(No Model.)

T. HEINTZ.

FASTENER FOR WEARING APPAREL.

No. 500,893. Patented July 4, 1893.

Fig. 1.

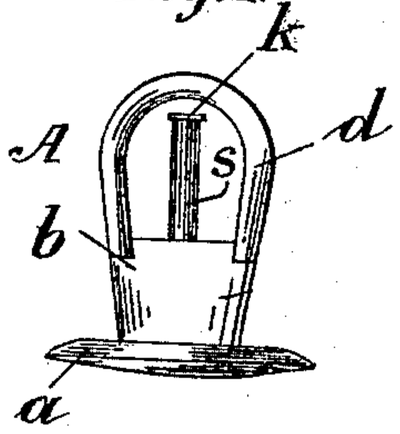


Fig. 3.

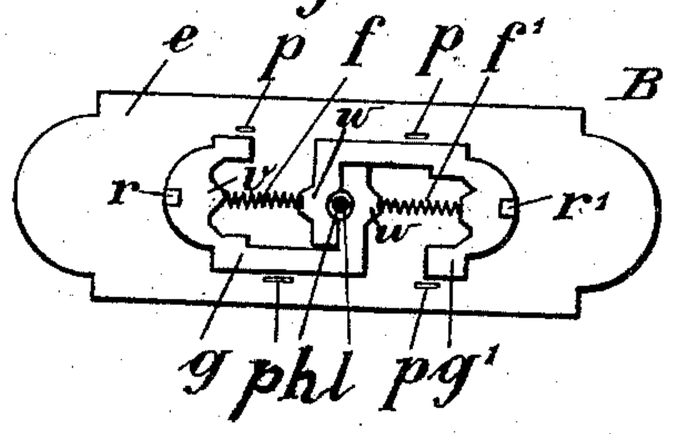


Fig. 2.

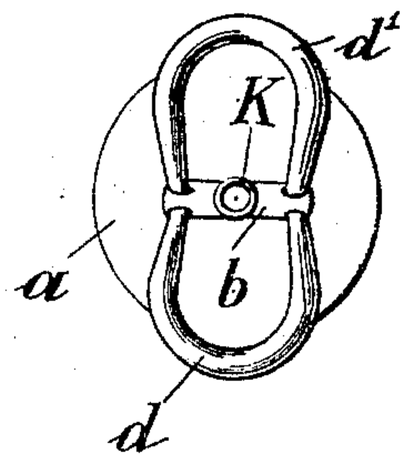


Fig. 4.

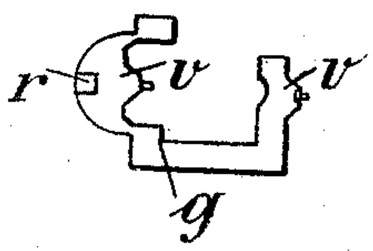


Fig. 6.

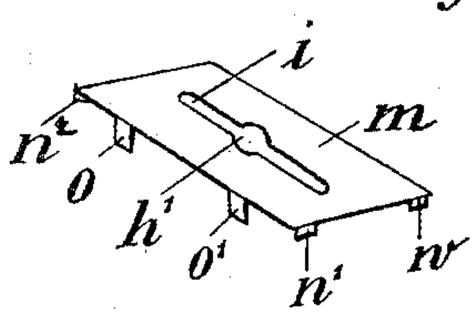


Fig. 5.

Fig. 7.

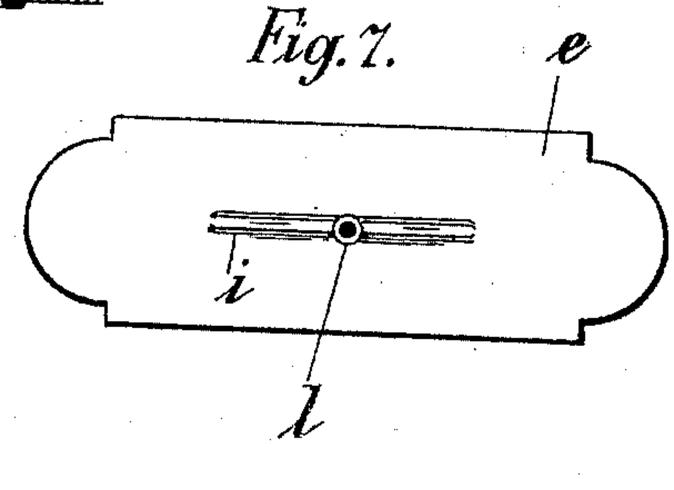
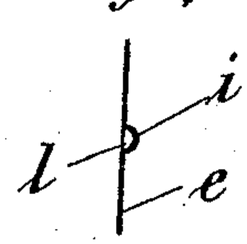


Fig. 7ª



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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR HEINTZ, OF BRANDENBURG-ON-THE-HAVEL, GERMANY.

