

(No Model.)

A. M. SHIRK.
GARMENT FASTENER.

No. 371,222.

Patented Oct. 11, 1887.

Fig. 1.

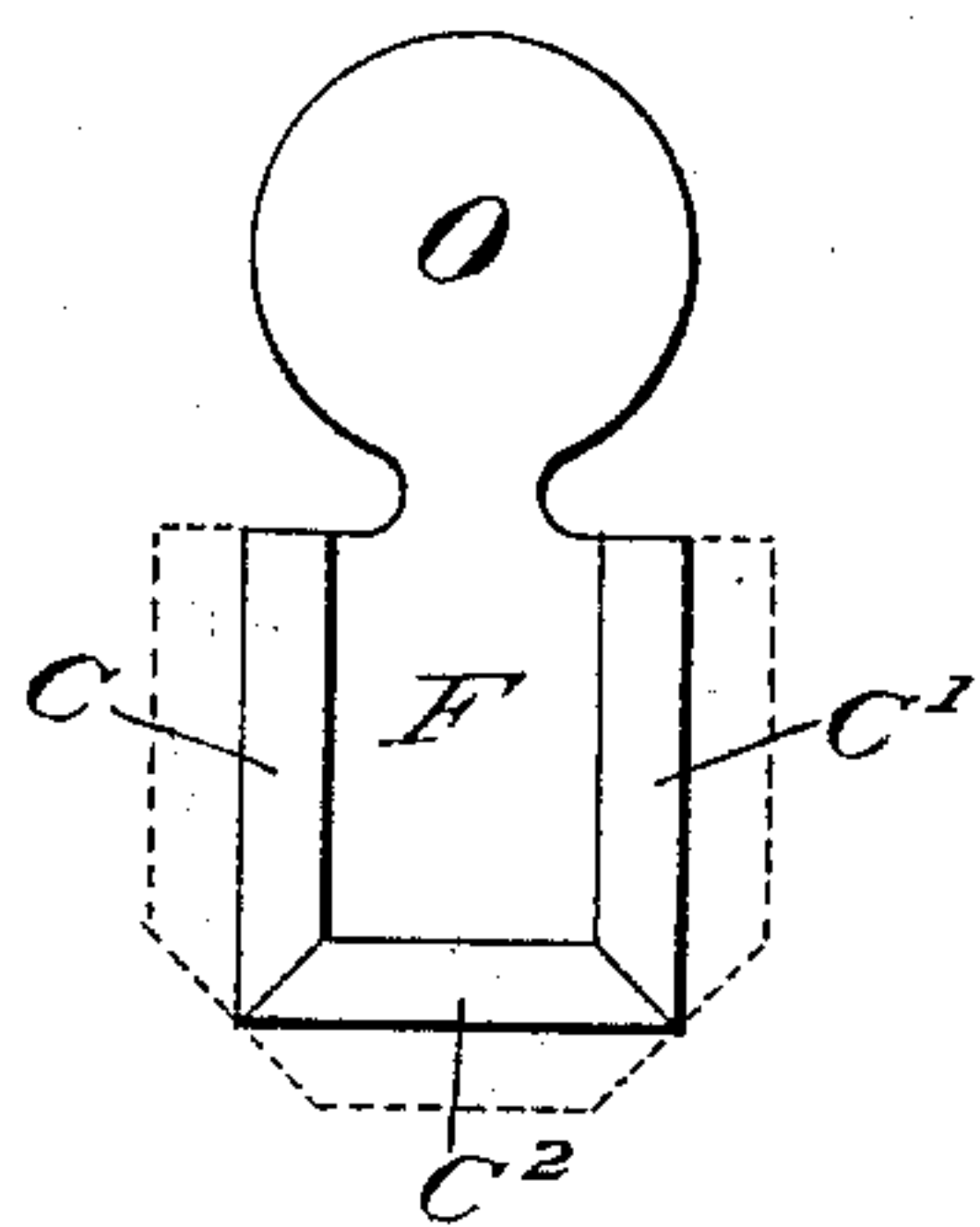


Fig. 2.

