(No Model.)

A. FELLNER.

CLASP.

No. 467,371. Patented Jan. 19, 1892.

Fig. 1.

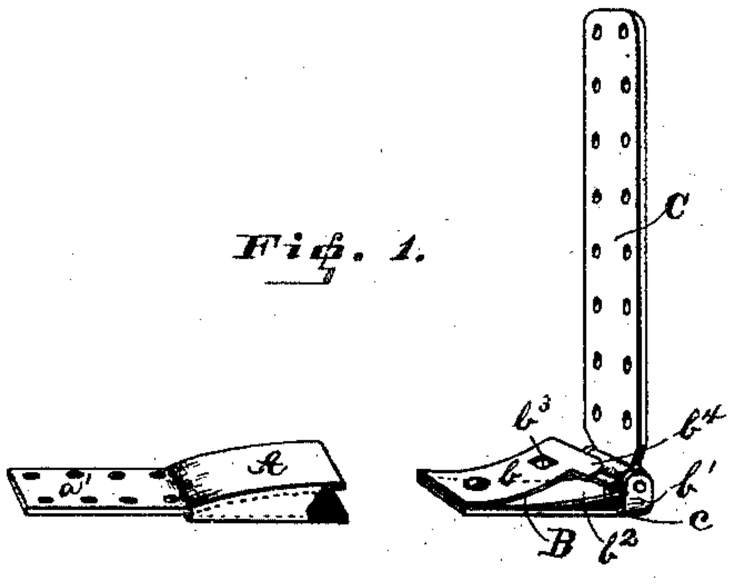


Fig. 2.

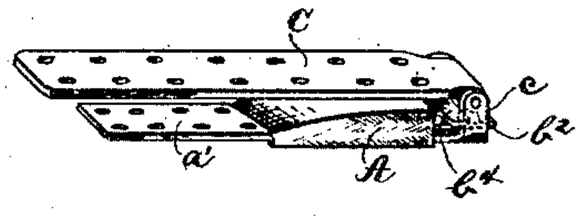


Fig. 3.

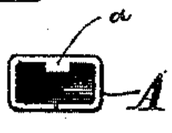


Fig. 4.

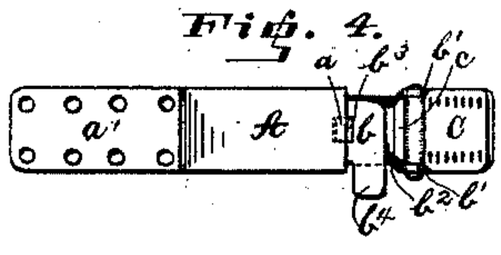


Fig. 5.

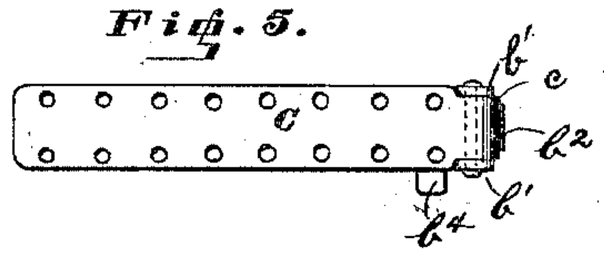
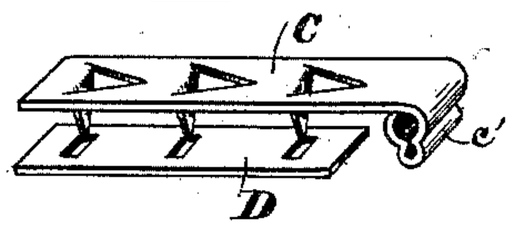


Fig. 6.



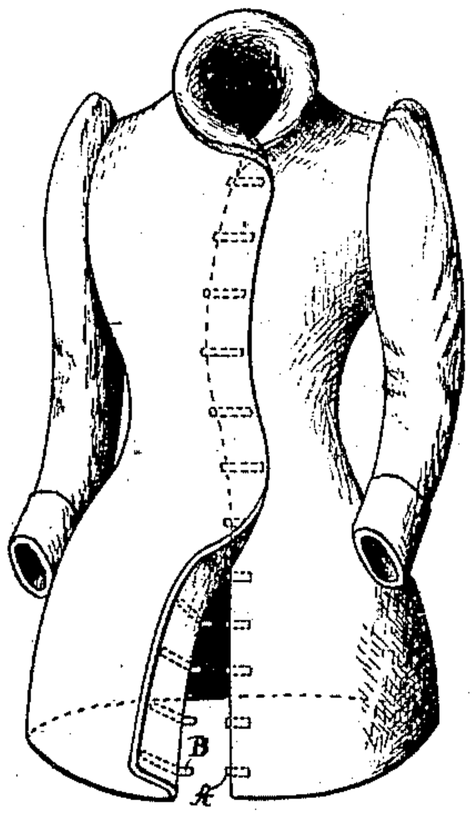
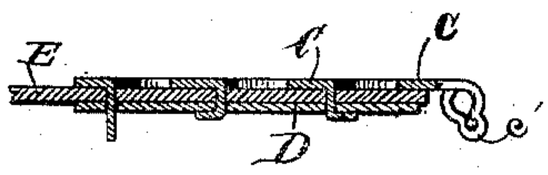


Fig. 8.

Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF FELLNER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,371, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed April 2, 1891. Serial No. 387,332. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF FELLNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a concealed fastener for outer garments, whereby the garment may be fastened without handling the outer surface of the goods, and which will hold the overfolded lap smooth and prevent the gaping or wrinkling of the edge so unsightly in tight-fitting garments, and dispense with the use of bars or cords.

The invention will be first fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and will then be particularly referred to and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which like parts are indicated by similar reference-letters wherever they occur throughout the various views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my fastening-clasp with the parts detached and unfolded ready to be connected together. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastener clasped together and folded as when in use upon a fastened garment. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the female member. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1, but clasped together. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the latch member, formed with clinching-points for fastening the parts without sewing. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a partially-closed garment provided with my fastenings.

The socket-piece is preferably formed from a single piece of light sheet metal, the sides and bottom of the box part A being turned over, as seen in Fig. 3, and a tooth a is turned inward from the front edge to engage a notch in the spring-tongue b of the male member. The shank a' is perforated in order that it may be secured within the edge of the garment by stitching through the perforations.

The male member of the clasp consists of the part B, which has perforated lugs b' turned up from one end, between which lugs is pivoted the perforated securing-shank C. To the opposite end of the part B are secured the spring locking-tongue b and the spring b^2 by a rivet; but, if preferred, the tongue b may be made integral with the part B and the lugs b' and turned over to the form shown. The locking-tongue has a perforation at b^3 to receive the tooth a when the parts are closed, and a laterally-projecting lug b^4, which, being pressed in the direction of the part B, releases the tongue from its locking-tooth and permits the separating of the members. The spring b^2 extends through between the lugs b', and presses upwardly against the boss of the pivoted member C. The boss is cam-shaped, or, as shown, provided with a radially-projecting rib c, which rides over the spring b^2 in opening or closing the member C, snaps it either open or closed, and retains it with spring-pressure in either position.

In the form shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the fastening-shank C is formed up from light sheet metal and has clinching-points c struck up from it. D is a perforated plate, which is placed upon the opposite side of the fastening-strip E to receive the clinching-points, over which the fastening-points are folded down to secure the locking members in place. The fastening-shank C in this form has the cam-shaped projection formed by looping the metal, as seen at c'. The shank of the female locking member may be formed with clinching-points in the same way as the member C.

To apply my device as represented in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, to a garment, the opposite members A B are respectively secured to canvas strips by stitching through the perforations in the shank a' and hinged clasp C. The strip having the member A is secured between the outer goods and the inner lining near the edge of the inner fold of the garment, as seen in Fig. 8. This member may be wholly concealed, the strip having the members B secured to it is sewed between the outer goods and lining upon the outer fold of the garment with the locking member B projecting through the lining.

When the garment is to be fastened, the parts B and C are opened, as seen in Fig. 1 and the lower part of Fig. 6, which holds the overfolded edge at practically a right angle to body of the goods. Now by grasping the

inside of the outer fold and the edge of the inner fold the opposite members of the fastening are locked together the whole length of the garment, after which the outer fold of the garment is pressed down upon the opposite side, when the spring-clasps C of the male members will hold the outer overfolded edge firmly against the opposite side.

The forms shown in Figs. 6 and 7 are fastened to the strips by passing the clinching-points through the strips E and placing the plates D on the opposite sides of the strips, with the clinching-points passed through their perforations and flattened down.

To open the garment, the outer fold is turned back, as seen at the bottom of Fig. 8. Then by pressing upon the lugs b^4 the fasteners are readily unlocked.

It is obvious that some of the parts may be varied in mechanical details without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention.

My invention comprises three main parts—the male and female locking members, and combined with them the fold-holding clasp, which serves as a means to secure one of the locking members to the garment, and also as a spring-clasp to hold the overfolded lap smoothly and firmly upon the opposite side of the garment.

I claim—

1. In a garment-fastener, the combination of the male and female locking members and a spring-pressed clasp pivoted to one of said members, said clasp being arranged to fold upon the locking members when closed, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, in a garment-fastener, of the female member A, having a locking-detent *a* and fastening-shank, with the male member B, having lugs *b'*, the spring locking-tongue *b*, and the pivoted fastening-latch having an eccentric or cam-shaped boss to hold the latch in either the open or closed position.

3. The combination of the female member consisting of the socket, locking-tooth, and fastening-shank, the male member consisting of part B, having lugs *b'*, the perforated spring-tongue *b*, having lug b^4 and spring b^2 secured to it, and the fastening-latch C, pivoted between the lugs *b'* and having rib *c* upon its boss to ride over the spring b^2 when the latch is opened or closed, whereby the latch is snapped open or closed and retained in either position, substantially as shown and described.

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