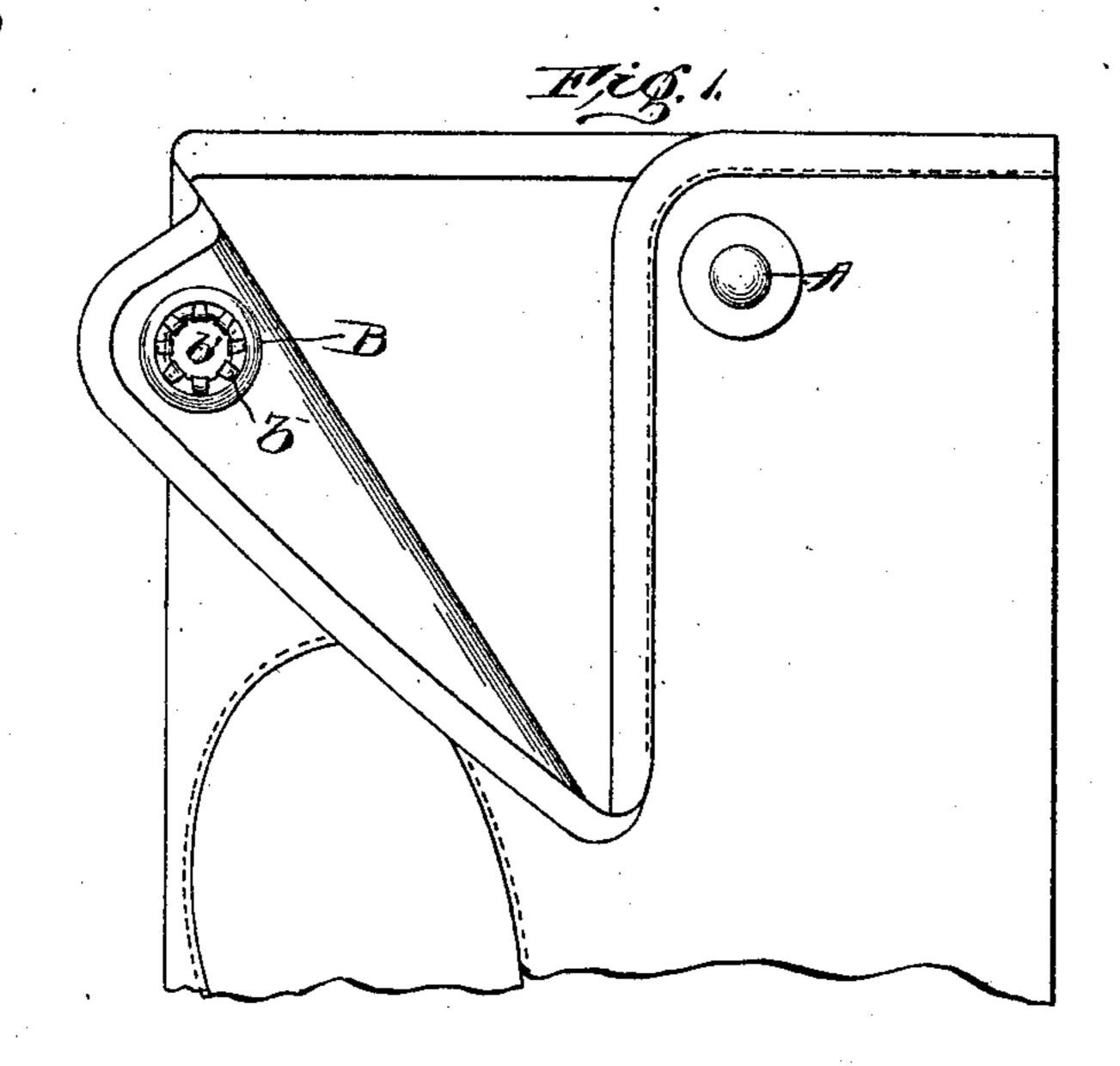
No. 613,874.

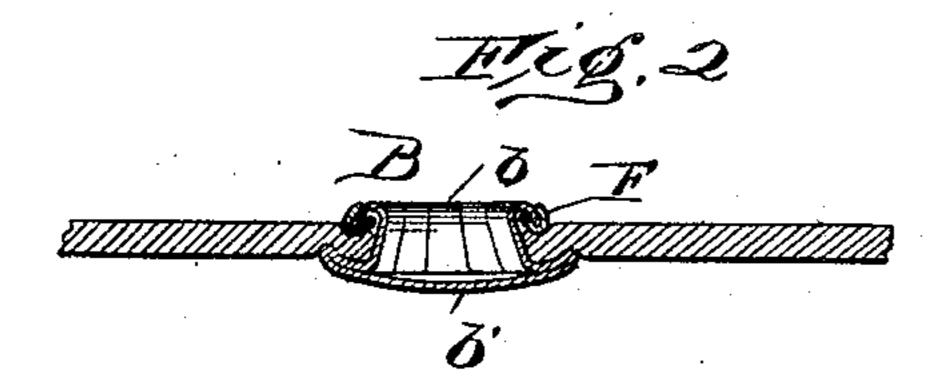
Patented Nov. 8, 1898.

