

(No Model.)

J. DETERMAN.
PLACKET FASTENER.

No. 560,085.

Patented May 12, 1896.

Fig. 1.

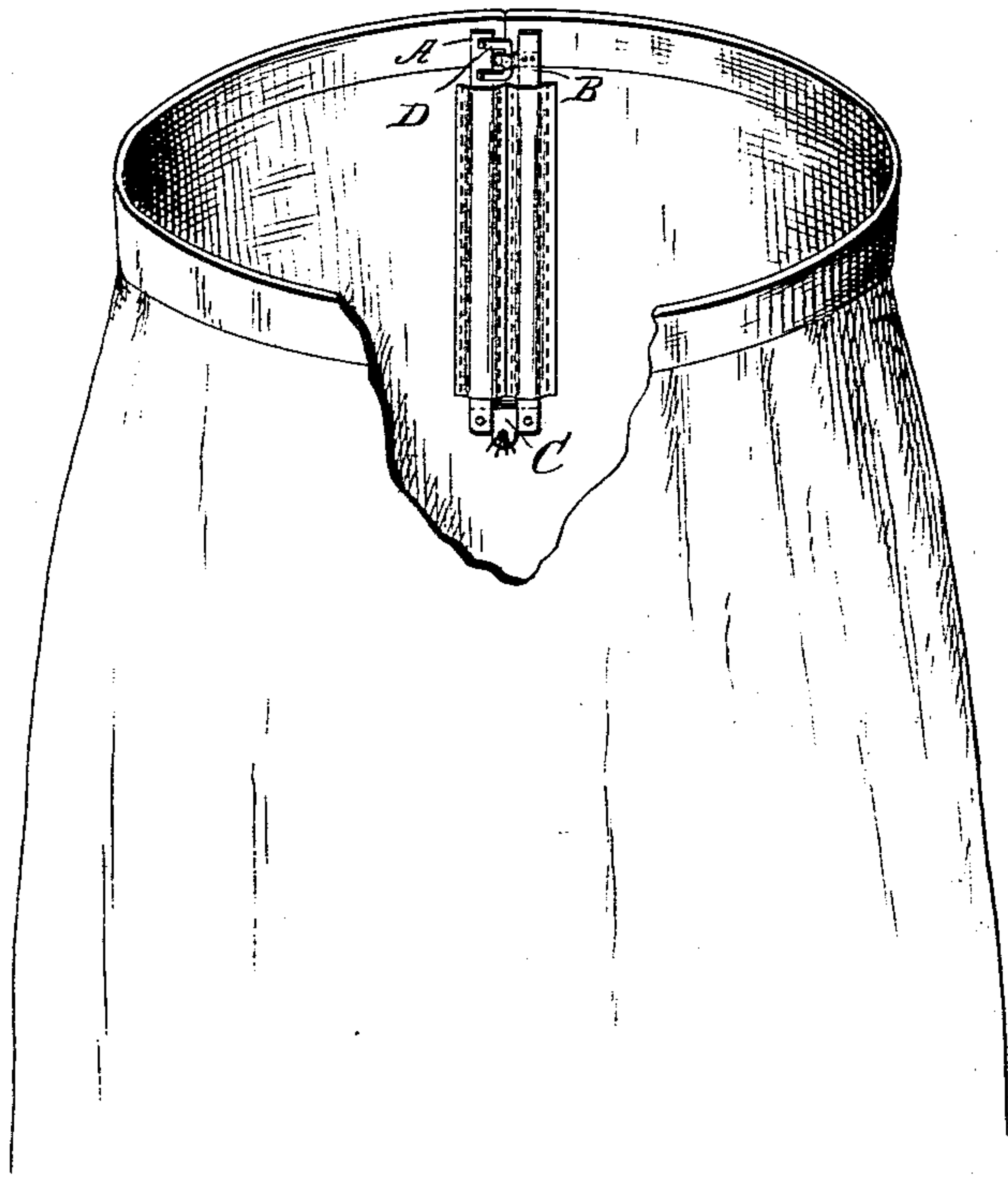


Fig. 2.

