

No. 616,389.

Patented Dec. 20, 1898.

G. E. ADAMS.

STUD MEMBER FOR SEPARABLE FASTENERS.

(Application filed Feb. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

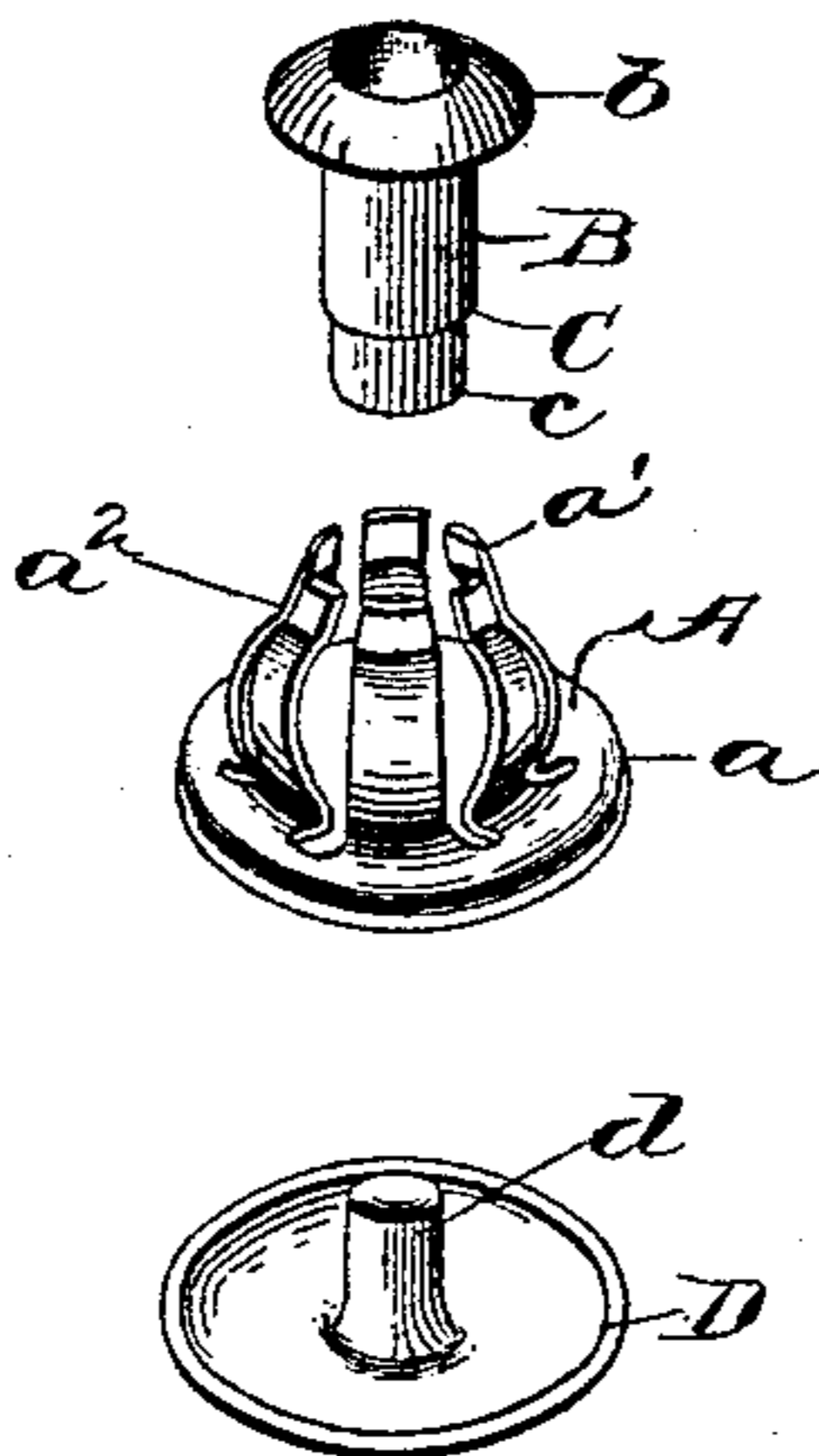


Fig. 2.