FASTENER FOR WEARING-APPAREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,893, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed February 20, 1893. Serial No. 463,074. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE HEINTZ, of Brandenburg-on-the-Havel, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented a new and useful Improved Fastener for Wearing-Apparel, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a device for connecting or fastening together articles of wearing apparel, such as a shirt neck-band, collar, waistcoat and coat, whereby such garments are prevented from becoming disarranged and are retained in their proper relative positions; and consists of a novel form of stud combined with a means for locking the same.

In the drawings hereto annexed:—Figure 1 shows a stud according to my invention before it is passed through the stud holes. Fig. 2 is a plan of the stud after it has been passed through the stud holes. Fig. 3 shows the locking device, with its cover removed. Fig. 4 shows one of the locking arms separately. Fig. 5 represents an eyelet which is placed in the waistcoat. Fig. 6 shows the cover of the locking device. Fig. 7 is an elevation of the back plate of the locking device, and Fig. 7^a is a cross section of the same.

Upon reference to the drawings it will be seen that the stud A consists of the foot *a*, neck *b* to which are, hinged the clips *d d'*, and the tubular shank *s* with projecting rim *k*. The clips *d d'* are hinged to the neck *b* in any suitable way, and are flattened at the top so as to more easily pass through a stud hole.

The locking device B is adapted to be attached to the coat collar, and consists of a plate *e*, pin *l*, sliding locking arms *g g'*, springs *f f'*, and cover *m*. The plate *e* is formed with a recess *i* Fig. 7 which receives and guides the springs *f f'*. Holes *p* are provided in the plate *e* for the reception of the tongues *o o'* formed upon the cover *m*. The pin *l* springs from the plate *e* at right angles thereto, and is of slightly lesser diameter that the internal diameter *c* of the shank *s* of the stud A. The locking arms *g g'* are claw shaped and catch into one another, and are provided, with pins *v* which form seats for the springs *f f'*.

In the jaws *w* of the arms *g g'* are formed semi-circular recesses *h*, which upon such jaws coming together form an oval aperture the larger diameter of which is slightly greater than the diameter of the rim *k* of the shank *s*. The springs *f f'* are held between the pins *v* and operate to keep the jaws *w* of the arms *g g'* together.

The cover *m* is provided with distance pieces *n n' n²*, and tongues *o o'* which latter form guides to the arms *g g'*, and after being passed through the holes *p* in the plate *e* are turned over and clinched. Thus when the cover *m* with the distance pieces *n n' n²* is placed upon the plate *e*, and the tongues *o o'* which project through the holes *p* are clinched, a case is formed, in which the locking arms *g g'* are free to work backward and forward.

The locking device B is attached to the collar of the coat.

In applying the above described device to the fastening together of a shirt neck-band, collar, waistcoat and coat, the clips *d d'* of the stud A are first passed through the stud holes of the neck-band and collar and are then turned down, so that the neck-band and collar are held together. The shank *s* is next passed through the eyelet *x* Fig. 5 provided in the neck of the waistcoat. If it is now desired to lock the stud A the locking arms *g g'*, which work in the slot *i*, Fig. 6, of plate *m*, are pressed together by the finger and thumb, the springs are thereby compressed, and the jaws *w w* separated. The shank *s* is then shipped over the pin *l*, the rim *k* passing through the hole *h'* in the cover *m* and the hole *h* formed by the jaws *w*. The projections *r r'* are now released, which action allows the springs *f f'* to press the jaws *w w* onto the shank *s*, the rim *k* of which prevents its withdrawal.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination with a stud, having a head *a*, pivoted clips *d*, and tubular shank *s*, having a projection or rim *k*, of a lock plate *e*, having a pin *l*, sliding spring-pressed locking arms *g* and *g'* moving on the lock plate, and having finger pieces *r*, *r'*, and a cover plate *m* secured to the lock plate over the sliding spring-pressed locking arms, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

THEODOR HEINTZ.

Witnesses:

PAUL FISCHER,

PAUL BRINKMANN.