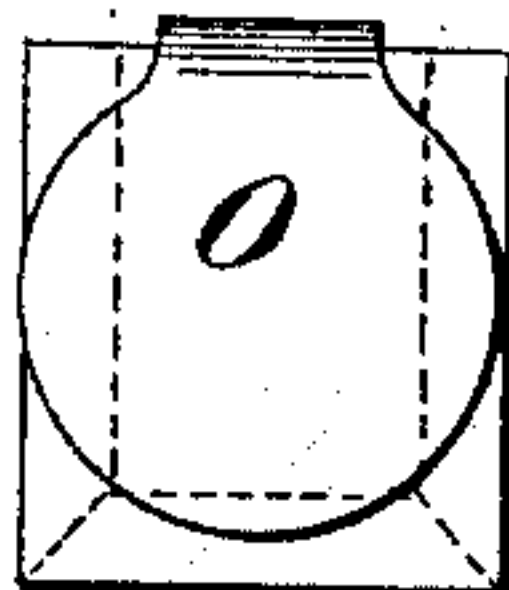


Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.

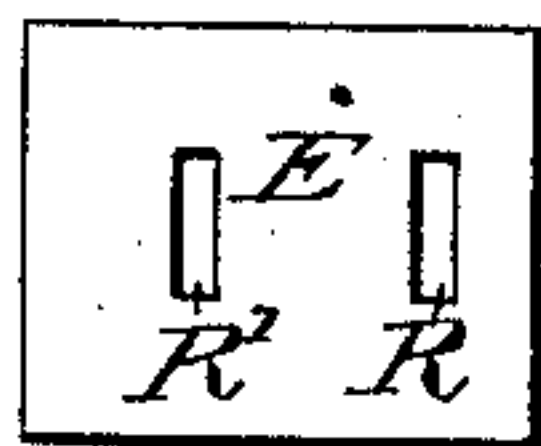


Fig. 6.

