

No. 616,758.

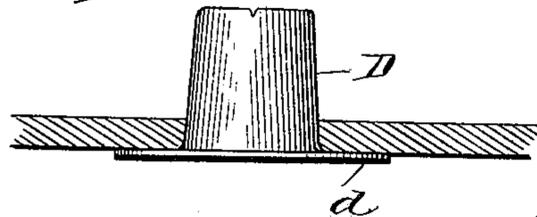
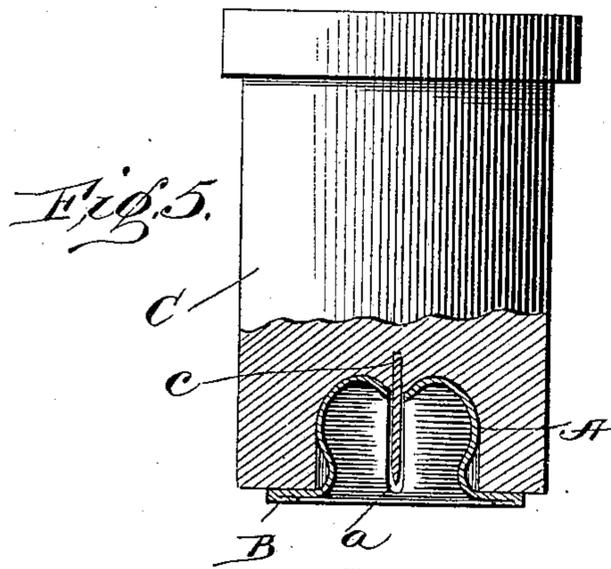
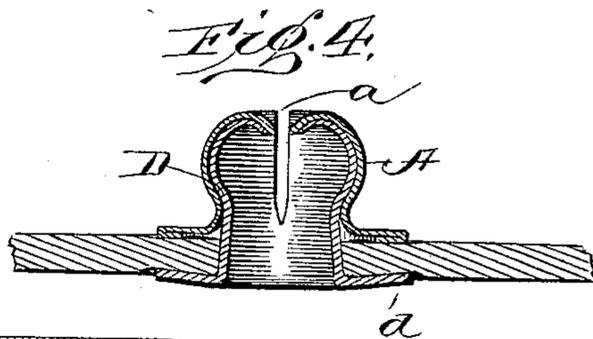
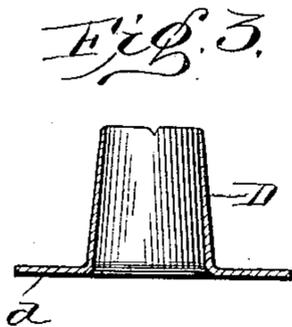
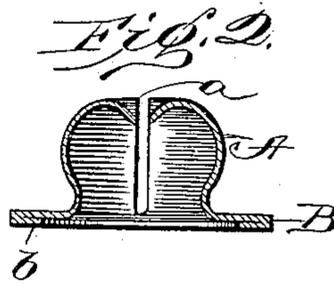
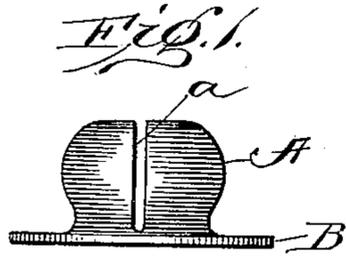
Patented Dec. 27, 1898.

G. E. ADAMS.

STUD MEMBER FOR SEPARABLE FASTENERS.

(Application filed Jan. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)



witnesses
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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. 616,758, dated December 27, 1898.

Application filed January 5, 1898. Serial No. 665,696. (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 fasteners such as are employed on gloves, wearing-apparel, &c., and has for its object to provide an improved spring or elastic-stud member for coöperation with a socket member.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a top section of a stud member. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the bottom section of the stud member, these three views showing the parts separated and their shape before being assembled. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through a stud member, with the parts assembled and attached to a piece of goods. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional elevation showing the manner of assembling the two parts forming the stud member.