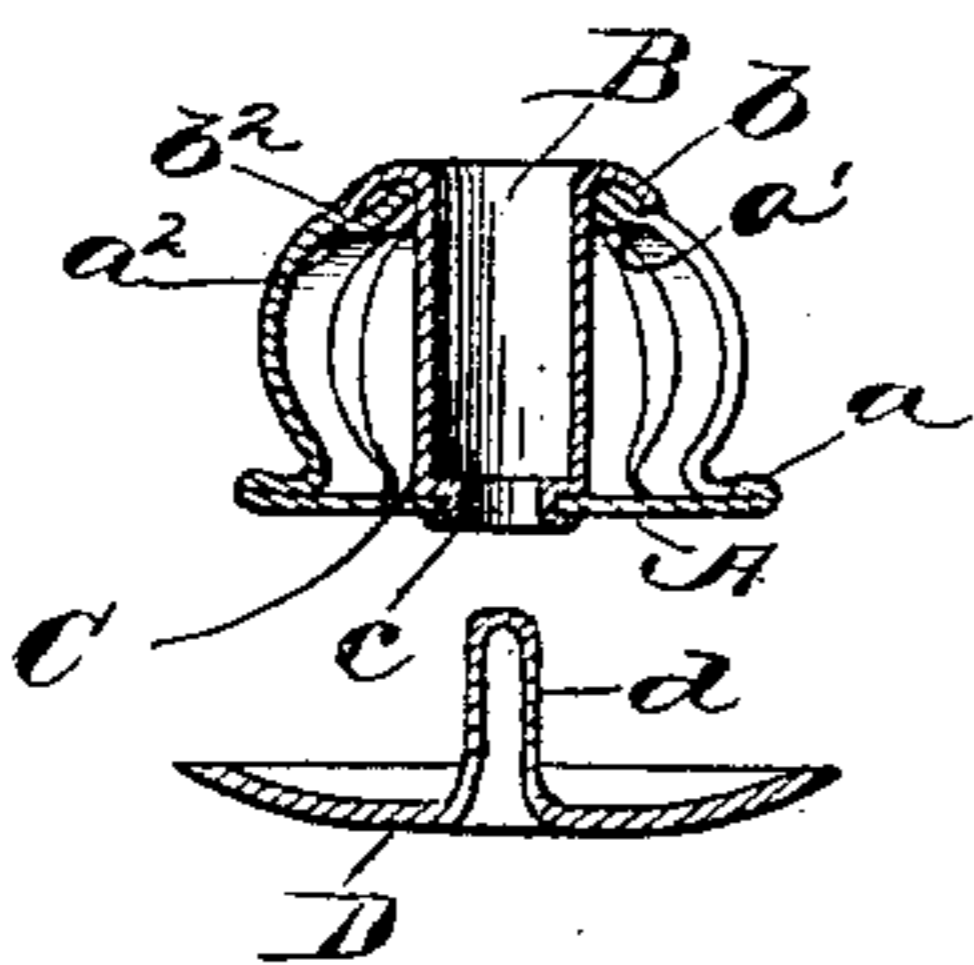


Fig. 3.

