

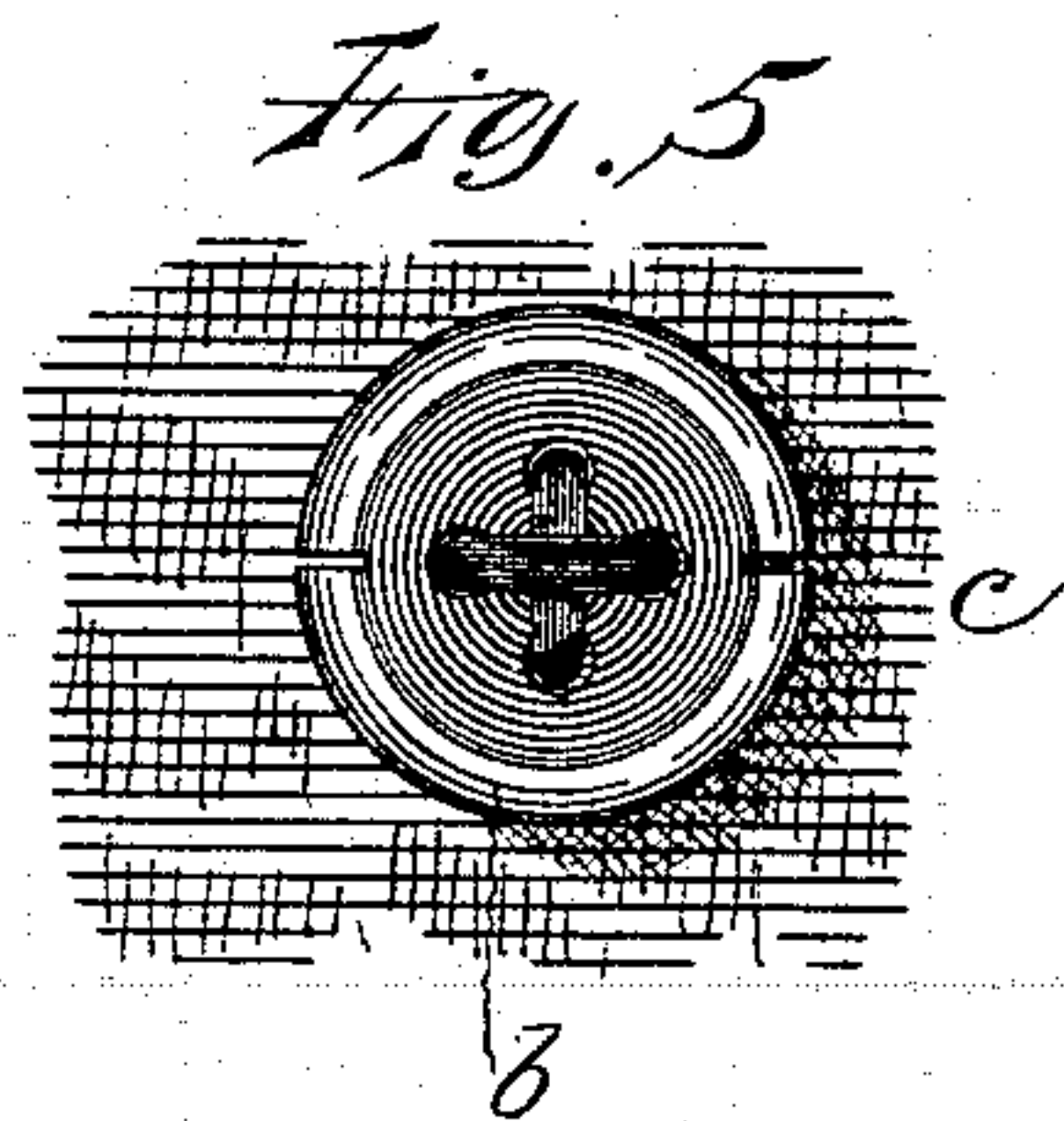