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

The present stud member is characterized by having its head or projecting part formed in sections, so as to be capable of a limited elastic or spring action, whereby it is adapted to pass through a substantially rigid retaining-annulus in a socket or equivalent member. In my present invention it is composed of but two sections, which are adapted to be united by pressure, so as to clamp the goods to which the member is applied between them.

Referring to said drawings, it will be seen that I form a top section of substantially the contour of the completed stud member or head portion thereof, as shown at A, which section A is slotted vertically at *a*, so as to divide the same into sections, which may be sprung toward each other, as just indicated.

The sections of the head A are united by a base-flange B, arranged in a substantially horizontal plane with reference to said head, and in order that the danger of the sections becoming broken apart by frequent use may be overcome said flange B is strengthened by having its extreme edge or periphery doubled back upon itself beneath the body of the flange, as at *b*. This construction enables me to produce a top section for a spring-stud of very great strength and at the same time reduces the liability of breakage without unduly extending the flange. It has a further advantage of equalizing the resiliency of the sections in their movements toward and from each other, inasmuch as it increases the thickness of the metal in the flange, which portion, it will be noted, is the part in which the major part of the resilient action takes place. The top section is preferably formed with a single vertical slot in the head portion; but it is obvious that more than one slot may be formed therein, so as to divide the head portion into more than two sections.

The eyelet D, preferably having a tapering body portion or barrel and a bottom flange *d*, is provided for coöperating with the top section and constitutes what may be termed the "bottom" section of the stud member.

In assembling the parts the top section A is pressed in a die C, having a suitable cavity therein for the said section and a transverse blade or blades *c*, intersecting the cavity and adapted to enter the slot in the stud or top section, as shown clearly in Fig. 5. The bottom section or eyelet D is then passed through the goods to which the stud member is to be attached, and the upper portion of said body or barrel is forced up into the top section or head A, thereby bulging the body of the eyelet out into the head or top section and uniting the two parts with the goods between them.

In the preferred construction the body of the eyelet is not previously slotted, but the blades *c* in the die C are made with suitable edges for splitting or cutting the body of the eyelet as it enters the top section. Thus the body of the eyelet itself is formed into what may be termed an "inner" or "secondary"

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headed stud, and its sections will afford additional strength or support to the sections and the head of the top member.

Obviously the body or barrel of the stud member may be slotted before the parts are assembled, in which instance the blades or the blade in the die C would serve simply to secure a proper registration of the slots in the two parts and insure a proper expanding or bulging of the sections of the bottom member within the top member without danger of their becoming crossed or lapped one over the other.

Sufficient pressure may be exerted upon the two sections to firmly clamp the goods between them and insure a proper expansion or enlargement of the eyelet member D within the top section A to hold the parts firmly in place.

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

1. The herein-described resilient stud member for a separable fastener, having a top section provided with a slotted headed portion and an integral base-flange, and the bottom section or eyelet having a base-flange and an upwardly-extending body portion, expanded or bulged into the headed portion of the top

section and having its upper portion formed into sections corresponding to the sections of the headed portion of the top member.

2. In the herein-described resilient stud member for separable fastenings, the combination with a top section having a headed portion divided by a vertical slot into sections and an integral base-flange uniting said sections and a bottom section having a base-flange and an upwardly-extending body portion having its upper end bulged or expanded into the sections of the headed portion of the top section, said bulged or expanded portion of the bottom section being divided by a vertical slot; substantially as described.

3. In the herein-described improvement in resilient studs for separable fasteners, the combination with the headed top member having its headed portion slotted vertically, of a bottom member having an upwardly-extending body portion divided or cut vertically to form sections, said sections being set away from each other and into the sections of the headed portion of the top member; substantially as set forth.

GEORGE E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

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