made of two busk members, one slidingly overlying the other, the busk members having a pair of spaced studs between which is adapted to pass the said head.

overlying the other, the busk members having a pair of spaced studs between which is adapted to pass the said head, and a locking device having coacting members on the said busks to hold the said busk members against moving apart in a vertical direction. 10

5 9. In a garment fastener, a pair of busks, of which one is provided with a lug having a wedge-shaped head and the other busk is made of two busk members, one slidingly

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