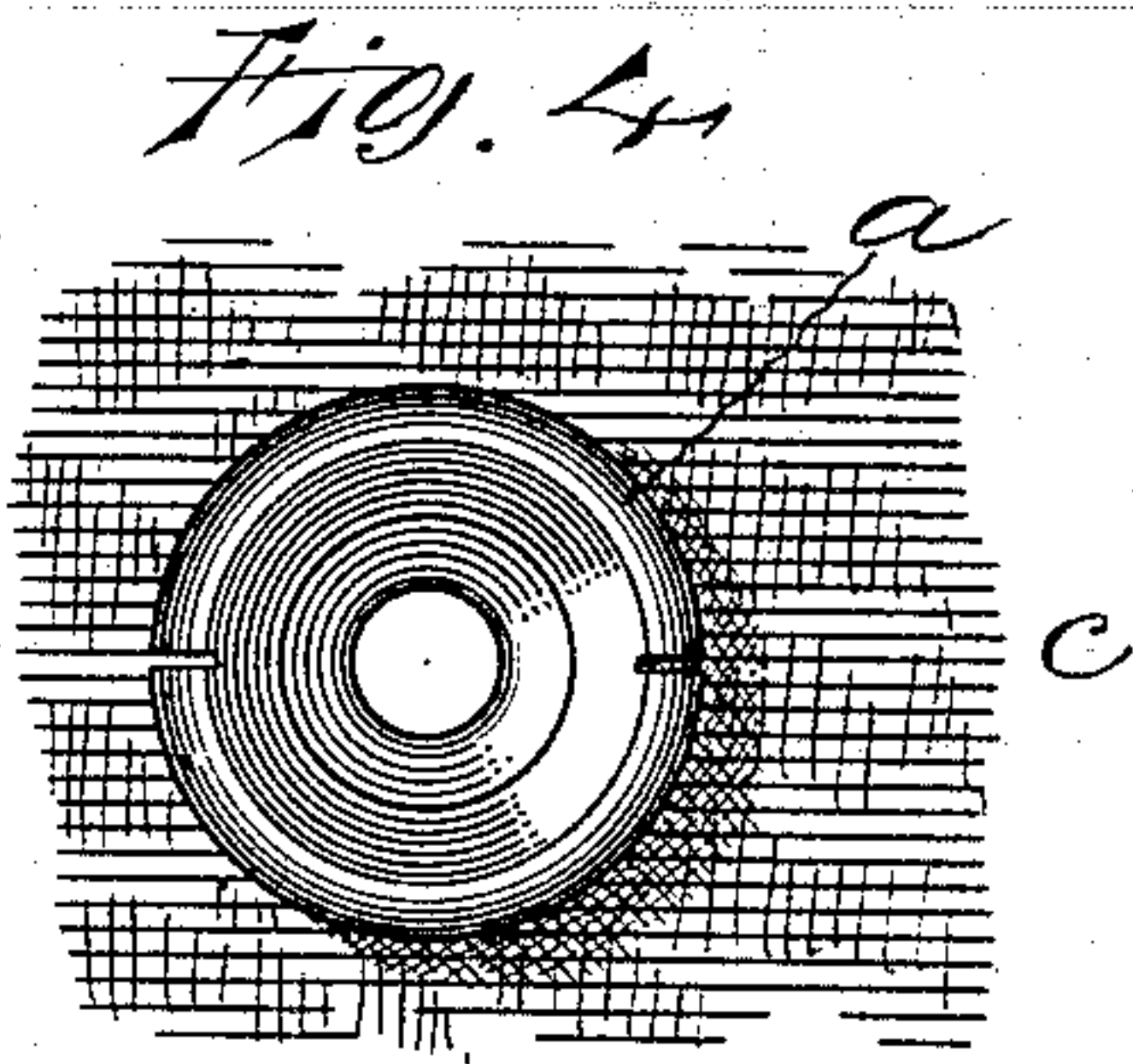
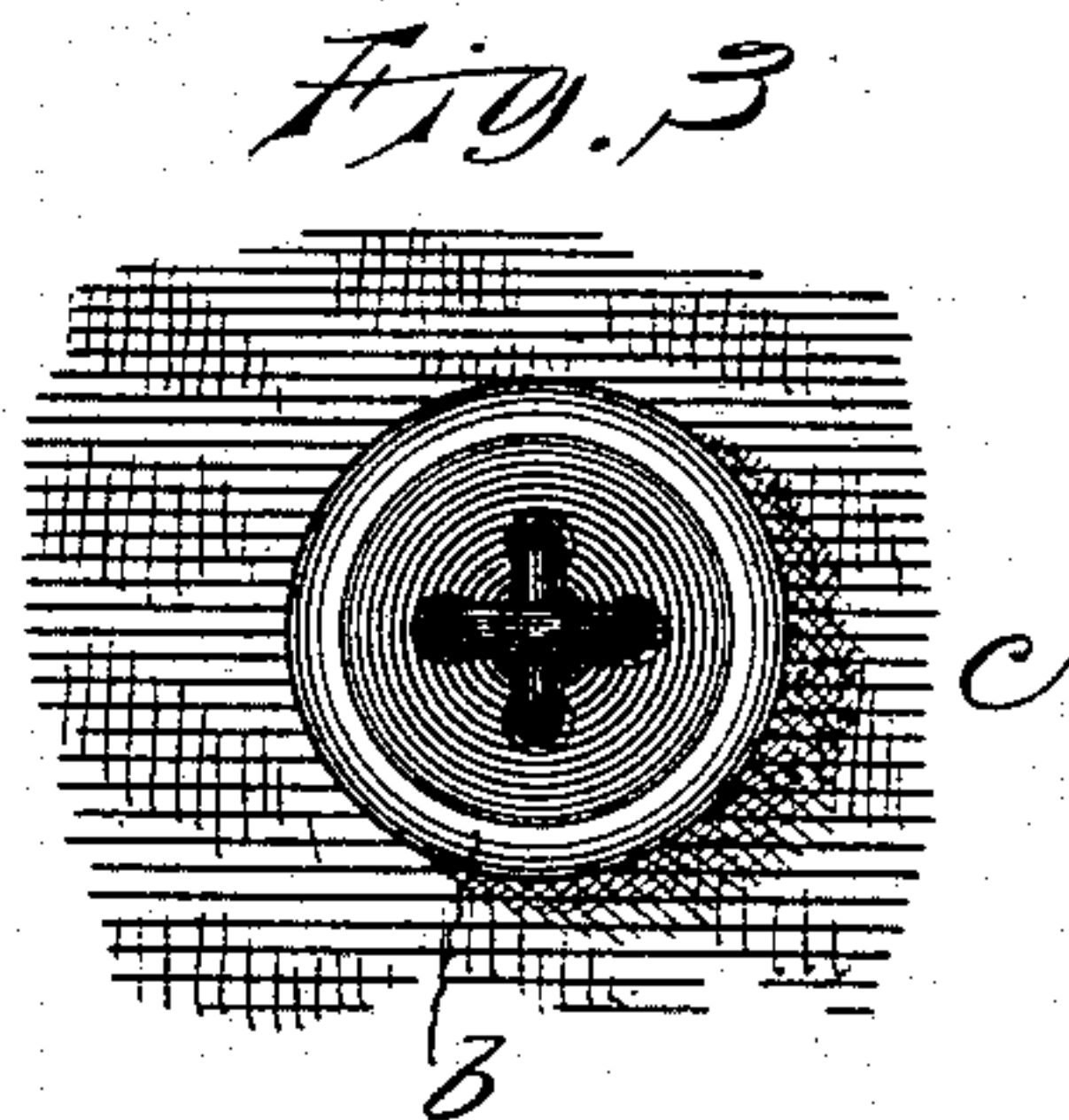