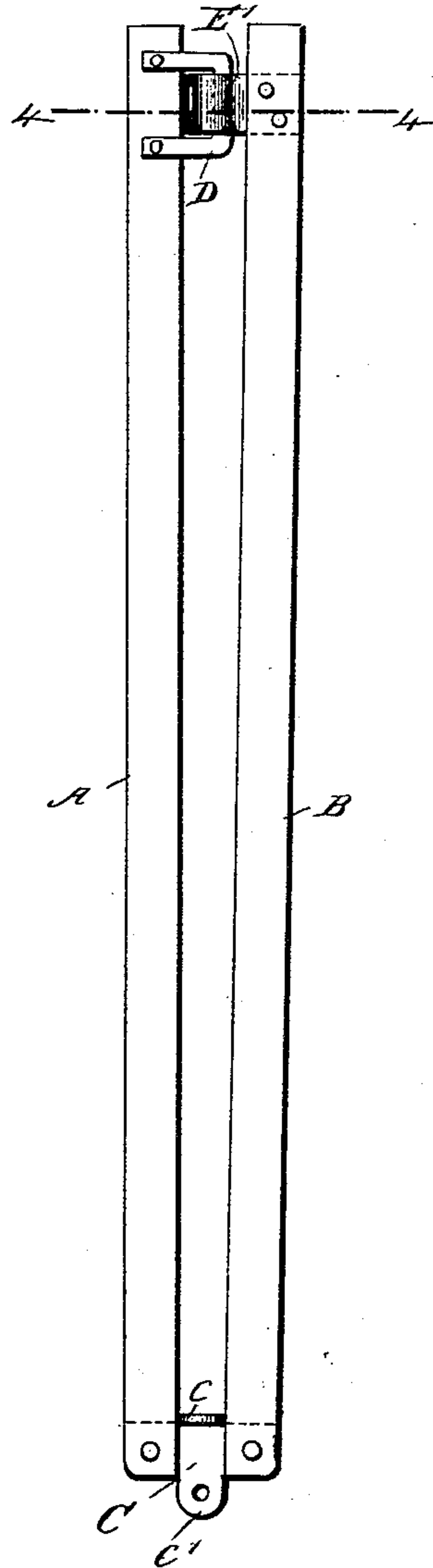


Fig. 3.