G. E. ADAMS. SEPARABLE FASTENER.

(Application filed Dec. 23, 1896.)

(No Model.)





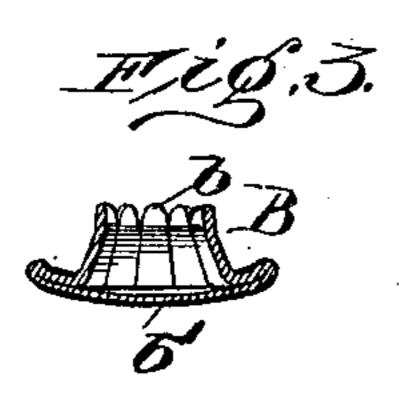


Fig.4.
Fig.

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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE TRAUT & HINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SEPARABLE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,874, dated November 8, 1898.

Application filed December 23, 1896. Serial No. 616,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George E. Adams, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Separable Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The invention relates to improvements in separable fasteners, and particularly to such as are primarily designed for personal wear and embody a stud or headed member and a

socket or receiving member.

The invention is primarily designed as an improvement upon fasteners of the character set forth in my prior patent, No. 566,731, and in which the socket member is provided with more or less elastic walls forming the entrance-aperture, which will permit of the entry and release of a rigid head on a coöperating member upon the application of a moderate degree of force applied in the proper direction, although, as is obvious, the improvement may be used in connection with compressible studs or headed members.

The invention consists in certain novel de-30 tails of construction and combinations of parts to be now described, and hereinafter pointed out particularly in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a glove, showing a fastener embodying the present improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the socket member. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the socket-piece. Fig. 4 is a similar view through the guard or 40 keeper for the socket member.

Similar letters of reference in the several

figures indicate the same parts.

The stud member (lettered A) is of any ordinary or preferred type and need not be further described, while the socket-piece (lettered B) is provided with a series of arms or fingers b, (best seen in Fig. 3,) which together form the wall of the resilient socket-aperture through which the head of the stud member is sprung. These arms are resilient, and they are also preferably united at the base, as

shown, by an integral cap b'. They are adapted to be passed through an opening in the goods to which the socket-piece is to be applied and turned outward, thereby forming 55 the socket member and holding the same in place by clamping the goods against the flange of the cap.

In my previously-patented structure referred to the arms or fingers being turned 60 over or clenched on the inner side of the goods present a more or less rough surface and a more or less unfinished appearance and besides are liable to be injured or bent beyond their limits of elasticity in use, to avoid which 65 I now propose to provide an annulus, which is held in place by the said resilient fingers or arms and projects over them, so as to cover their extremities and give a more perfect finish to the device.

In the preferred construction the annulus referred to takes the form of a washer F, having the annular upwardly-projecting ledge F', between which and the washer proper the extremities of the resilient arms of the socket 75 find their seats. In this preferred construction also the washer is preferably formed with a curved or beaded internal edge, as indicated at f, over which curved surface or bead the said fingers or arms are bent, thereby insur- 80 ing a firm and smooth bearing and a regular and smooth curve to each of the arms. In other words, the resilient arms themselves are by this means formed into a uniform socketopening, an important feature when it is re- 85 membered that the aperture thus formed is the one through which the headed member passes back and forth in the use of the device.

When the fingers or arms have been seated 90 beneath the ledge F', the latter is preferably bent or "drawn" down upon them as closely as desired, as shown in Fig. 2, to hold them more firmly or to present a better appearance, but it should not be set so tightly as to pre-95 vent the entrance-aperture from being sufficiently resilient.

The form of the annulus washer, it will be noted, protects the extremities of the socket arms or fingers, and, being rounded on the too under side, it prevents any possible cutting of the leather or goods to which the device is

applied, even though very great pressure be exerted in setting the device. The extremities of the arms or fingers, it will be particularly noted, are turned into the annulus and do not themselves come into contact with the goods or tend to cut the same.

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

Patent, is—

10 1. In a separable fastener, a socket member having a plurality of resilient arms or fingers, forming the resilient entrance-aperture through which the stud member passes, and an annulus held in place by said resilient arms or fingers and having a ledge projecting above the ends of said arms or fingers; substantially as described.

2. In a separable fastener, a socket member, having a plurality of resilient arms or fingers, forming the resilient entrance-aperture through which the stud member passes, and a washer over which said arms are seated, having an exterior ledge projecting up over said arms; substantially as described.

3. In a separable fastener, the socket member, having a plurality of resilient arms, forming the resilient entrance - aperture for the stud member, and a washer having an annular seat into which the ends of said arms are bent, whereby an overlying ledge is provided 30 for protecting the ends of the arms and presenting a finished appearance; substantially as described.

4. A socket member for a fastener for gloves and other articles having a cap, resilient fas- 35 tening-arms extending from said cap, a washer upon the side of the material opposite that on which the cap rests, through the hole of which said arms extend, the ends of said arms being bent over upon the surface of 40 said washer, and a ledge projecting above the washer and covering the ends of said

arms.

GEORGE E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. BARTLETT,

JUSTUS A. TRAUT.