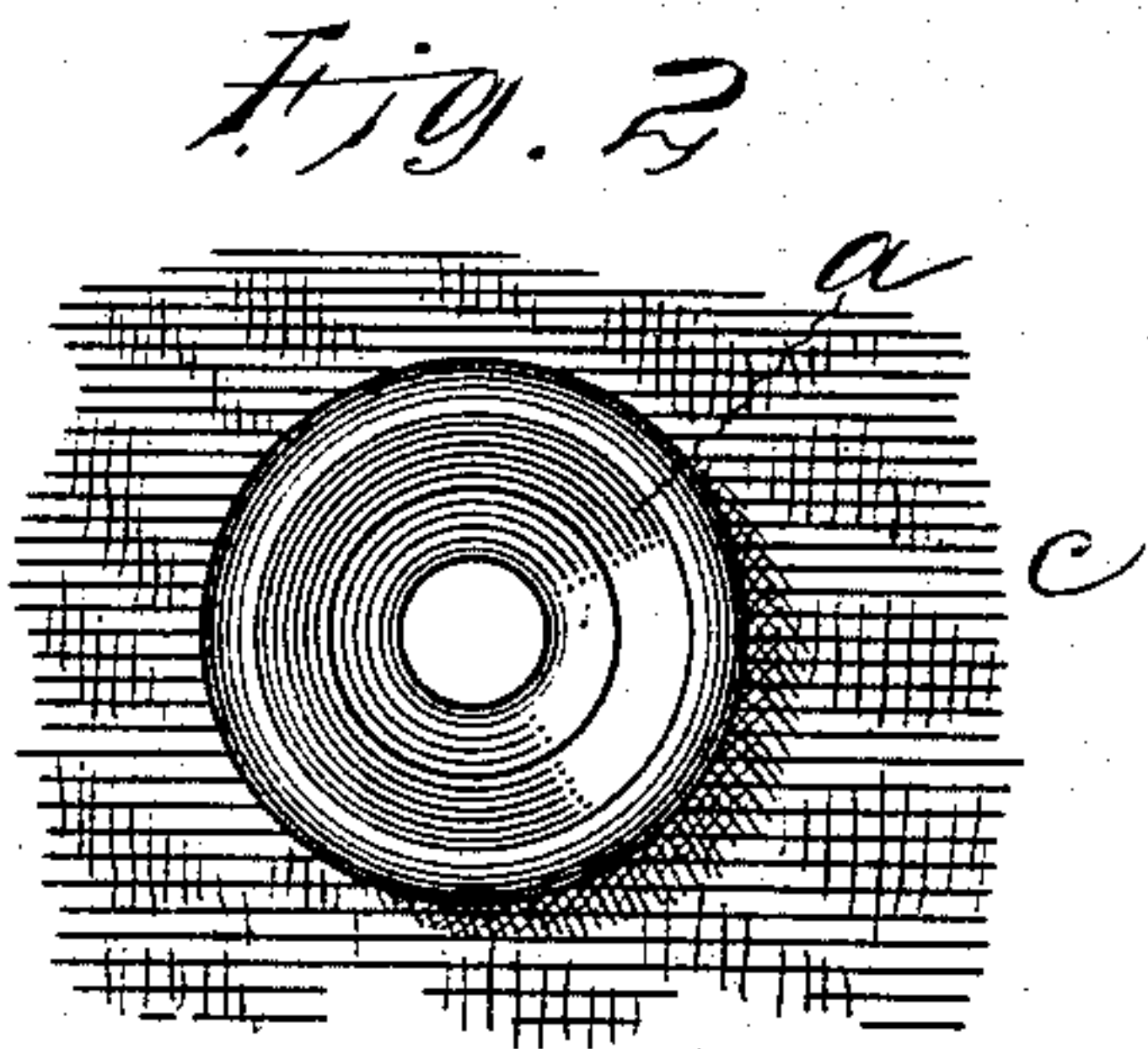
