(No Model.)

O. VAN OOSTRUM.

GARMENT FASTENER.

No. 573,058. Patented Dec. 15, 1896.

Fig. 1.

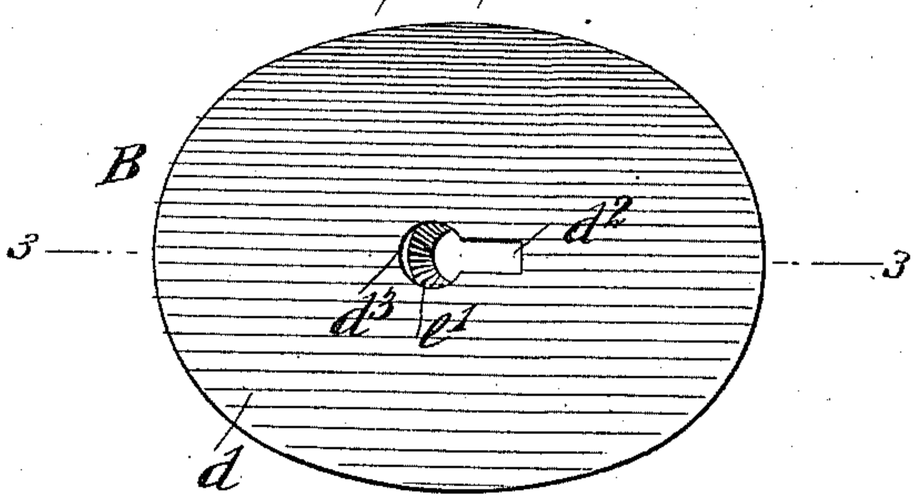


Fig. 2.

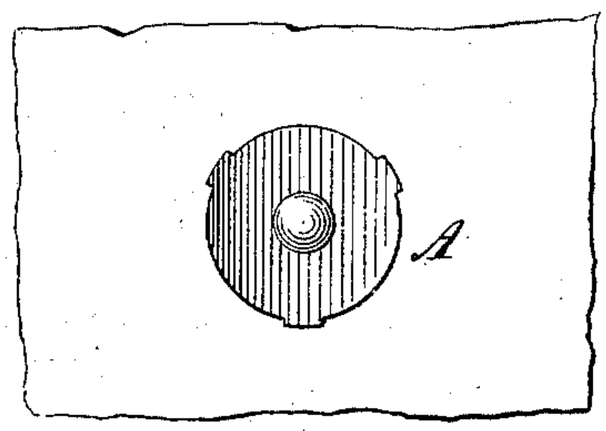


Fig. 3.

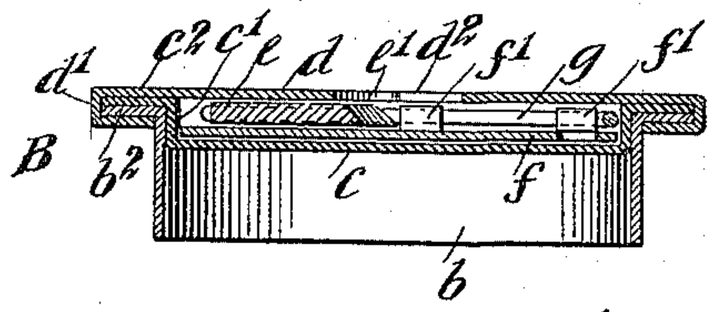


Fig. 4.

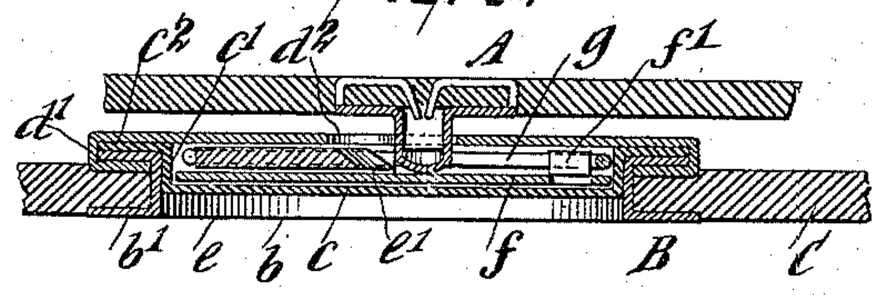


Fig. 5.

