

No. 702,724.

Patented June 17, 1902.

G. W. GWINN.
GARMENT FASTENER.
(Application filed Nov. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)

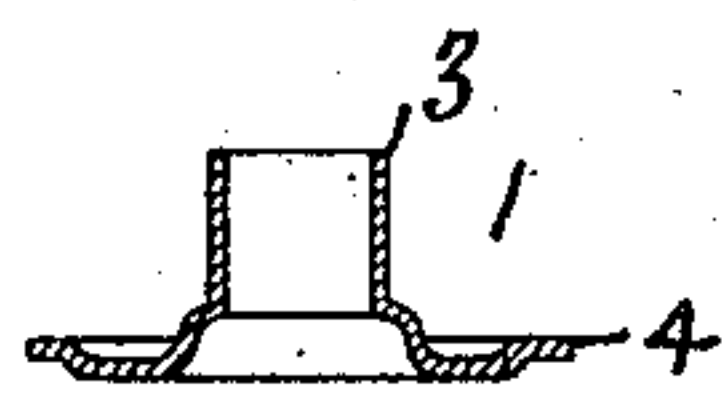


Fig. 1

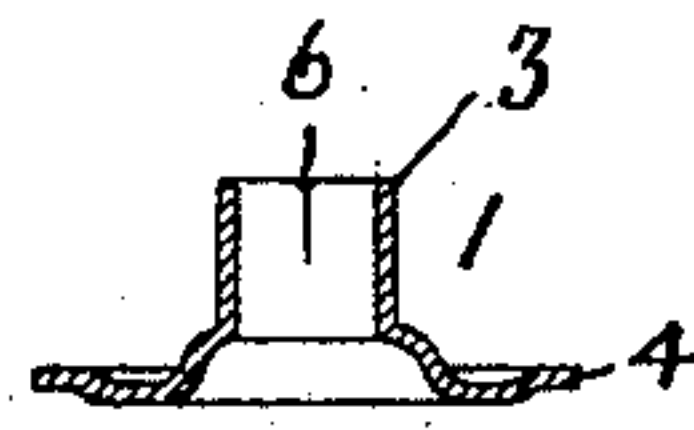


Fig. 3.

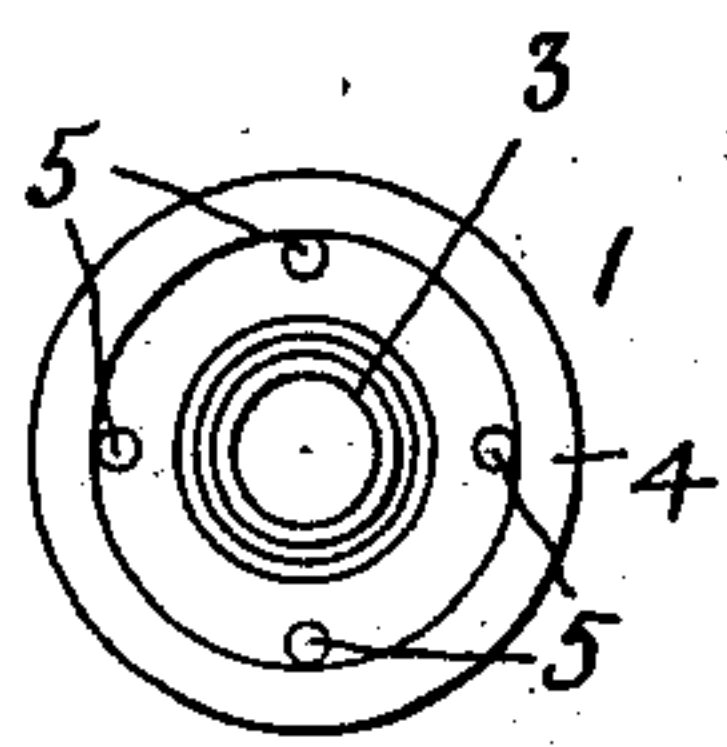


Fig. 2.