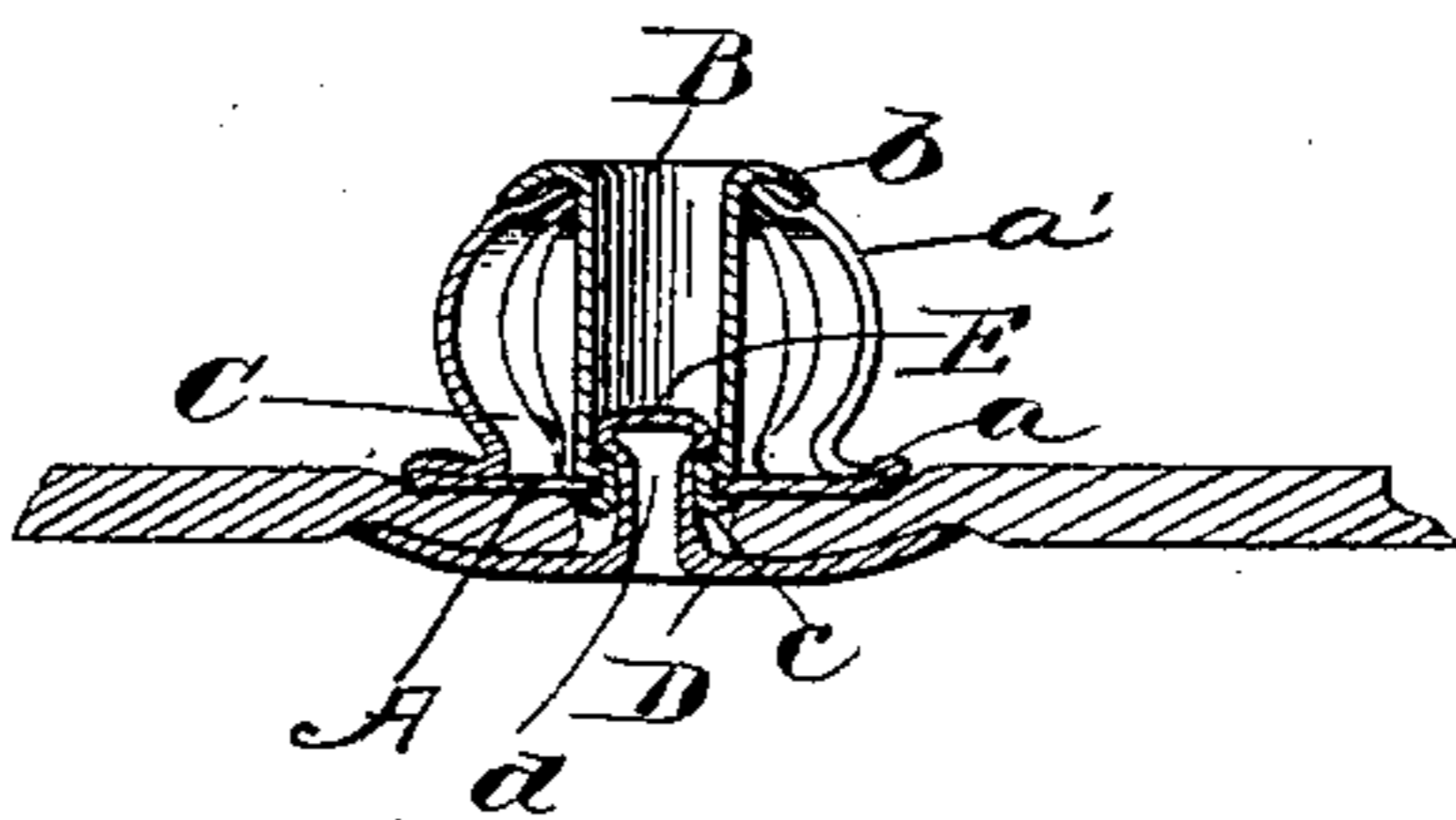
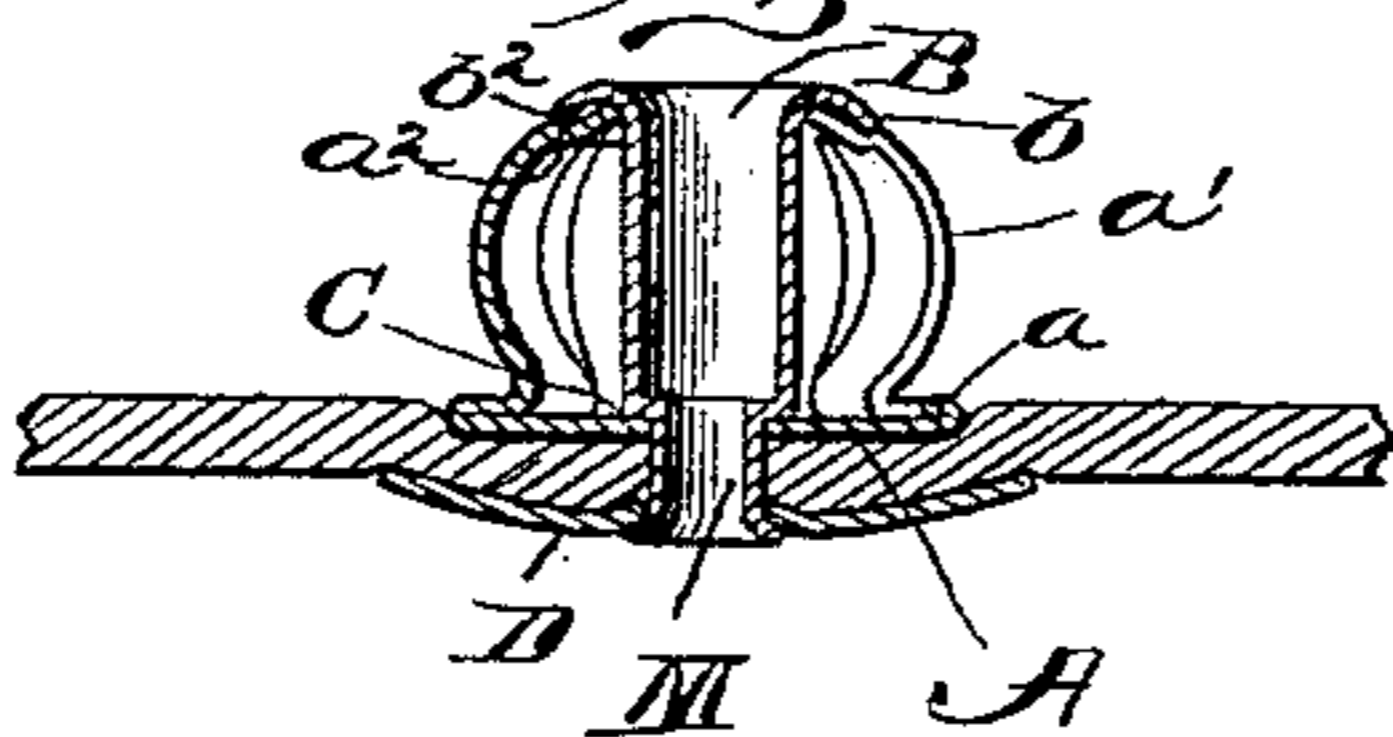


