(No Model.)

E. J. KRAETZER.

GLOVE OR GARMENT FASTENER.

No. 502,404. Patented Aug. 1, 1893.

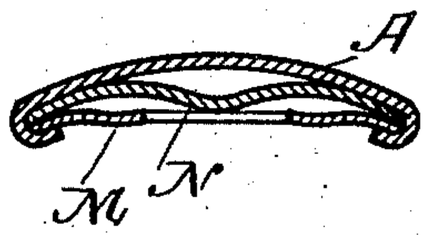
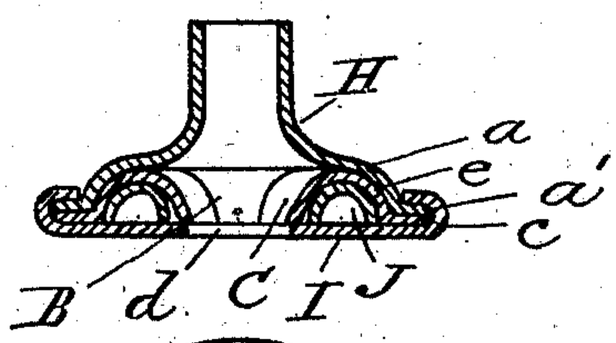


Fig. 1.



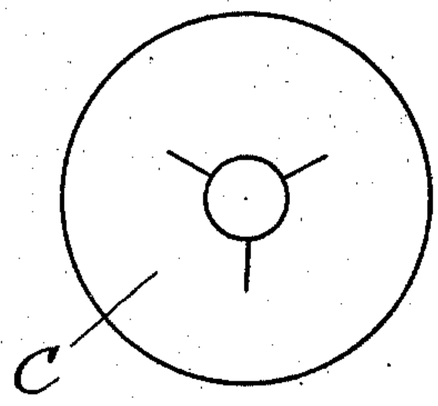


Fig. 2.

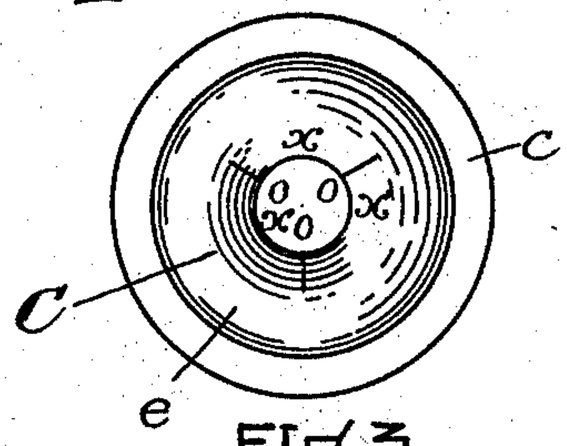


Fig. 3.

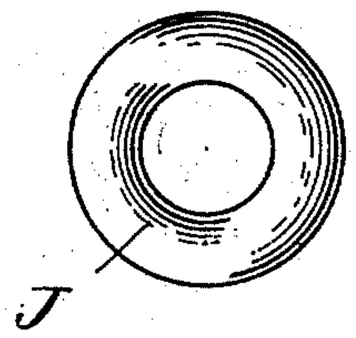


Fig. 4.

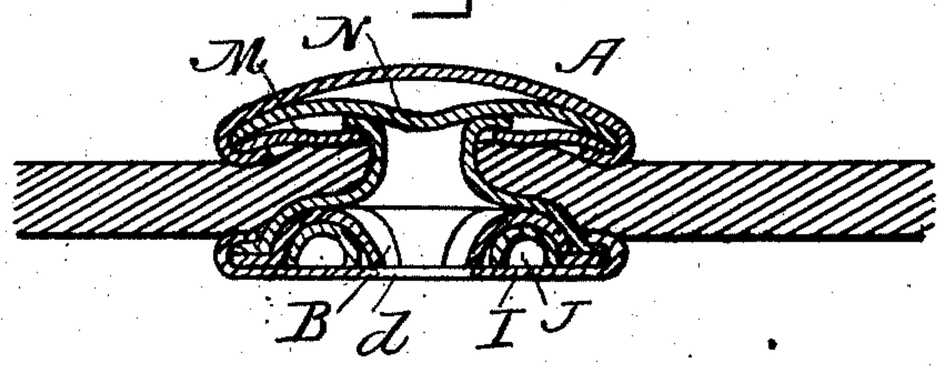


Fig. 5.