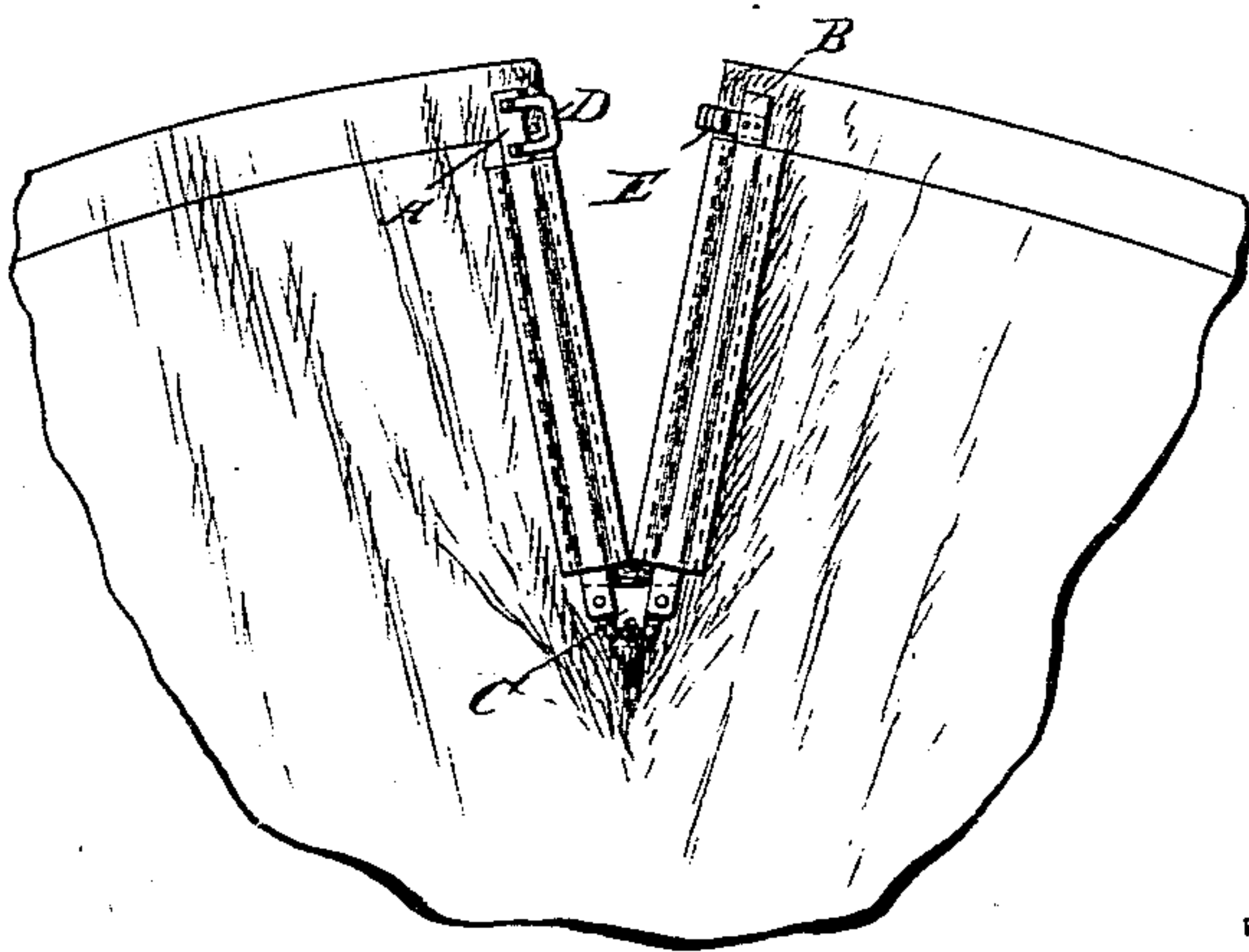
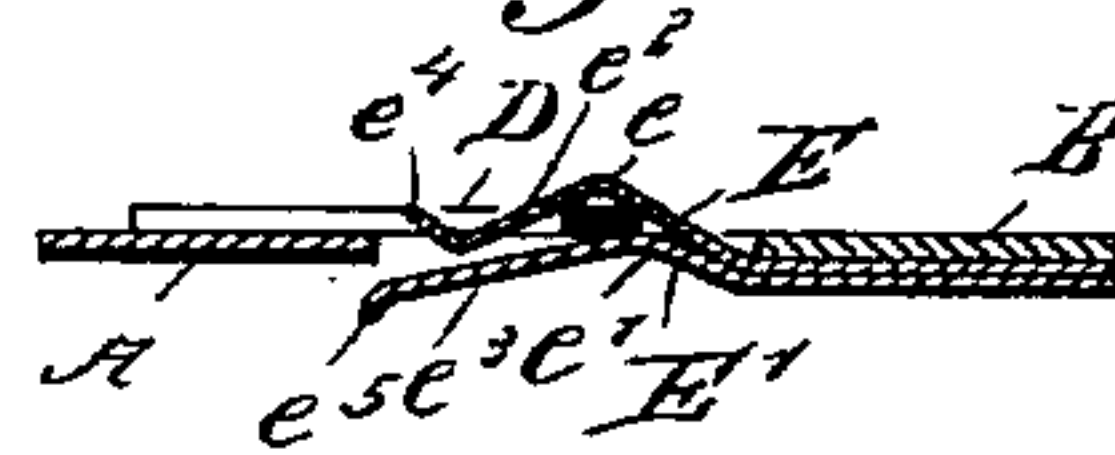


Fig. 4.



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PLACKET-FASTENER.