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

STUD MEMBER FOR SEPARABLE FASTENERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,389, dated December 20, 1898.

Application filed February 12, 1898. Serial No. 670,088. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stud Members for 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.

This invention relates to improvements in separable buttons or fasteners such as are ordinarily applied to secure the overlapping edges of gloves or garments together, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple, strong, and easily-applied device which will not be liable to get out of order or be disarranged by rough usage.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the three parts which go to form the complete stud member of the separable fastener. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing two of the parts assembled and the third part in position ready for application to the garment or glove to which the member is to be applied. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the stud secured in place on the garment or glove. Fig. 4 is a section of a modification.

Like letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

In carrying this invention into practice the head of the stud member is formed of two parts, which are assembled in the manufacture of the device and before the application of the stud member to the garment or fabric to which it is to be applied. The body of the head of the stud member is preferably struck up from a sheet-metal blank in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2—that is to say, with a substantially flat base A, having its periphery turned back upon itself at a . The outwardly-bowed resilient arms a' form the resilient portion of the stud member, and their upper and free ends are united and held in place by a crown eyelet or tube B, the upper edge of which is outwardly flanged at b , so as to overlie and encircle the ends of the arms a' . A secure union is formed between the ends of the arms and the eyelet or tube and a

more smooth and uniform appearance given by bending the ends of the arms at a^2 , Fig. 1, so as to form a recess in which the edge b^2 of the flange b may fit, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

At the bottom the lower end of tube or eyelet B is contracted somewhat to form a shoulder C, and the extreme lower end is passed through an aperture in the bottom of the head portion, or, in other words, through the plate A, where it is flanged outwardly or headed at c to secure the eyelet or tube firmly in place.