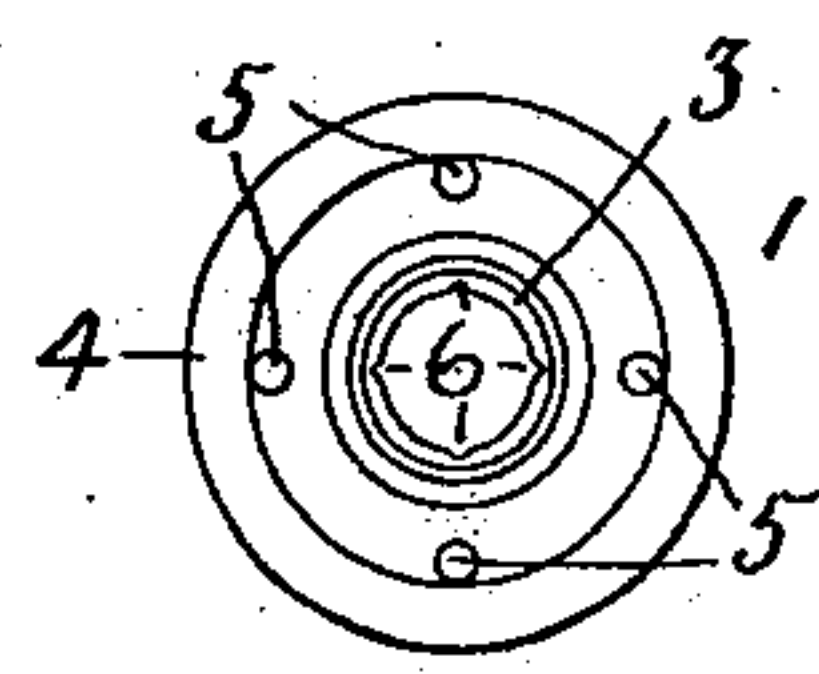


Fig. 4

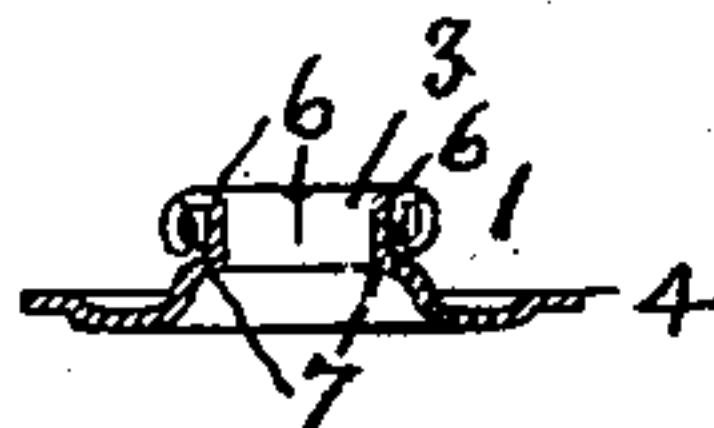


Fig. 5.

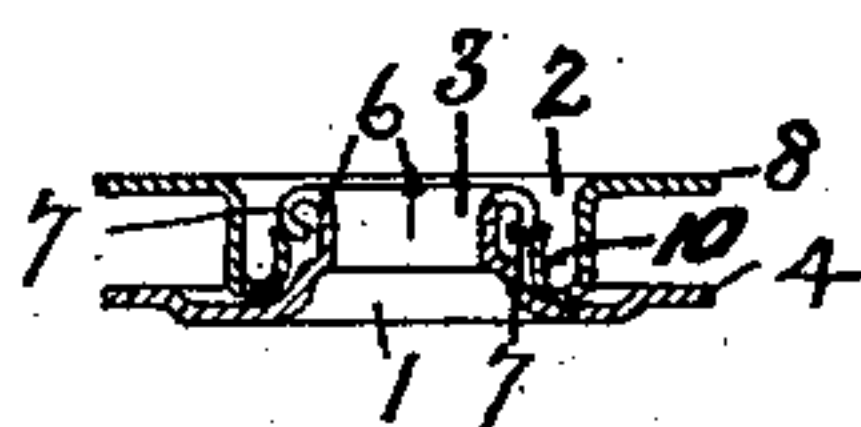


Fig. 6.

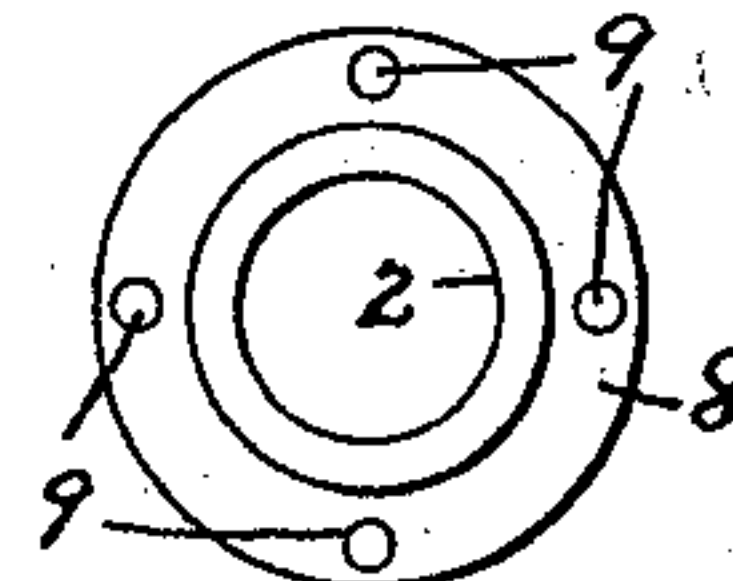


Fig. 8.