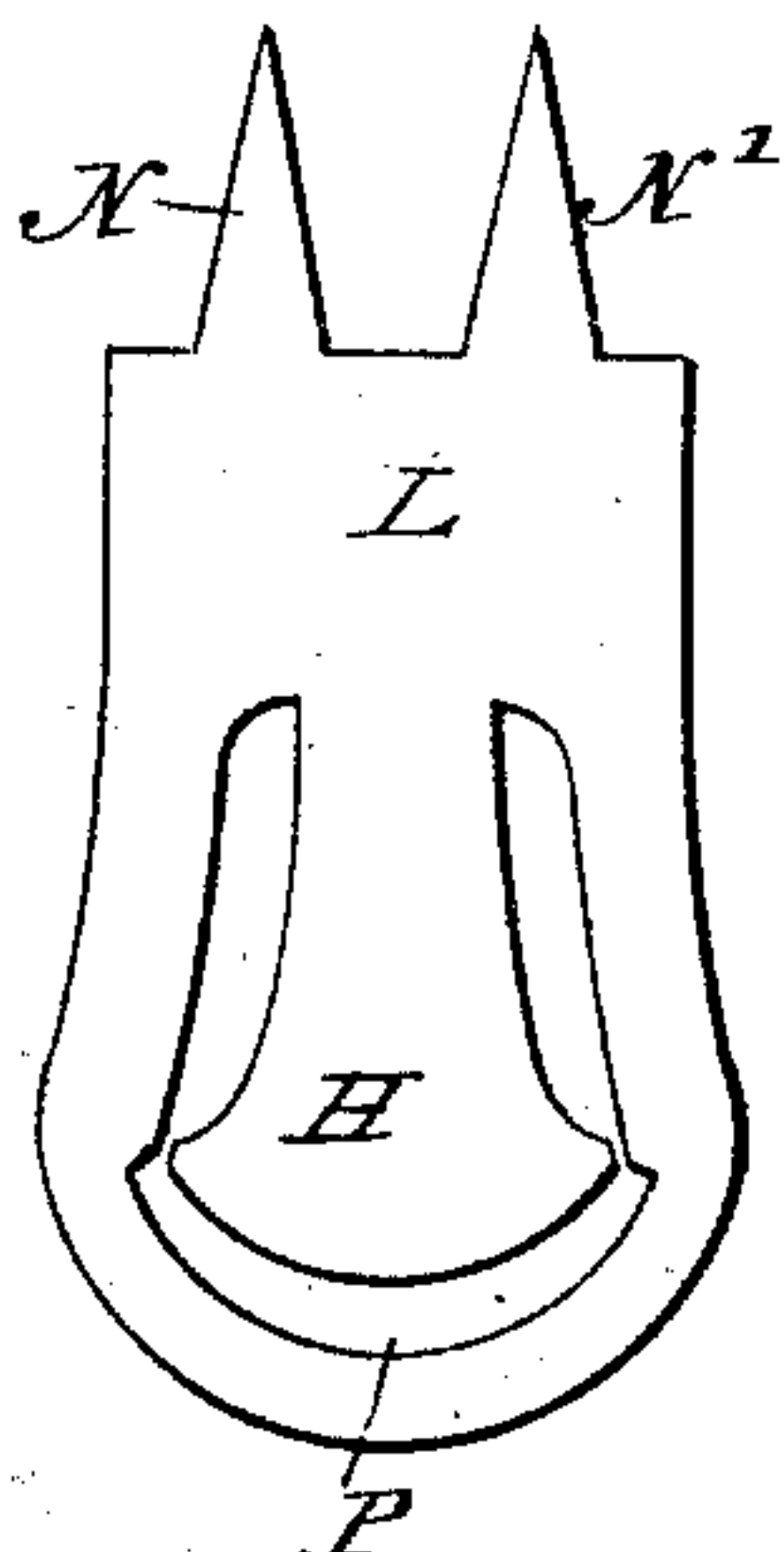


Fig. 7.

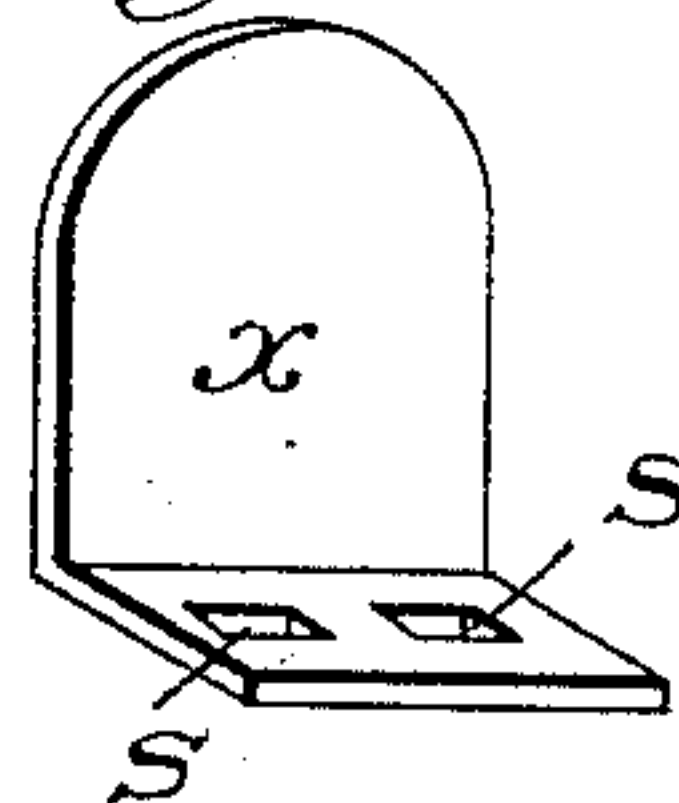


Fig. 4.

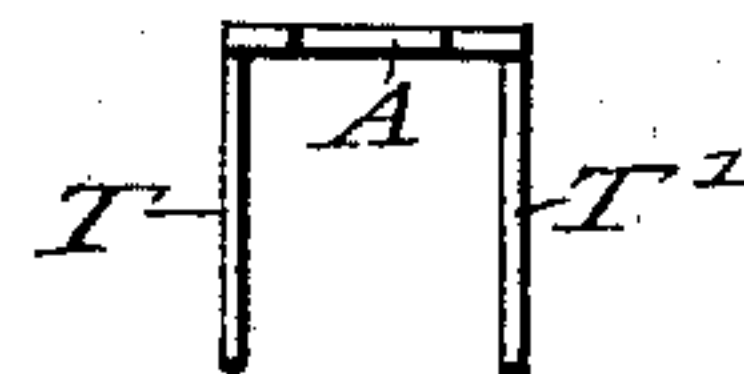


Fig. 8.

