

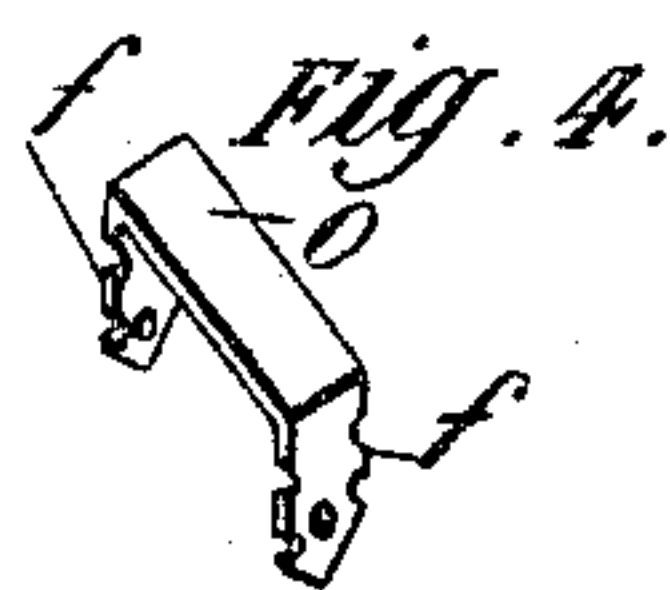
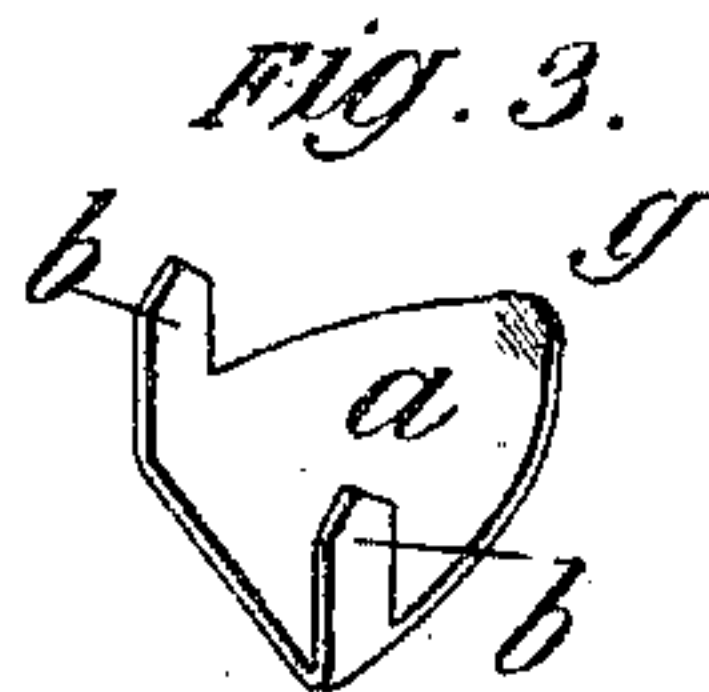
