

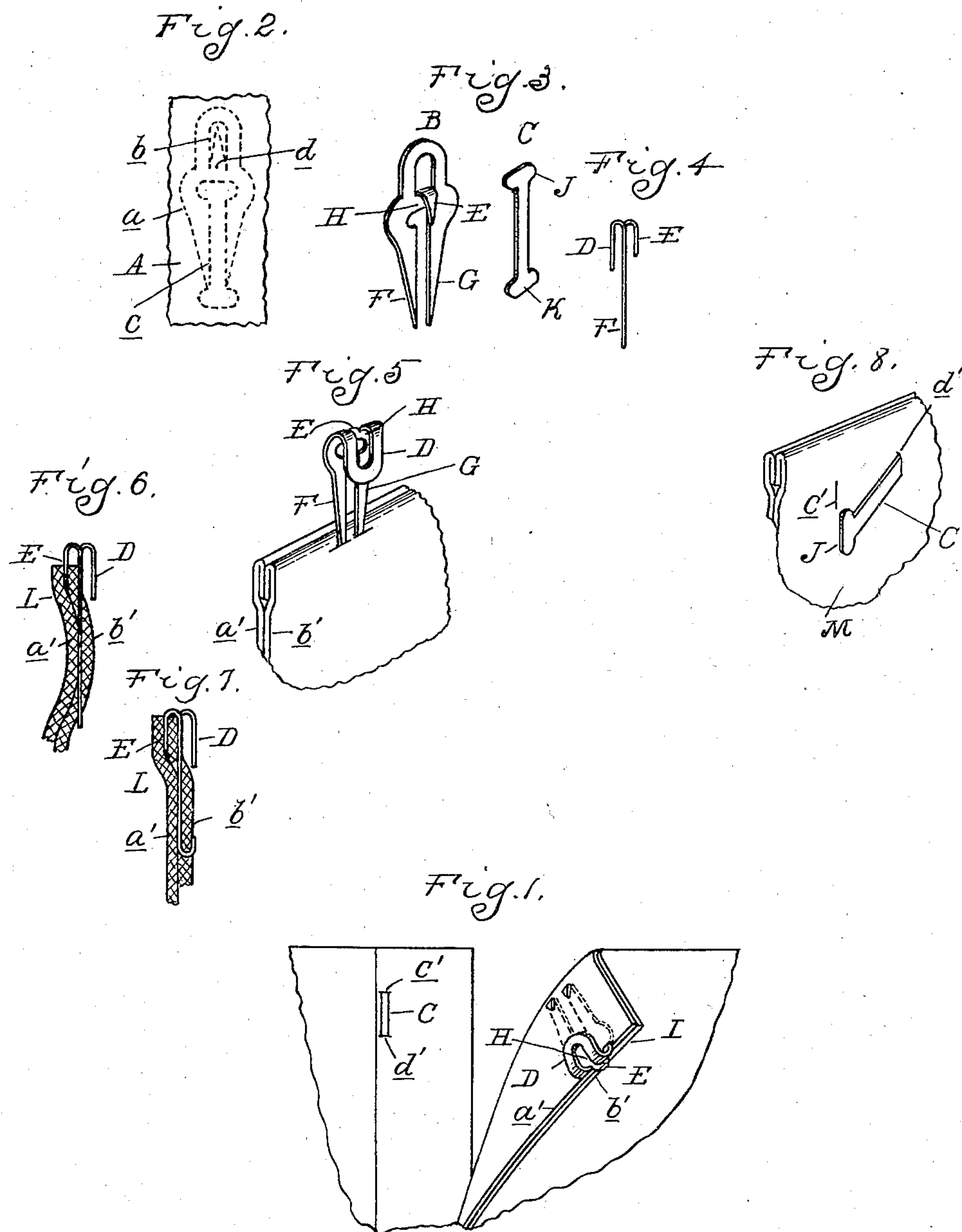
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C. E. KASSELMAN.  
GARMENT FASTENER.

(Application filed Feb. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRAD E. KASSELMAN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## GARMENT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,956, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed February 11, 1902. Serial No. 93,546. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CONRAD E. KASSELMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates generally to garment-fasteners, and particularly to a device of this character especially designed for fastening together the meeting flaps of trousers at the fronts and waistbands thereof.

The object of the present invention is to produce a fastener capable of being rapidly and easily applied to a finished garment and secured to the latter at both its inner and outer portions, so as to be effectively retained in place.

