

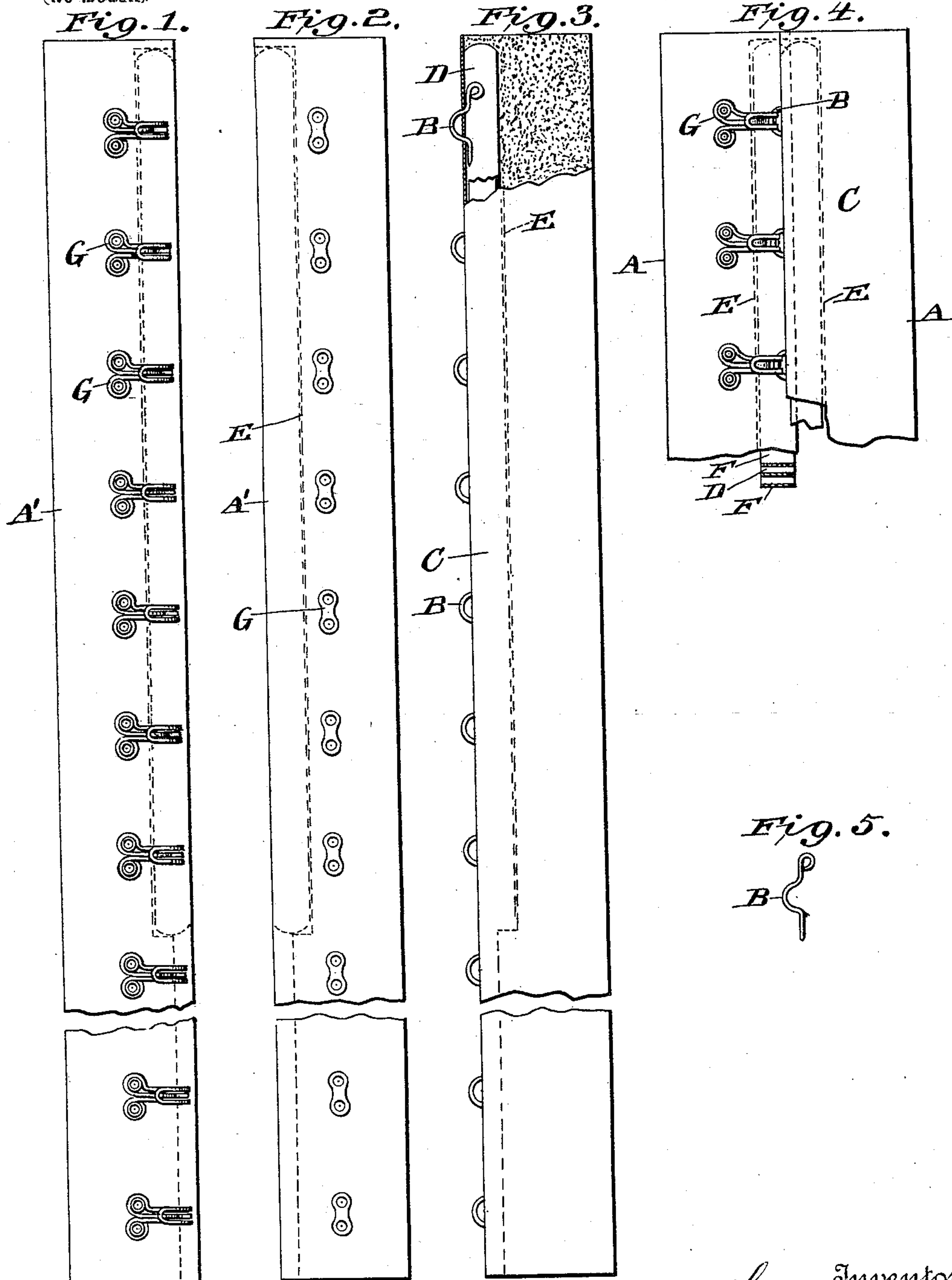
No. 610,394

Patented Sept. 6, 1898.