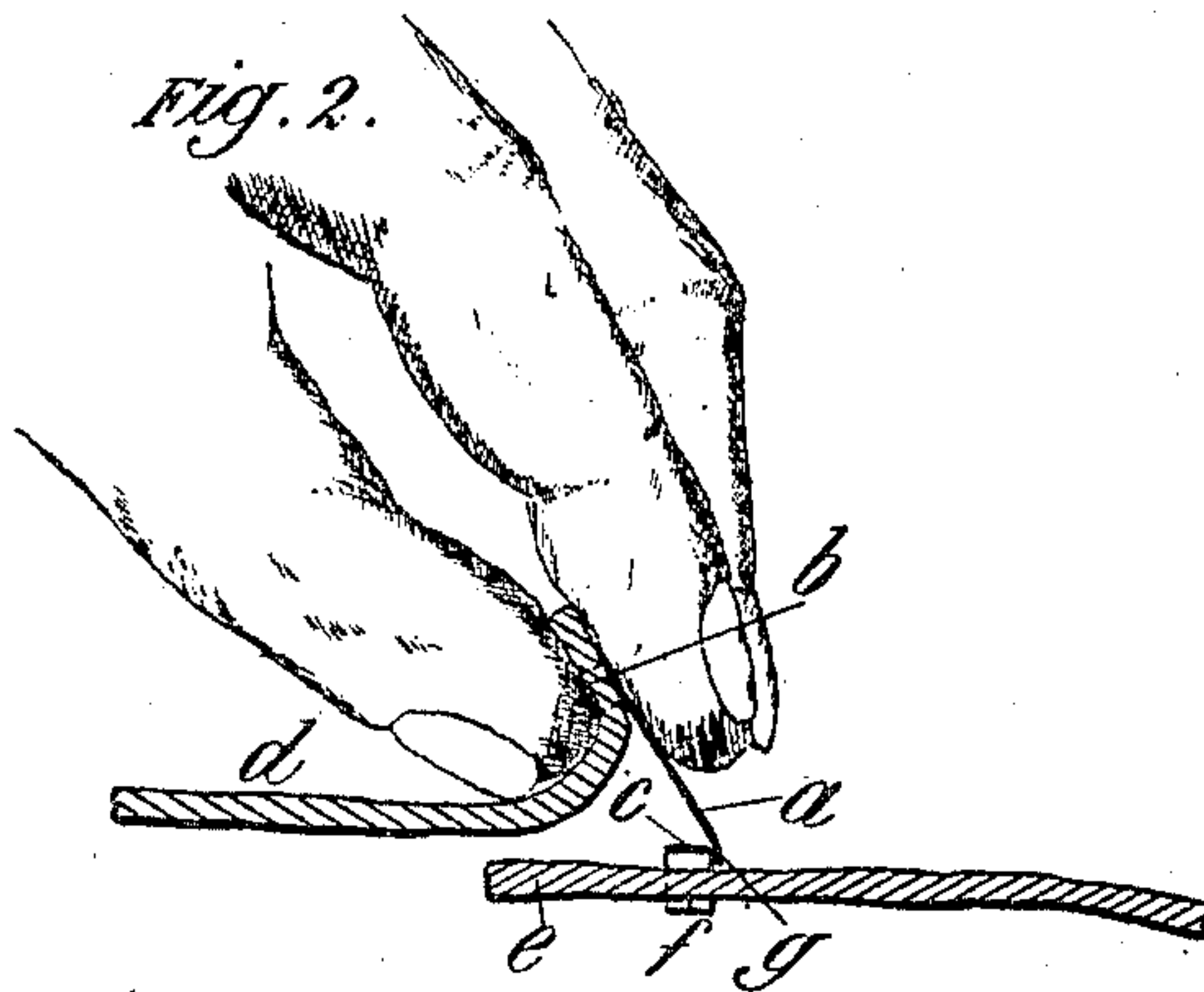
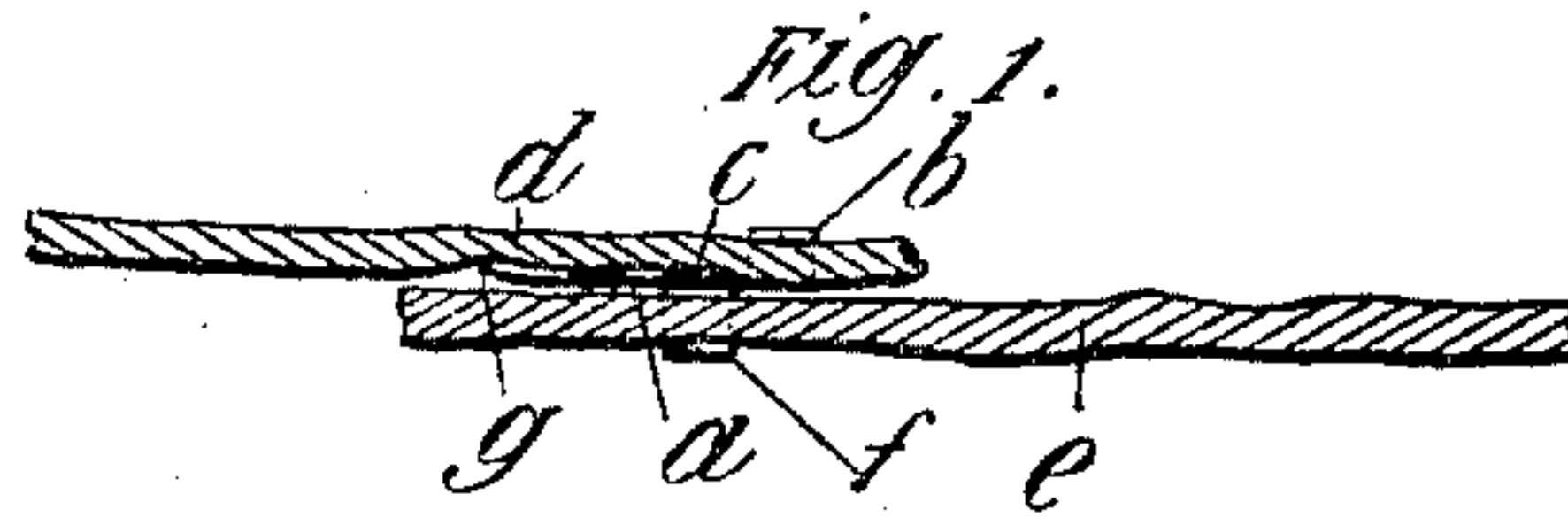
No. 682,301.

Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

E. B. WATSON.
DRESS FASTENING.

(Application filed Dec. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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E. A. Allen.

Inventor
Edwin Burgess Watson,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN BURGESS WATSON, OF UPPER NORWOOD, ENGLAND.

DRESS-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,301, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed December 13, 1900. Serial No. 39,598. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN BURGESS WATSON, gentleman, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 27 Mowbray road, Upper Norwood, Surrey, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements Relating to Fastenings Especially Suitable for Articles of Dress, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to fastenings especially suitable for articles of dress in which the edges or parts of the article to be fastened together overlap, the said fastenings being also suitable for other purposes.

15 The chief object of my invention is to provide an inexpensive, simple, neat, and efficient device which can be readily fastened and unfastened without, however, being liable to become unintentionally unfastened while in use.

20 According to my invention the said fastening device consists of a tongue or similarly-shaped piece of metal or other suitable substance provided at one end with means for attaching it near the edge of the overlapping part of the article of dress and at the other end formed with a beveled or bent portion to enter or engage with a clasp, eye, or loop on the other part of the article of dress, as hereinafter more fully explained.

25 An essential feature of my invention is the fact that although the said tongue when in engagement with the said clasp, eye, or loop lies very closely to the material of the article of dress, so as to allow the overlapping parts to lie in very close contact, yet at the time of performing the fastening operation the bent end of the tongue can be projected a considerable distance away from the surface of the material, so as to greatly facilitate the fastening operation.

30 In order that my said invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into effect, I will proceed to describe the same more fully with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

35 Figures 1 and 2 are longitudinal sections of the fastener applied to the overlapping parts of an article of dress, the first-mentioned figure representing the parts in their completely-fastened position and the last-mentioned figure representing the parts in the initial stage

of being fastened. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the tongue and clasp shown separately. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the said tongue.

40 *a* is the tongue, *b b* are the projections or arms thereon, and *c* is the clasp, eye, or loop. The tongue is attached to the under side of the overlapping part *d* of the article of dress at or near the edge thereof by the said projections *b b* being passed through the material composing the article of dress or the lining portion of such material and bent inwardly toward each other, as is well understood in connection with fasteners of other kinds. 45 If desired, the said projections may be further secured by sewing them to the material or otherwise. The clasp, eye, or loop *c* consists of a piece of flat metal or other appropriate substance connected to the upper side of the other portion *e* of the article of dress by projections *f f* in an analogous manner to that stated above with respect to the projections on the tongue *a*. The extremity of the tongue *a* is beveled or bent at *g*, so that it will the more readily engage with the clasp *c* and serve the other purposes hereinafter described. 50 Owing to the fact that the said tongue is connected to the article of dress only at one end, it follows that in the fastening operation the user is able to grasp the flap and the tongue with the thumb and fingers in a natural manner, as represented in Fig. 2, and by bending the said flap outwardly, as represented in that figure, the bent end of the tongue can be projected outwardly away from the surface of the flap and can be used for the purpose of what I may term "feeling" for the clasp, thus greatly facilitating the fastening operation. 55 The bent end of the said tongue also serves to prevent the surface of the portion *e*, Fig. 1, of the article of dress from becoming abraded or otherwise injured by the tongue during the fastening operation. It is also to be observed that when the said bent end of the tongue has been brought into engagement with the said clasp the mere act of depressing the tongue causes it to operate in a lever-like manner and insures the proper completion of the fastening operation without requiring further attention on the part of the user. When the fastening operation has been completed, the pressure of the wearer's 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

body will press upon the tongue through the portion *e*, Fig. 2, of the dress, and thereby keep the fastening device securely held in its engaged position and prevent it from becoming unintentionally unfastened.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a fastening device, the combination with a substantially flat triangular-shaped piece having curved side edges, of means for closely connecting the wide end of said piece to the lining of the overlapping portion of the article to be fastened, of a bent part at the free end of said triangular-shaped piece and of a wide clasp on the other portion of the article, for said triangular-shaped piece to engage with, the width of said clasp being approximately equal to that of the wide end of the said triangular-shaped piece, for the purpose specified.

2. In a fastening device, the combination with a substantially flat triangular-shaped piece having curved side edges, of arms at the wide end of said tongue-shaped piece adapted to be passed through the lining of the overlapping portion of the article to be fastened and to be bent to secure the triangular-shaped piece in close contact with said

lining, of a bent portion at the free end of said triangular-shaped piece and of a wide clasp on the other portion of said article, the width of said clasp being approximately equal to that of the wide end of the said triangular-shaped piece, for the purpose specified.

3. In a fastening device, the combination with a substantially flat triangular-shaped piece, of arms at the wide end of said piece adapted to be passed through the lining of the overlapping portion of the article to be fastened and to be bent to secure the said piece in close contact with said lining, of a bent portion at the free end of said piece and of a clasp comprising a strip or band having arms for entering the other part of said article and connecting said clasp thereto by bending said arms inwardly, the width of said clasp being approximately equal to that of the wide end of the said triangular-shaped piece, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 27th day of November, 1900.

E. BURGESS WATSON.

Witnesses:

WM. J. DOW,

THOMAS SELBY WARDLE.