

No. 707,054.

W. B. H. DOWSE.
FASTENER.

Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

(Application filed June 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)

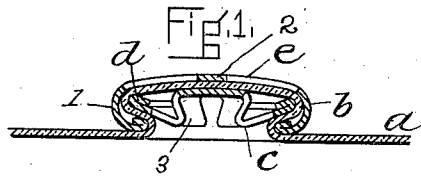
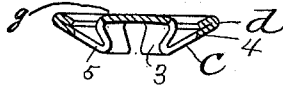
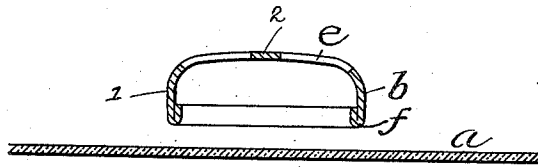


FIG. 2.

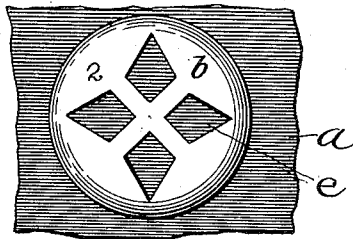


FIG. 3.

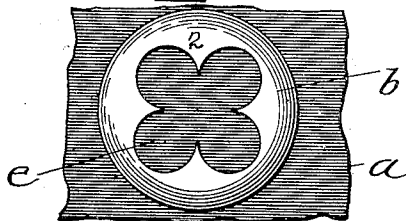


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

J. M. Atwood
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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. H. DOWSE, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 707,054, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed June 6, 1900. Serial No. 19,230. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. H. DOWSE, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fasteners, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in snap-fasteners, and in particular to the socket member of such fastener.

The object of my invention is to provide a member formed of two coöperating parts which are adapted to be secured together with an imperforate material therebetween, provision being made by means of which the material is held in close contact with the inner surface of the outer or cap portion or member of the socket.

A further object is to provide the exposed face of the socket member with perforations of various configurations, through which perforations the material to which the socket member is secured is visible, giving an ornamental effect.

To these and other ends my invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, which illustrate an embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 shows the two parts of a fastener member—in this case the socket member—in readiness to be attached to the material, such as the flap of a glove. Fig. 2 shows the fastener member of Fig. 1 after attachment, and Figs. 3 and 4 show the exposed crown of the fastener member and the susceptibility of the same to effective ornamentation.

The material *a*, to which the socket member is applied, is any flexible or textile material forming a part of the glove or garment to which the snap-fastener is used. The socket member consists of two parts—a cap *b*, having a perforated and rounded crown provided with a downwardly-extending annular flange or rim 1, formed integral with the crown 2, said rim being preferably rolled or turned under at *f*, so as to present a smooth edge to the material *a*, and a stud-receiving case *c*, which comprises a central stud-chamber 3, having a closed top *g*, and a flange 4,

surrounding and extending outwardly from the lower edge of the chamber-walls. The flange 4 may be rolled or turned at its outer edge *d*, so as to present a smooth surface to the material *a*. If the socket member is to be used in connection with a non-resilient stud, the stud-receiving case should possess the requisite elasticity. This may be secured by slitting or cutting away the flange 4, as at 5, which gives the flange a "spoked" appearance. The flange 4 is preferably up-turned, as shown in the drawings.

As shown, the cap *b* is provided with perforations *e*, which may be suitably arranged to form a pattern, as shown in Fig. 3, or which may be blended into a single perforation of ornamental contour, as in Fig. 4. The member is secured in position by the placing of the cap *b* on one side of the material and the stud-receiving case *c* on the opposite side. The two parts are then pressed together, the material being interposed between the cap and the flange, after which, by means of a suitable tool or press, the flange 1 of the cap is rolled or turned under the edge of the flange 4 and confines the material *a* between the two parts of the socket. The rolled or rounded edges of the flanges prevent any abrasion or tearing of the material.

As will be seen in Fig. 2, the securing of the two parts together causes the top *g* of the stud-chamber to carry the material *a* into close contact with the inner surface of the crown of the cap, and as such top remains in this position the material is held in such close contact.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A socket member of a snap-fastener comprising a cap having a perforated and rounded crown; and a stud-receiving case having an annular flange, said casing being located within said cap with the imperforate material therebetween and held crimped between the cap and the edge of said flange, said case having a stud-receiving chamber, the top of which is adapted to hold said material in close contact with the inner surface of said crown.

2. A socket member of a snap-fastener comprising a cap having a crown; and a stud-receiving case lying within said cap with the material to which the member is attached ly-

ing between the cap and case, said case comprising a central stud-chamber, having a closed top, and a surrounding flange extending from the lower edge of the stud-chamber outward, the lower edge of the cap being turned inward under the flange of the case and the confined flexible material, said top holding the material in close contact with the inner surface of the crown.

3. A socket member for a snap-fastener comprising a cap having a crown; and a stud-receiving case lying within said cap with the material to which the member is attached lying between the cap and case, said case comprising a central stud-chamber having a closed top and a surrounding flange extending outward and upward from the lower edge of the stud-chamber, the lower edge of the cap being turned inward under the flange of the case and the confined material, said top holding the material in close contact with the inner surface of the crown.

4. A socket member for a snap-fastener comprising a cap having a crown, said cap having its lower edge rolled and a stud-receiving case lying within said cap with the material to which the member is attached lying between the cap and case, said case comprising a central stud-chamber having a closed top, and a surrounding flange extending outward and upward from the lower edge of the stud-chamber, the rolled edge of the cap being turned inward under the flange of the case and the confined material, said top holding the material in close contact with the inner surface of the crown.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 4th day of June, A. D. 1900.

WM. B. H. DOWSE.

Witnesses:

G. W. PHILLIPS,
A. H. FLANNERY.