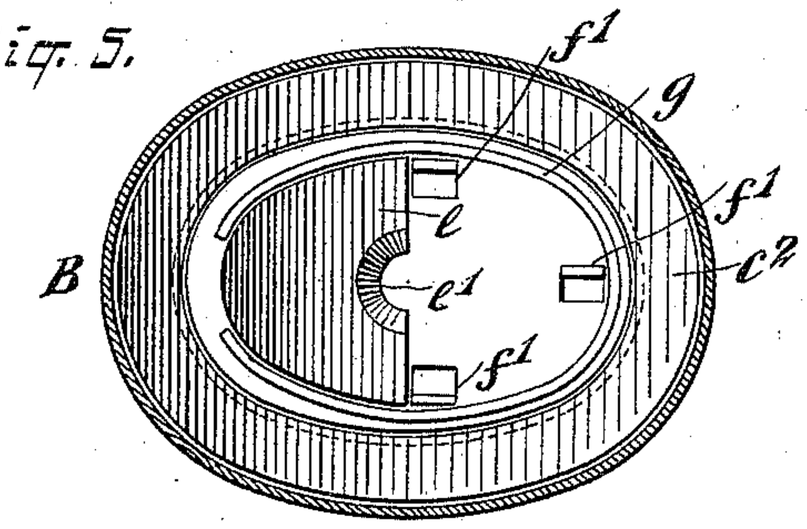


Fig. 6.

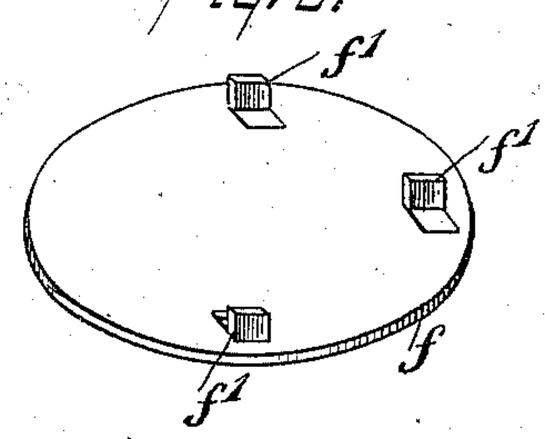


Fig. 7.

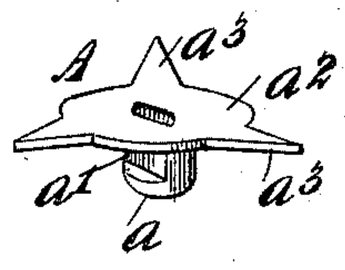
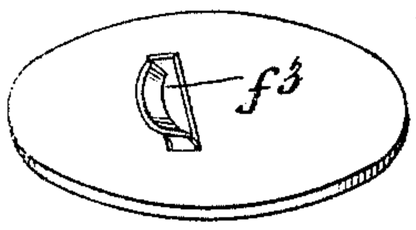


Fig. 8.



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GARMENT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,058, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed November 27, 1895. Serial No. 570,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTE VAN OOSTRUM, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved fastener adapted for fastening gloves, suspenders, and various other articles.

The invention consists in the novel features hereinafter particularly described, and defined 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 plan view of what I term the "socket member" of the fastening. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the stud member. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the socket member, taken on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1, before being clamped to the garment. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation taken through both the stud and socket members, showing the same in the fastened positions. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the socket member with the cap-plate of the casing in section. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an interior plate, forming part of the socket member. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one form of stud which may be used with my improved fastener; and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a modification of a part of the socket member, which will be hereinafter referred to.

It will be understood that the special form of parts illustrated is designed to show a preferred construction, and the details may be varied in practice. As illustrated, there is a stud A and what I term a "socket member" B, into which the stud-head enters and in which it is permitted lateral movement, the socket member having a spring-acted follower for preventing retrograde movement of the stud. The socket member has a tubular part *b*, flanged at the top and bottom when in place, as in Fig. 4, providing, essentially, an eyelet form, the bottom or inner flange *b'* serving to clamp the part to the fabric or garment at the inside, and in connection with this tubular part *b* a bottom plate *c* and a cap-plate *d* are employed. The bottom plate *c* has a flange *c'* at right angles or approximately so, which is parallel to and within the tubular part *b*, and the extreme edge is offset, forming a flange c^2, parallel with the body of plate *c* and resting on the upper or outer flange b^2 of tubular part *b*, and the edge *d'* of cap-plate *d* is inturned and clamps both flanges c^2 b^2 and completes the connection of the socket member of the fastener to the fabric or garment C. The bottom plate *c* and cap-plate *d* thus may be said to form a casing, which is held in place by the tubular part or eyelet *b*. The cap-plate *d* in this construction is made to provide the surfaces with which the stud member A engages by forming said cap-plate with an opening d^2 of keyhole or equivalent shape, through which the head *a* of the stud may enter the socket member B and in which opening the stud may have a sliding movement, that is, a movement in the direction of the plane of the socket member after the head of the stud has entered the socket by a movement at right angles to the said plane.

