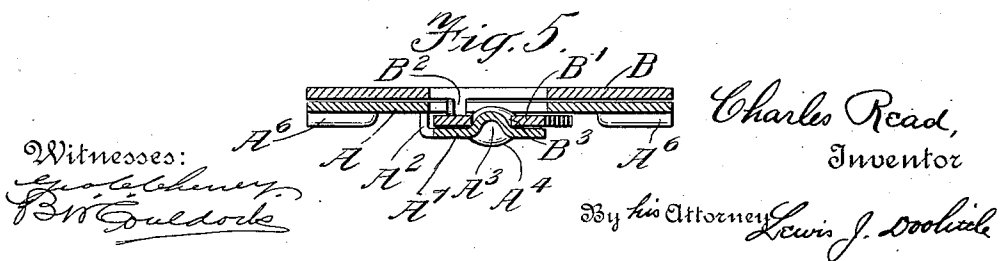
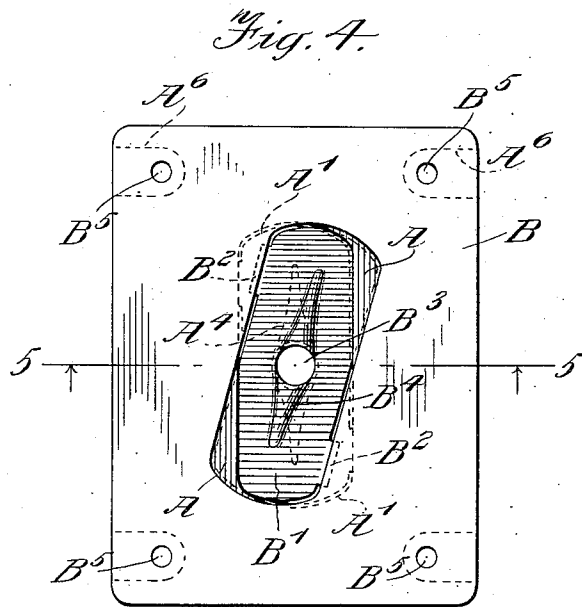
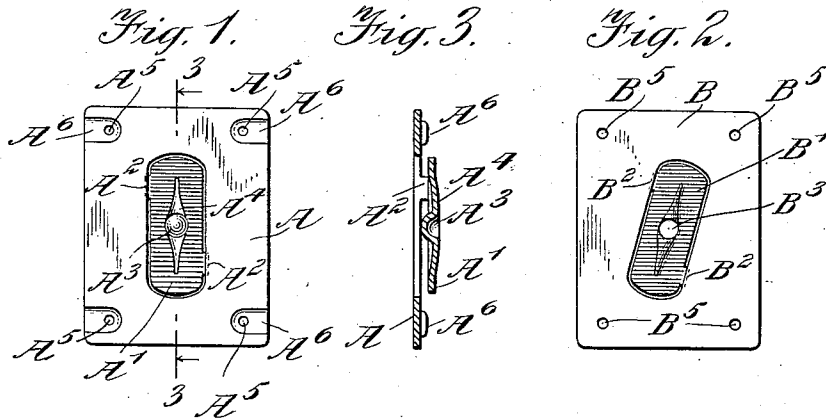


C. READ.
GARMENT FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1910.

1,052,090.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES READ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

1,052,090.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES READ, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of New York, county of Queens, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fastening means, and more particularly to garment fasteners, though the utility of the invention is not necessarily limited to the garment field.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap, easily manufactured, and reliable fastening device, which will be useful wherever hooks and eyes are employed and for many purposes for which hooks and eyes would not be suitable.

To this end, the invention consists in the parts, arrangements and combinations hereinafter described, illustrated by means of preferred embodiments in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly set forth in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, showing, as illustrative, the preferred form of the invention, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the lower fastener member; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the upper fastener member; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the two fastener members superposed and in register as to their outer peripheries; and Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4, looking in the direction of the arrows.