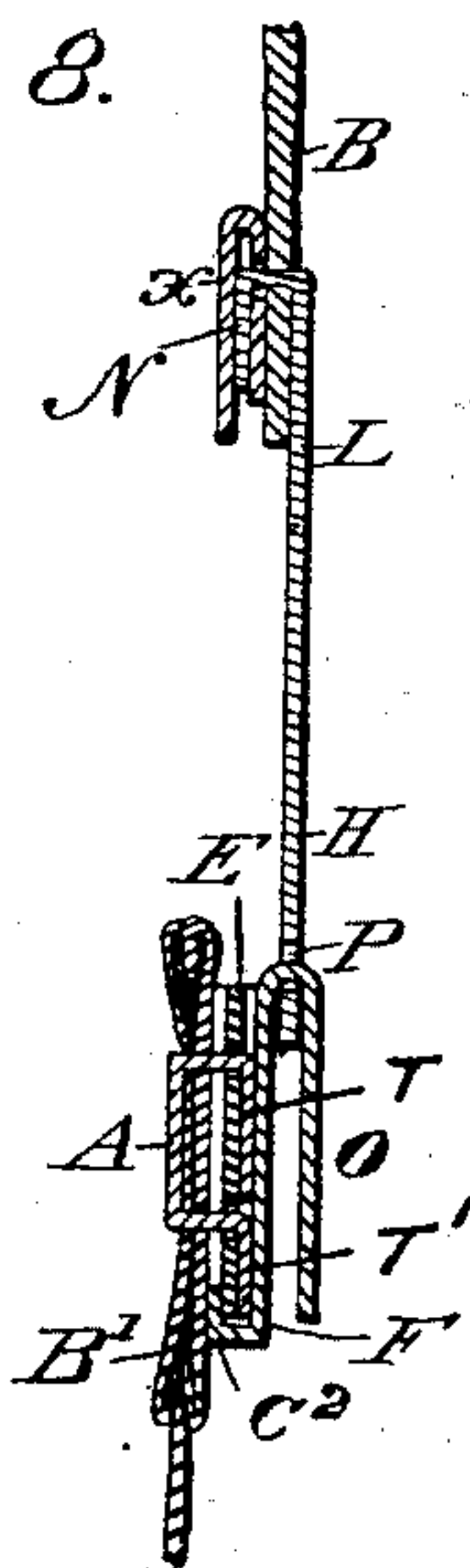
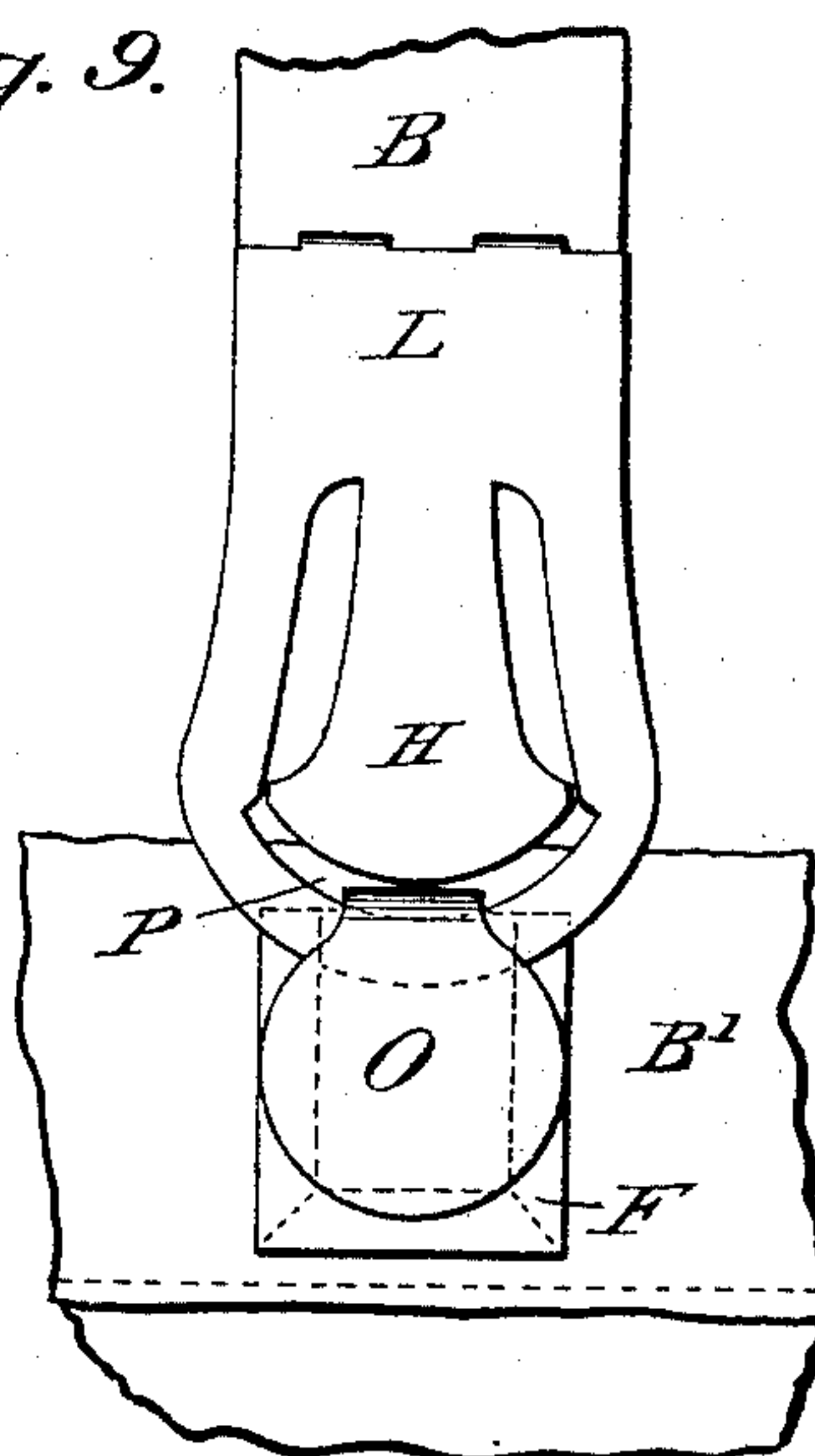