Within the socket member B there is arranged a spring-acted device which has a movement or yields in the plane of the socket member or approximately in said plane upon the entrance of the stud and acts as a lateral follower for the stud-head in the lateral locking movement of the stud, and which yields again to permit a retrograde or releasing movement of the stud. In Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 5 this follower device consists of a slide *e*, which rests on a plate *f*, which lies on the bottom plate *c*, and this plate *f* has integral tongues *f'* punched up to project above the surface of the plate, said tongues serving to retain in position a spring *g*, which extends nearly around the casing, the ends of the spring bearing against the back of the slide *e* and serving to maintain its front edge in line with the larger end of the keyhole-orifice d^2 of cap-plate *d*. In this position the slide *e* is arrested by two of the tongues *f'* or any other stop device. The front edge of slide *e* where it is adjacent to the orifice d^2 is beveled, as at *e'*, and also, preferably, it is concaved at the beveled portion, as clearly shown, this formation serving to facilitate the sliding movement of the stud.

In Fig. 7 is shown a form of stud which may be employed in connection with my improved fastener, said stud having a head *a*, formed

integrally with a tubular shank a', which in turn is integral with the base-plate a^2, which is formed with tongues or spurs a^3 at its edge. The said tongues after being bent at right angles to the base-plate are passed through the fabric or garment C and then bent down on the latter, the points of the tongues being bent downward into the tubular shank.

The head a, it will be observed, projects at two sides only of the shank, the latter being flattened, the said projecting sides being adapted for engagement with the cap-plate d at the sides of the narrowed portion of the keyhole-orifice d^2, while there will be no shoulder or projection at that side of the head facing the back edge d^3 at the enlarged portion of the orifice, the head at such side being flush with the shank, or substantially so, and thus it cannot engage the edge d^3 when the stud is being released; but it will be understood that the stud described forms no part of the present invention.

In Fig. 8 the plate f^2 is designed as a modification of plate f, and it is formed with a tongue f^3, shown stamped up therefrom, and this tongue is bent to present a side surface f^4 to the head, and it is shaped to give it a bevel and a curve, as shown, the construction being such that the tongue will range transversely of the socket member and flex in the plane of the latter, or approximately so, and serve the purpose of the spring-slide e as a follower for the stud-head in the lateral locking movement of said stud.

It will be observed that the socket member and its plate f are shown oval instead of round, this being designed as a simple means of preventing rotary movement of said plate. In practice the cap-plate d is slightly dished to guide the head of the stud A into the perforation of said cap-plate and assure strength to said cap-plate.

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

1. A fastener for wearing-apparel, comprising a headed stud and a socket member having an orifice for receiving the head of the stud and which permits a sliding movement of the stud in said socket member in the plane of the latter, and a spring-acted follower for the head, the follower having a movement approximately in the plane of the socket member, the stud acting to move said follower both in being entered and disengaged from the socket substantially as described.

2. The herein-described fastener for wearing-apparel, comprising a stud having a head projecting beyond the shank, and a socket member having a keyhole-orifice and a spring-acted follower at the larger end of said orifice, the stud being movable into the narrowed portion of the orifice, and the follower exerting a pressure toward said narrowed portion of the orifice, substantially as described.

3. The herein-described fastener for wearing-apparel, comprising a stud and a socket member having an orifice in which said stud has a sliding movement in the plane of the socket member, and a spring-acted follower having a beveled surface adjacent to the orifice, the follower having a lateral movement toward and from the orifice, the stud acting to move said follower both in being entered and disengaged from the socket substantially as described.

4. The herein-described fastener for wearing-apparel, comprising a stud having a flattened shank and projecting head, and a socket member having a keyhole-orifice for receiving the stud and in which the latter has sliding movement, for engaging the head with the socket at opposite sides of the narrower part of the orifice, and a spring-acted follower serving to press the stud into the narrowed part of said orifice, substantially as described.

5. In a garment-fastener, a socket member of eyelet form, having a front plate formed with a keyhole-orifice, a plate back of the front plate and spaced from the latter, a spring-acted follower between said plates for engaging a stud entering the keyhole-orifice, and a tubular member having at its front or upper edge a flange, said flange and the edges of the two plates being clamped together, and the inner or opposite edge of the tubular part forming a second clamping-flange for completing the eyelet and securing the socket member to the garment, substantially as described.

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EDWARD L. SEERY.