In the garment fastener as shown the cooperating fastening members are preferably in the form of plates of suitable form, illustrated in the drawings as A and B, which are secured to the garment. These plates are preferably formed by punching the same out of sheet metal and each is formed with a portion within its periphery dropped below the plane of the body of the plate, these dropped portions being designated A¹ and B¹, respectively. These dropped portions are preferably elongated, that is, oblong as shown and leave correspondingly shaped openings in the plates. The opening in plate A is adapted to receive the dropped portion B¹, which is formed and proportioned to enter that opening and by a partial relative turn of the plates to engage beneath the opposite sides of the plate A. The dropped portions A¹ and B¹ are preferably connected

with the bodies of their plates by web portions or strips A² and B², these web portions being formed integral with both the dropped portions and the plate bodies. Preferably, the web portions A² and B² are located, as shown, at opposite sides of the dropped portions A¹ and B¹ and near the ends thereof, so that they do not interfere with the turning and engagement of the fastener members.

Preferably, the plates A and B are adapted to register when superposed and locked, the dropped portions A¹ and B¹ being relatively skewed on the two plates; so that, when the plates are turned relatively to engage the dropped portion B¹ beneath the opening in the plate A, the plates are brought into register.

An important feature of the invention is the provision of centering means, best provided by forming a circular boss A³ in the dropped portion A¹, and a recess B³ in the dropped portion B¹, the boss A³ being received in the recess B³, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The dropped portion A¹ is desirably provided with strengthening ribs or corrugations A⁴ and the dropped portion B¹ with ribs or corrugations B⁴.

The plate B may be provided at its corners with attaching means for securing the same to the garment, which may be in the nature merely of thread openings B⁵, by means of which the garment may be secured against the upper side of the plate. The attaching means A⁵ of the plate A is preferably dropped below the plane of the body of the plate, so as to space the body of the plate away from the garment, thus obviating any great bulge due to the dropped portion A¹. This attaching means may be in the nature of the dropped portions of the plate, A⁶, having thread apertures A⁵.

In the use of the fastener, the two plates are attached to the two garment portions which it is desired to connect by separable fastening means. One garment portion is secured to the upper side of plate B and the other garment portion to the lower side of plate A by the attaching means just described. In adjusting the fastening, the two plates are merely skewed a trifle and the dropped portion B¹ enter into the opening over the dropped portion A¹. Upon being released the resiliency of the cloth will cause the dropped portion B¹ to engage beneath the sides of the cooperating opening

of the plate A, allowing the garment to assume its natural position which will bring the plates into register and throw the parts A¹ and B¹ out of register, as shown in Fig.

5 4. The portion A¹ serves as a guard to prevent clothing being caught between the portion B¹ and the body of the plate A.

It is thus seen that a simple form of garment fastener is provided, which may be easily made by punching the two parts from sheet metal, thus rendering it possible to produce the same cheaply in large quantities.

It will be understood that in actual manufacture the fasteners will be much smaller than shown in the drawings, in which the parts have been enlarged in order to show more clearly the construction and operation.

What is claimed as new is:

20 In a device of the kind described, a pair of plates adapted to be superposed and to register, each of said plates having an elongated portion dropped below the plane of

its body, forming an opening therethrough, web portions connecting said dropped portions with its body, said elongated portions being of similar size and shape and skewed with respect to each other, said web portions of each dropped portion being arranged at opposite ends and sides and the web of one 30 dropped portion being oppositely arranged with respect to the web of the other dropped portion, whereby the dropped portion of one plate is adapted to enter the opening over the other dropped portion and by a slight 35 relative turn of the plate to engage beneath the sides of said opening, and said dropped portions being provided with a central cooperating boss and socket.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York, this 17th day of June, 1910.

CHARLES READ.

Witnesses:

B. W. COULDOCK,
BENJ. W. LEWIS.