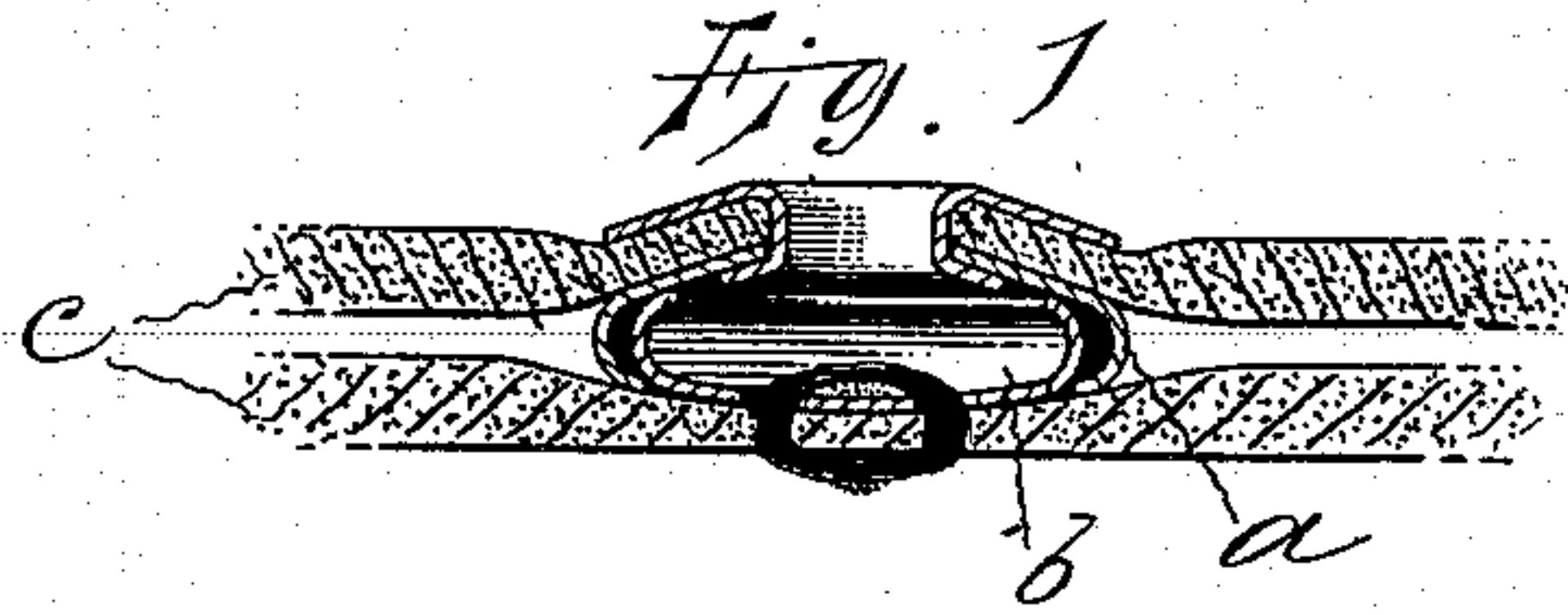
No. 615,510.