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Application filed May 22, 1895. Serial No. 550,264. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES DETERMAN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fastening Device for Plackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to devices for closing the plackets of women's skirts; and the object of the invention is to provide an improved device of this character of simple construction, durable, capable of being quickly and conveniently connected and disconnected, and forming, when closed, a secure and proper closure of the placket to which it is applied.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved device applied to the placket of a skirt and in the closed position. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the device, enlarged. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the device applied and in the open position, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

My improved device is formed with two stays A B, preferably of sheet metal, and of a length to extend the length of the placket and projecting slightly beyond the closed end of the latter, and these stays are united at their lower ends by a link C, the connection and proportion of parts being such that the stays are spaced apart, as shown, to accommodate the casings, as hereinafter referred to. The link at its upper edge at the center is formed with an overhanging flange or lug c, contacting with the inner edges of the stays at a point above their pivots, and thus preventing longitudinal movement of the stays relatively to each other. Thus if the stay A moves independently of the stay B and parallel therewith the link C must swing in the arc of a circle, whereupon the lug c will bind against the stay A and stop said swinging of the link, which in turn prevents the movement of the stay, because the movement of the link is necessary to independent longitu-

dinal movement of either stay. The link C further has an apertured ear c' at its bottom edge.

The stays are provided at their upper ends with fastening devices, and these fastening devices I arrange between the stays and form the fasteners in a novel manner. Thus one stay is provided with a U-shaped loop D, and this loop is received between and engaged by two spring-jaws E E', which form a catch for said loop. The jaws are secured at one end to one stay and project from the inner edge thereof toward the loop D of the companion stay. The jaws have each a bend e e', the bend e of one being at a point outward from the other bend, e', and the free ends are inclined laterally from the bends, as at e² e³, to bring such inclined parts at an angle to the plane and path of the loop D, and the extreme ends e⁴ e⁵ are bent outward in opposite directions to better guide the loop D between the jaws. Further, one jaw E' projects slightly beyond the other, whereby the loop D may be brought against such projecting end by a slight bending of the stays, thus facilitating the engagement of the parts.

The loop when entered between the jaws is normally held securely therein at the bends thereof, as shown best in Fig. 4, and separation of the parts by a movement in their planes or by a mere movement on their pivots is difficult, and accidental disengagement is thus guarded against. The parts may be separated readily, however, by so flexing the stays as to bring the loop D to the same angle as the inclined outer parts e² e³ and then moving the stays on their pivots.

The device is applied to the skirt by forming suitable casings along the edges of the placket in which the stays are held and by stitching through the apertured ear c' of the link C, the meeting edges of the casings being accommodated between the stays. The device when thus applied forms a secure closure of the placket and may be quickly fastened and unfastened.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A placket-fastener, consisting of two stays connected at one end to have pivotal movement, and a fastening device for the free

ends of the stays, the same consisting of a loop secured to one stay and two spring-jaws secured to the remaining stay, the said jaws having in each a bend inward of their ends, the said bends being at different points on the length of the jaws whereby the loop is received and held, substantially as described.

2. A placket-fastener consisting of two stays connected at one end to have a pivotal movement and having a fastening device for their free ends, the said fastening device consisting of a loop secured to one stay and of two spring-jaws secured to the remaining stay, one of said jaws having formed therein a bend approximately midway its length and having its extremity bent outwardly, the remaining jaw having also a bend at a point inward from the bend in the first jaw and having its outer portion extended at an acute angle to the outer portion of the first jaw, substantially as described.

3. A placket-fastener, consisting of two stays having adjacent to one end a fastening device, and a link for pivotally connecting the opposite ends, the said opposite ends being out of contact with each other and the link having a lug which projects between said

ends and which makes contact with the stays when they are closed, substantially as described.

4. A placket-fastener, comprising two stays pivotally connected so as to have movement in the same plane, and a fastening device carried by the stays, the members of the fastening device being carried respectively by the stays and projecting from the inner edges thereof toward each other, the said fastening members engaging by a pivotal movement of the stays toward each other and in the plane of the stays and disengaging by pivotal movement of the stays away from each other, substantially as described.

5. A placket-fastener, consisting of two stays mounted to have pivotal movement, a loop carried by one stay at the inner edge, and two spring-jaws carried by the inner edge of the opposite stay, the said jaws being capable of receiving the loop only when the stays are moved toward each other in the same plane, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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