H. A. FRANCIS.
DRESS FASTENER.

(Application filed Nov. 11, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
Jas. V. Blackwood
H. P. Doolittle

Inventor
Henry A. Francis
by M. M. Doolittle & Son
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. FRANCIS, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

DRESS-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,394, dated September 6, 1898.

Application filed November 11, 1897. Serial No. 658,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. FRANCIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Niagara Falls, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention consists in the production of a novel and separate article of manufacture designated as a "dress-fastener" and designed particularly for use in dress-fronts; and the object to be attained is the combination in one article to be furnished to the trade of a dress-fastener and dress-stay which shall be easy to put in, which will prevent the dress from gaping, and which will insure to the dress a smooth and unwrinkled front.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are front and rear views of the hook side of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a front view of the eye portion, a portion of this figure being broken away to show an inclosed eye and stay; Fig. 4, a broken view of the front side of the article with the two parts joined, the upper parts open to expose the position and construction of the hook, eye, and stay; and Fig. 5, a detail showing the form of eye employed with this fastener.

The form of eye here illustrated and hereinafter described is the subject of Patent No. 488,068, granted to me December 13, 1892; but the use of this particular eye is only a preferable one, as any eye which can be held in place as hereinafter described may be employed.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the eye side of the fastening, which is composed of an eye B, the body portion or shield C, into the edge of which the eye B is inserted, an inside flexible stay D, and a row of stitching E, which aids in holding the stay and eye in place. The eye B consists of an eye-pin having a loop at its center to form the eye, the body of the fastening extending in opposite directions on each side of the loop and one end sharpened to form a piercing-point.

It is inserted into the shield C before the latter portion is turned down on itself by passing its pointed end through the fabric from the inside thereof and then returning the point to the inside again through another place in the fabric a short distance from the place where it is first passed through, leaving the eye part alone protruding from the edge of the cloth. The stay D, which, preferably, is of thin steel plate, may be made of any suitable material and is placed under the row of eyes and against the fold of the cloth. The shield C is composed of a piece of cloth, thin silesia preferred and of any desired color, doubled on itself and then stitched, as at E, along the side and over both ends of the stay and row of eyes to hold the stay in place and in support of the eyes, the arms of which rest on the stay, as above described. Beyond the row of stitching E the two thin layers of cloth are cemented together by rubber cement, which unites the cloth so firmly that they are as inseparable as a single piece of cloth and have the same characteristics of smoothness and pliability. F is a tape lining for the stay-pocket and is secured to the cloth shield C by the same kind of cement. Thus the eye, the stay, and their inclosure may be properly termed as "rubbered" together, making an almost homogeneous article, in which the eye and stay are embedded and held immovable.

A' is the hook side of the fastening, the shield and its formation and the position of the stay being the same as in the eye part A. A series of hooks G are riveted to the body portion. The hooks are placed on the under side of the shield beyond the stay and so placed, as shown, that the hooks will not reach to the edge of the piece and so that a sufficient space on the edge will be left to permit the hook part of the body to overlap the eye part when the two parts are united, thus effectually concealing from view at the junction both hooks and eyes and preventing gaping of the dress. When the dress goods and the lining are applied to the hook side, the lining is brought under the tongue of the hook and the folded edge of the dress goods brought over and connected to the edge of the lining by a continuous line of stitching on a line with the shoulders of the hook. On

the eye side the edge of the dress goods is brought over between the eyes and united to the lining by a continuous line of stitching.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

5 A dress-fastening composed of a hook portion and an eye portion, the hook portion adapted to overlap the eye portion, said eye portion consisting of a shield provided with
10 a pocket, eyes and a flexible stay within said pocket, said eyes placed on the stay with their loop portion extended through the edge of said pocket, said shield united back of said

pocket by a row of stitching and cement, the hook portion consisting of a shield provided 15 with a pocket and a flexible stay, and united back of the pocket by a row of stitching and cement whereby the parts within said pockets are held together without other fastening, substantially as described. 20

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY A. FRANCIS.

Witnesses:

MARY RUTLEDGE,
F. J. MACKENNA.