Patented Dec. 6, 1898.

J. V. WASHBURNE.
GARMENT FASTENING DEVICE.

(Application filed July 20, 1897.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES V. WASHBURNE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

GARMENT-FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,510, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed July 20, 1897. Serial No. 645,268. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES V. WASHBURNE, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Fastening Devices; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a sectional view showing the practical application of one of the forms which my improved device may assume, its two members being secured to sections of flexible material and snapped together; Fig. 2, a face view of the larger cup; Fig. 3, a corresponding view of the smaller cup; Fig. 4, a face view of a modified form of the larger cup; Fig. 5, a similar view of the smaller cup when modified in the same way.

My invention relates to an improvement in fasteners of that class which, in the absence of a better term, may be described as of the "stud-and-socket" type and which are primarily designed to be used as glove-fasteners, but which may be adapted to be used in a variety of other situations, the object of the invention being to produce a fastener of extreme simplicity of construction, of convenient and effective form, of a neat and attractive appearance, and with particular reference to extreme thinness when its two members are engaged and to cheapness of construction.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a fastening device consisting of two members, each of which comprises a cup having an inwardly-turned side wall and substantially corresponding to each other in form, but in diameter differentiated from each other enough to permit the cup of the smaller diameter to enter and be virtually contained within the cup of the larger diameter when the two cups are forced together under pressure, after which the cup of the smaller diameter is held by the edge of the inwardly-turned side wall of the cup of the larger diameter, which embraces the largest diameter of the smaller cup, which is thus held within the larger cup.