Many types of fasteners of the character referred to are now in general use; but so far as I am aware none of these fasteners are capable of being applied to a finished garment and properly secured thereto. It has been necessary heretofore with most types of fasteners to leave an opening in the seam of the trousers at the edge of the flap between the inner and outer layers of cloth for the insertion of the fastener or to form an opening in the garment for the insertion of the fastener and subsequently sew the fastener in place. The objection to the types described in use is that in both cases the work is necessarily done upon the garment after the fastener is applied. This is undesirable on account of the cost, particularly so in cases where a line of garments is placed upon the market at a low figure. Other types of garment-fasteners have been produced adapted to be applied to a finished garment; but the construction is of such a character that the outer portions of the fastener have not been properly retained in place, making the fastener objectionable in use.

My improved fastener is designed to obviate these several defects, as set forth; and the invention consists in the novel construction of the fastener and the peculiar arrangement and combination of its various parts, as

will be hereinafter described, and shown in the drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a pair of trousers, showing my improved fastener as applied to the flaps. Fig. 2 illustrates the blank from which the fastener is formed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the garment-fastener as cut from the blank. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the finished fastener. Fig. 5 is a sectional perspective view through a portion of the garment, illustrating the manner in which the fastener is applied thereto. Fig. 6 is a section through a portion of the garment, showing in elevation the fastener nearly in place. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the fastener as properly secured to the garment, and Fig. 8 is a sectional perspective view showing the manner of applying the eye or loop to the garment.

The reference-letter A designates a strip of thin and pliable sheet metal of which the fasteners are formed. This sheet is cut by suitable mechanism along the dotted lines *a b c*, forming the hook portion B and the loop member C, as shown. The upper part of the hook portion of the fastener is then bent in opposite directions along the line *d* to form a hook proper, D, and the cloth-penetrating point E. As thus constructed the hook portion of the fastener comprises two complementary and preferably spaced sharpened prongs F and G, the connecting portion H joining the prongs at the ends opposite the points and the hook and point members before referred to, which, as shown, are integral with the connecting portion and extend upon opposite sides of the latter in the direction of the prongs. The loop C, as will be obvious from the cutting of the blank, is formed from a complementary portion of the latter and is provided with transversely-extending heads J and K at its ends.

In applying the fastener to the garment the sharpened prongs of the hook portion are inserted within the inner layer of material of the flap L and are adapted to extend between the layers *a'* and *b'* of the flap and to project through the layer *b'* at some distance from the flap edge. The prong ends are then upset. The cloth-penetrating point E is inserted



in the edge of the flap between the layers  $a'$  and  $b'$  and serves to retain the fastener in position at its outer end, the upset points on the prongs securely holding the fastener from outward movement, as illustrated.

The loop C is secured to the complementary flap M by forming openings  $c'$  and  $d'$  therein and inserting the heads upon the loop within the slits, as shown in Fig. 8.

It will be obvious from the construction of the fastener as set forth that the same may be readily and easily applied to a finished garment and that through the agency of the upset points upon the prongs and the cloth-penetrating point described the fastener is fixedly secured to the garment at both its outer and inner ends.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a garment-fastener, the combination with an elongated pliable prong member having one end sharpened and adapted to be bent over at its extremity, and terminating at the other end in a hook and a cloth-penetrating point, said hook and point being arranged one opposite the other upon opposite sides of the prong member and extending in substantially parallel planes in the direction of the sharpened end of the prong, and a loop member.

2. In a garment-fastener, the combination with an elongated pliable prong member hav-

ing one end sharpened and adapted to be bent over at its extremity and terminating at the other end in a hook and a cloth-penetrating point arranged one directly opposite the other, said hook and point being formed integral with and arranged upon opposite sides of the prong member and extending in substantially parallel planes in the direction of the sharpened end of the prong, and a loop member adapted to be engaged by the hook.

3. In a garment-fastener, the combination with two pliable and sharpened prong members spaced from each other, of a connecting member integral with the prongs and joining the ends of the latter opposite the points, a hook and a cloth-penetrating point carried by and formed integral with the connecting member, said hook and point being arranged one directly opposite the other and projecting from the opposite sides of said connecting member in the direction of the sharpened ends of the prongs, and a loop member adapted to be engaged by the hook.

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

CONRAD E. KASSELMAN.

Witnesses:

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M. B. O'DOHERTY.