Fig. 9.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA M. SHIRK, OF ANDERSON, INDIANA.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,222, dated October 11, 1887.

Application filed November 15, 1886. Serial No. 218,984. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA M. SHIRK, a citizen of the United States, residing in Anderson, in the county of Madison and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Garment-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fastenings for such garments as pantaloons, suspenders, overcoats, cloaks, coats, &c., and is designed to take the place of buttons and button-holes, hooks and eyes, and similar fastenings. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates the button-hook slide before the button-hook is bent into position. Fig. 2 shows the button-hook slide with its several parts bent to place ready for use. Fig. 3 represents one of the retaining-plates with its projecting points. Fig. 4 shows the same plate in elevation, A, with its points T T' bent at right angles. Fig. 5 shows the retaining metal plate to be used in connection with the plate A of Fig. 3 and its points T T'. Fig. 6 represents the clasp, loop, or eye, with retaining-tongue, which eye engages with button-hook. Fig. 7 shows the retaining-plate used to fasten the tongued eye H L to garment. Fig. 8 shows in section the tongued eye H L P, a section of the garment B, and retaining-plate X. Fig. 9 shows the two parts of the fastener in use, the button-hook slide F being attached by means of plates E and A to a section of the garment, B, and a section, B, of suspender or other part of garment, to which plate L is attached by means of its points N N' and plate X, which plate X is not shown in figure.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A in Figs. 3 and 4 is a thin metal plate of suitable size, having two points, T T', one on each edge, and forming a part of the plate, which points are bent at right angles to body of plate A.