My invention further consists in certain de-

tails of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the particular embodiment of my device which I have chosen for the illustration of my invention I employ two shallow disk-like cups *a* and *b*, substantially corresponding to each other in form, but sufficiently differentiated in diameter to permit the smaller cup *b* to be snapped into the larger cup *a*. I have spoken of these cups as shallow cups for the purpose of drawing attention to the fact that considering their diameter they are shallow. This feature of construction makes a thin fastener when the two cups are engaged and with obvious advantage, as a fastener designed to be employed upon gloves and other pieces of personal wear is very much more comfortable and convenient and inconspicuous when made as thin as possible. I do not wish to limit myself to making the cups of any depth, but to point out that a shallow construction of them is advantageous. In the construction chosen for illustration, as aforesaid, the larger cup *a*, which may be called the "socket member" of the fastener, is formed in its bottom with a central opening for the reception of an ordinary eyelet, by means of which it is secured to the fabric, which in the drawings is designated by the letter *c*, while the smaller cup *b*, which may be termed the "stud member" of the fastener, is adapted to be secured to the fabric *c* by forming in its bottom four small holes, by means of which it is sewed in place just as an ordinary button is sewed to a piece of fabric. If desired, both cups may be adapted to be secured in place by eyelets or both cups may be adapted to be sewed in place, or either or both cups may be adapted in some other way to be secured to the fabric, the particular means adopted for securing the cups in place not being of the essence of my invention. I have spoken of the cups as being adapted to be secured to fabric, but it is understood that they may be secured to fabric or leather or any other pliable material with which such fasteners may be used. The essential part of each cup, as I may say, is its inwardly-turned side wall, as the bottom of either or both cups may be wholly or in part cut away in adapting them to be secured in

place. It will be noted by reference to Fig. 1 of the drawings that the two cups are presented face to face, which is my preferred arrangement, though that is not imperative.

5 In the modified construction shown by Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings the side walls of the cups are transversely slit to increase their elasticity. This is not necessary, though when the cups are made of comparatively heavy
10 metal it may be found to be a desirable expedient; but however constructed in other respects the two cups will be relatively proportioned in size, so that when they are snapped together the smaller cup will enter the larger
15 cup, so as to be virtually contained within it, at which time the smaller cup will be contained within the larger cup, the edge of which will then embrace the largest diameter of the smaller cup.

20 It will be apparent that on account of their extreme simplicity these cups may be produced at a very low cost, and that when engaged they form a fastener which is not only convenient, effective, and attractive, but also
25 extremely thin, the latter advantage being of obvious importance.

In view of the modifications shown and described and of others which may obviously be made I would have it understood that I do
30 not limit myself to the exact construction set forth, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Of course it will be understood that I am at
35 liberty to add any elements or features which may make my device either more effective or attractive, or both. I am well aware, however, that fasteners for gloves and other purposes have been made on the stud-and-socket
40 plan and adapted to be snapped into each other and pulled apart by the elastic coaction of one or both members. I am also aware that a fastening device composed of two members has had one of its members constructed in the form of a cup. I am further
45 aware that a clasp having two plate-like members, each of which is struck up to form a cup-

like depression, is old, the depression of one member being smaller in diameter than the other, so as to adapt it to enter the same, and
50 the two depressions being adapted to be hooked together and unhooked by the rotation of one upon the other. I do not therefore broadly claim a cup as a member of a
55 fastening device nor a fastener having two members coacting on the stud-and-socket plan.

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

1. A fastening device comprising two members each of which consists of a cup having an inwardly-turned side wall, and substantially corresponding to each other in form, but in diameter differentiated from each other
65 enough to permit the cup of the smaller diameter to enter and be virtually contained within the cup of the larger diameter when the two cups are forced together under pressure, after which the cup of the smaller diameter is held by the edge of the inwardly-
70 turned side wall of the cup of the larger diameter which embraces the largest diameter of the smaller cup, which is thus held within the larger cup.

2. A fastening device comprising two members, each of which consists of a shallow disk-like cup having an inwardly-turned side wall, and adapted to be secured in place so as to present their open faces to each other, the
80 two cups substantially corresponding to each other in form, but in diameter differentiated from each other enough to permit the cup of the smaller diameter to enter and be virtually contained within the cup of the larger diameter
85 when the two cups are forced together under pressure, after which the edge of the inwardly-turned side wall of the larger cup will embrace the largest diameter of the smaller cup which is thus held within the larger cup.
90

JAMES V. WASHBURN.

Witnesses:

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