For the purpose of securing the head of the stud member to the garment or fabric to which it is to be applied I provide a rivet D, preferably also struck up from sheet metal and having a central hollow pillar or post d of a proper diameter to pass in through the neck or contracted portion of the eyelet or tube B and to have its upper end spread or upset, as shown at E, Fig. 3, by a punch or die inserted through the upper portion of the eyelet or tube B. Obviously the base of the rivet D may be made dish-shaped or of other appropriate shape to insure a firm grip or pinching action upon the fabric to which the stud is applied, and the parts may be drawn together as firmly as desired by the action of the punch, as in any ordinary riveting operation.

It will be particularly observed that in this device a wide range of resiliency in the arms a' is secured, and at the same time the ends of said arms are held rigidly in place, and there is no danger of their being distorted by pressure applied to the top of the head of the stud member, inasmuch as such pressure is entirely supported by the eyelet or tube B, and no strain at all comes upon the resilient arms themselves.

If desired, the stud may be secured in place on the garment by forming the securing-rivet as a continuation of the reduced end of the eyelet, as shown at M in Fig. 4, without departing from the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is—

1. A stud member for separable fasteners having a base-plate, a series of upwardly-extending outwardly-bowed resilient arms, and

a crown-eyelet, having its flange inclosing the upper end of said arms and its body portion passing down within said arms and through the base-plate; substantially as described.

5 2. A stud member for separable fasteners having a base-plate with its periphery turned back upon itself, said member being divided into a series of resilient arms extending upwardly and bowed outwardly, a tube or eye-
10 let passing down within said arms and united to the base-plate and having the flange at its upper end overlying and inclosing the ends of the resilient arms; substantially as described.

3. A stud member for separable fasteners
15 having a base-plate, a series of resilient arms, extending upwardly from the periphery of said base-plate and bowed outwardly at intermediate points, an eyelet having a flange inclosing the ends of said resilient arms, and
20 a rivet passing up into said eyelet and upset to secure the stud member in place; substantially as described.

4. A stud member for separable fasteners having a base-plate, resilient outwardly-
25 bowed arms extending upwardly from the periphery of said base-plate, a tube or eyelet having a crowning-flange inclosing the ends of said resilient arms, the body of said tube or eyelet passing down within the said arms
30 and having its lower end contracted and passed through an aperture in the base-plate; substantially as described.

5. A stud member for separable fasteners having a centrally-perforated base-plate with
35 its periphery turned back upon itself and extended upwardly in the form of a series of outwardly-bowed resilient arms, provided with depressions near their ends, a tube or eyelet having a flange inclosing the ends of
40 said arms and fitting in the depressions

formed thereon, the body of said tube or eyelet passing down through the central aperture in the base-plate and headed to unite the parts, and a rivet having a post fitting within the tube or eyelet to secure the stud in place; 45 substantially as described.

6. A stud member for separable fasteners having a centrally-apertured base-plate, outwardly-bowed resilient arms extending upwardly from the periphery of said base-plate, 50 a central tube or eyelet having a contracted lower end passing through the aperture in the base-plate and an outwardly-flanged upper end overlying and inclosing the ends of the resilient arms, and a rivet having a post passing through the contracted end of the eyelet or tube and its end upset above said contracted portion; substantially as described. 55

7. A stud member for separable fasteners having a body portion struck up from sheet 60 metal with a centrally-perforated substantially flat base having its periphery turned back upon itself and extended upwardly in a series of outwardly-bowed resilient arms having depressions near their upper ends, a tube 65 or eyelet having its lower end contracted and passing through the aperture in the base-plate with its upper edge flanged outwardly to overlie and inclose the ends of the resilient arms, the edge of the flange fitting into the 70 depressions in said arms, and a rivet having a hollow post passing up through the contracted portion of the eyelet and having its upper end headed above said contracted portion substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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