E in Fig. 5 is a metal plate with two holes, R R', one near each end, and of such size and at such distances apart as to correspond with and to receive the points T T' of plate A. This plate E is of a size so as to just slide into the grooves on under side of the button-hook slide F. The hole R' is farther removed from edge of plate E than the hole R. The button-hook

slide F is all made of one piece of metal, and has at one end a button shaped projection, O, united to the body of the slide by a neck integral with the slide. This button O is bent over the back of the slide, as shown in Fig. 2, in the form of a hook. The edges C C' C² of the slide F are turned down and over upon the opposite side of the slide from the button O, so as to form flanges or grooves, as shown in section at Fig. 9, for the reception of the edges of the metal plate E. The groove at end of the slide F retains the plate E from pulling out when in use. The position of the edges of the slide F is shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1 before turned down and over, and their position after turned down and over, forming grooves, is shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. These three pieces—A with its points, E with its holes, and F with its button and turned down and over edges—comprise the button-hook and means for attaching same to garment.

The attachment is made as follows: The points T T' of plate A, being bent at right angles to plate A, are inserted from the inner side of the garment at proper place by pressing firmly on plate A, thereby forcing the points T T' through the fabric B' until the plate A rests firmly upon the cloth and the points T T' project beyond the other side. The plate E is then applied with the points T T' projecting through the holes in E. When the plate E is in place, pressing firmly upon the cloth, with the points T T' projecting through its holes, the points are then bent down flat upon E, as shown in Fig. 8. This should be so done that the fabric shall be held firmly and tightly between the plates A and E. The slide button-hook F O is now to be put in place by sliding its grooves upon the edges of the plate E, said edges entering the grooves somewhat tightly, so that the slide F shall retain its place and at the same time hold down the points T T' bent flat upon the surface of plate E.

The clasp, loop, or eye part of the fastener, which is to engage with the button-hook above described, and is to connect one part of the garment with another or a suspender with the garment, so as to fasten one to the other, and which is fastened upon the suspender or upon an opposite part of garment, is constructed as follows: The plate L is formed of a single piece of thin metal, and is so cut out, as shown in

Fig. 6, as to form a spring-tongue, H, and the slot or eye P at the free end of H, and two points, N N', at the other end of said plate. These points are to be turned back at right angles to the under side of plate L. X is a thin-metal retaining-plate with two holes near one end for receiving the points N N'. The plate X is of one piece of metal, but is bent at right angles across its transverse middle, so as to be ready for bending down upon itself. To attach the eye-plate L to the button hole side of a coat or other garment, or to attach it to a suspender, I pass the points N N' of plate L, bent at right angles thereto, through the fabric B until part L is pressing upon the fabric, then apply the plate X firmly against the other side of the fabric with the points N N' passing through its holes, next bend down the points N N' flat upon the plate X, and then bend down the other or rounded end of the plate X till it rests upon the points N N', with one end of the plate X resting over the other end thereof, as seen in section in Fig. 8.

The whole fastening is now completed and ready for use, and consists of two parts—one to be attached to the suspender and the other to a garment, or one to one part of garment and the other to the part to be fastened to that part of garment—the two parts being fastened to their respective parts of garment or to gar-

ment and to suspender, as described. To fasten a garment I slip the eye P over the button-hook O by pressing the tongue H slightly against the surface of the button O near its edge, and by sliding the eye over the edge of the button. To unfasten same, press tongue H upward over shank of button O and upon surface of O until the eye comes to place where it may be disengaged from the button.

I am aware that button-hooks and eyes and similar devices have heretofore been used for fastening garments, and I do not claim the same, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a garment-fastener, the combination of the button-hook slide F O, having its edges C C' and end C² turned down and over so as to form grooves, the metal retaining-plate A, with its points T T', the retaining-plate E, having holes R R' for reception of the points T T', the plate L, with its tongue H, eye P, and points N N', and the retaining-plate X, having holes S S' for reception of the points N N', as and for the purposes set forth and described.

ANNA M. SHIRK.

Witnesses:

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