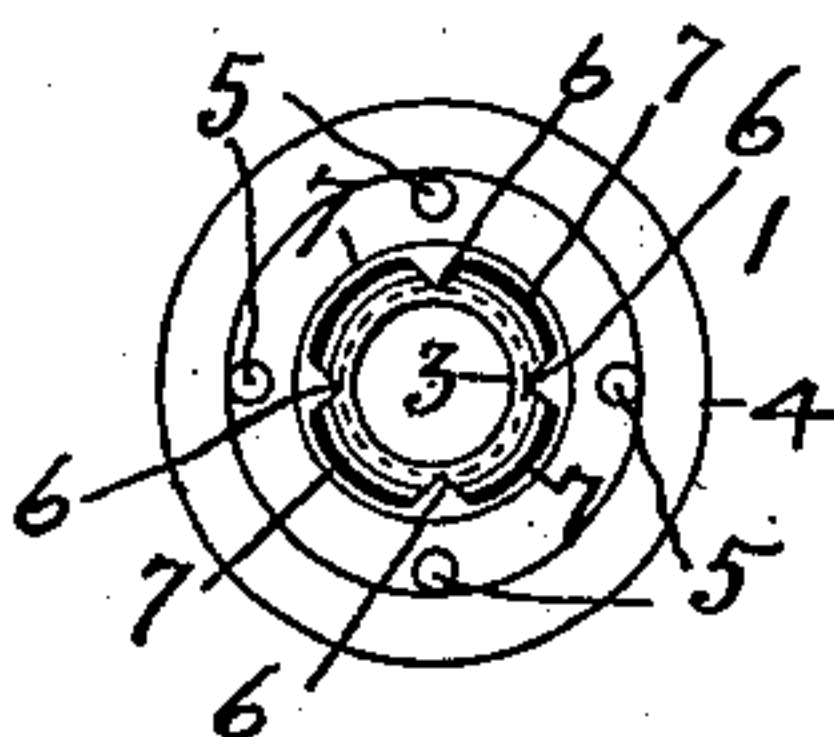


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GWINN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE RAYMOND BUTTON COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY, A CORPORATION OF MARYLAND.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,724, dated June 17, 1902.

Application filed November 7, 1901. Serial No. 81,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. GWINN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in garment-fasteners of that class which consist of a stud member and a socket member, the present improvement relating more especially to the stud member.

The object of the invention is to provide a device that will be simple, durable, and efficient for the purpose of fastening together two parts of a garment containing the stud and socket members, respectively, and to hold said parts securely together until it is desired to disconnect the same.

The invention consists of the new and novel features hereinafter more fully set forth and described in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view of the stud member as it appears after the first operation. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same. Fig. 3 is a vertical central sectional view of the stud member after the second operation, showing the indentations in the post. Fig. 4 is a plan view of same. Fig. 5 is a vertical central sectional view of the stud member after the third operation and showing the upper portion of the post split and curled over to form a resilient head. Fig. 6 is a vertical central sectional view of the completed stud and socket members secured together. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the stud member after the third operation, and Fig. 8 is an inverted plan view of the socket member.

Similar reference-numerals designate like parts throughout the several views.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, 1 designates the stud member, and 2 the socket member.

The stud member 1 is formed of a single piece of metal, which is first struck up in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with a hollow post 3 and an annular recessed flange 4, the latter being provided with a number of holes

5, through which the thread passes when securing the said stud member to one side of the garment. In the second operation in forming the stud member the hollow post 3 is indented at 6, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. These indentations 6 are made from the inside of the post 3 and extend downwardly for about one-half the length thereof. In the third and final operation in forming the stud member the upper end of the hollow post 3 is split at the indentations 6 into a number of branches 7, which latter are curled over and formed into a resilient head, over which the socket member 2 is forced when the parts are secured together.

While I have shown the post 3 provided with four indentations 6 and a corresponding number of branches 7, any number may be provided.

The socket member 2 is formed with an annular flange 8 at its upper end, provided with a number of holes 9, through which the thread passes when securing the said socket member to the garment. The lower end of the socket member 2 is upturned at 10 to reinforce the said end.

When the parts are to be secured together, the socket member 2 is placed over the resilient head 7 of the stud member and then forced downwardly, causing the said head 7 to yield and allow the socket member to pass down and rest upon the flange 4, when the said head will spring back to its normal position and secure the parts together. When disconnecting the parts, the socket member is pulled over the resilient head 7 of the stud member 1.

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

1. In a garment-fastener, the combination with a stud member comprising a hollow post having an outwardly-projecting annular recessed flange at its lower end and its upper end split into a plurality of branches curled over to form a resilient head, of a socket member adapted to be sprung over the resilient head of the stud member and having a flange at its upper end and its lower end upturned and adapted to rest in the recess in the out-

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wardly-projecting flange of the stud member, as and for the purpose described.

2. In a garment-fastener, the combination of a stud member comprising a hollow post
5 having an outwardly-projecting annular recessed flange at its lower end provided with a number of holes, and its upper end split into a plurality of branches and curled over to form a resilient head, of a socket member
10 having an annular flange at its upper end provided with a number of holes and its lower

end upturned and adapted to rest in the annular recess in the outwardly-projecting flange of the stud member, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

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GEORGE W. GWINN.

Witnesses:

CHAPIN A. FERGUSON,
HENRY WATSON.