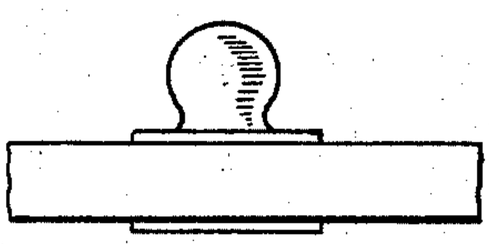


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

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INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. KRAETZER, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CONSOLIDATED FASTENER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

GLOVE OR GARMENT FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,404, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed March 22, 1893. Serial No. 467,223. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. KRAETZER, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Glove and Garment Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to that class of fasteners wherein there are two main parts,—a socket member and a stud member, and consists of an improved socket member, the construction of which is hereinafter described in detail.

Referring to the accompanying drawings wherein like letters represent like parts, Figure 1 shows a cross section of my socket proper and cap. Fig. 2 shows the blank from which the spring is made. Fig. 3 is a plan of my spring. Fig. 4 is a plan of my supporting ring. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of my socket member attached to any material. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the stud member.

Referring to Fig. 1, the part of my socket which forms the cap and rests on top of the material is composed of the following pieces:—the cap proper A, whose outside edge is turned down and over the edge of the washer M, which fits inside the cap and confines beneath it the anvil plate N. The socket proper B, which rests beneath and is riveted through the material into the cap, consists of the eyelet H, the spring C, the collet I, and the supporting ring J. The eyelet H has an upright barrel, which, when the two parts of the socket are pressed together, pierces the material, is spread outward by the anvil plate N, and clinches beneath the washer M, thus firmly riveting the two parts together. The eyelet, below the barrel, flares outward forming the shoulder *a*, and the horizontal flange *a'*. This flange rests upon the horizontal flange *c* of the spring C, which in turn rests upon the bottom of the collet I, whose edge is turned up and over the two flanges *a'* and *c*, thus holding the spring in place between the collet and the flaring portion of the eyelet. The spring C, I preferably strike up from spring metal, and one way of forming it is from the blank shown in Fig. 2. The center of the blank is drawn down and pierced in the form shown in Fig. 2, leaving the horizontal flange, which is finally turned down and out, as shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 shows a plan of my completed annular bow curved spring. The flange C, as hereinbefore stated is preferably embraced between the collet I, and the flange *a'* of the eyelet. The crown *e* of the spring preferably comes under the shoulder *a* of the eyelet, and the spring edge *d* extends directly around the entrance hole of the stud in the collet I, and may be substantially at right angles to the edge of the hole in the collet I.

I preferably provide my annular curved spring with three slits *o*, thus forming three spring edges, or lips *x*, as shown in Fig. 3.

Beneath the crown *e* of my spring I preferably place the struck up annular supporting ring J. This serves as a support for the spring so that the spring may be made of lighter material and consequently more flexible, but the said ring J may be omitted without substantially altering the action of my spring.

It is obvious that I could hold my struck up bow curved annular lipped spring in other ways within the socket chamber without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I propose to use any of the well known forms of studs with this socket member.

I claim—

1. In a fastener consisting of a socket member and stud member, a socket chamber provided with a struck up bow curved annular lipped spring C, substantially as described.

2. In a fastener consisting of a socket member and a stud member, a socket member consisting of a chambered eyelet H, and a non-resilient collet I, and a bow curved annular lipped spring C, substantially as described.

3. In a fastener consisting of a socket member and stud member, a socket chamber provided with a struck up bow curved annular lipped spring, C and the ring J, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWIN J. KRAETZER.

Witnesses:

WM. B. H. DOWSE,

GEO. A. HOLMES.