

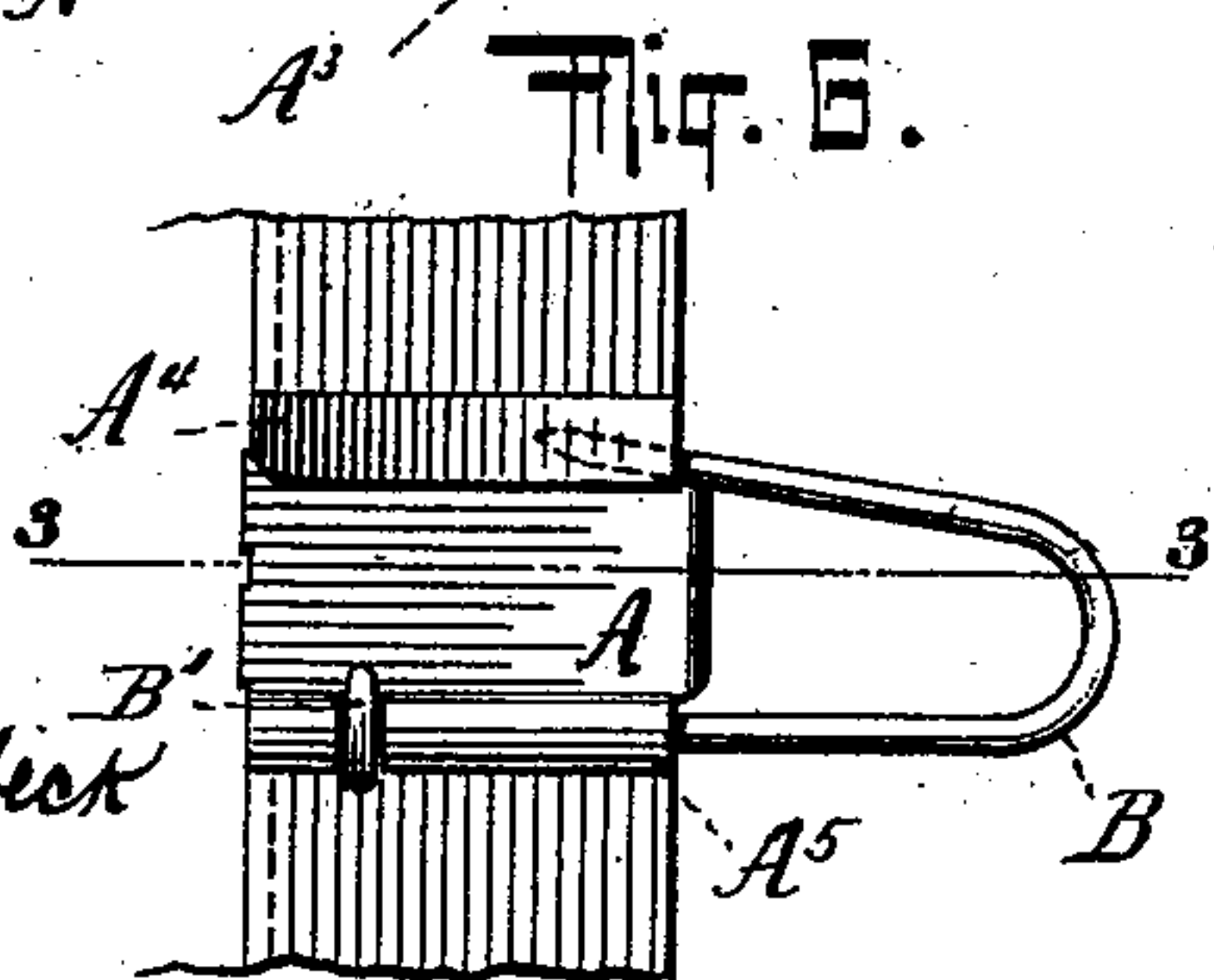
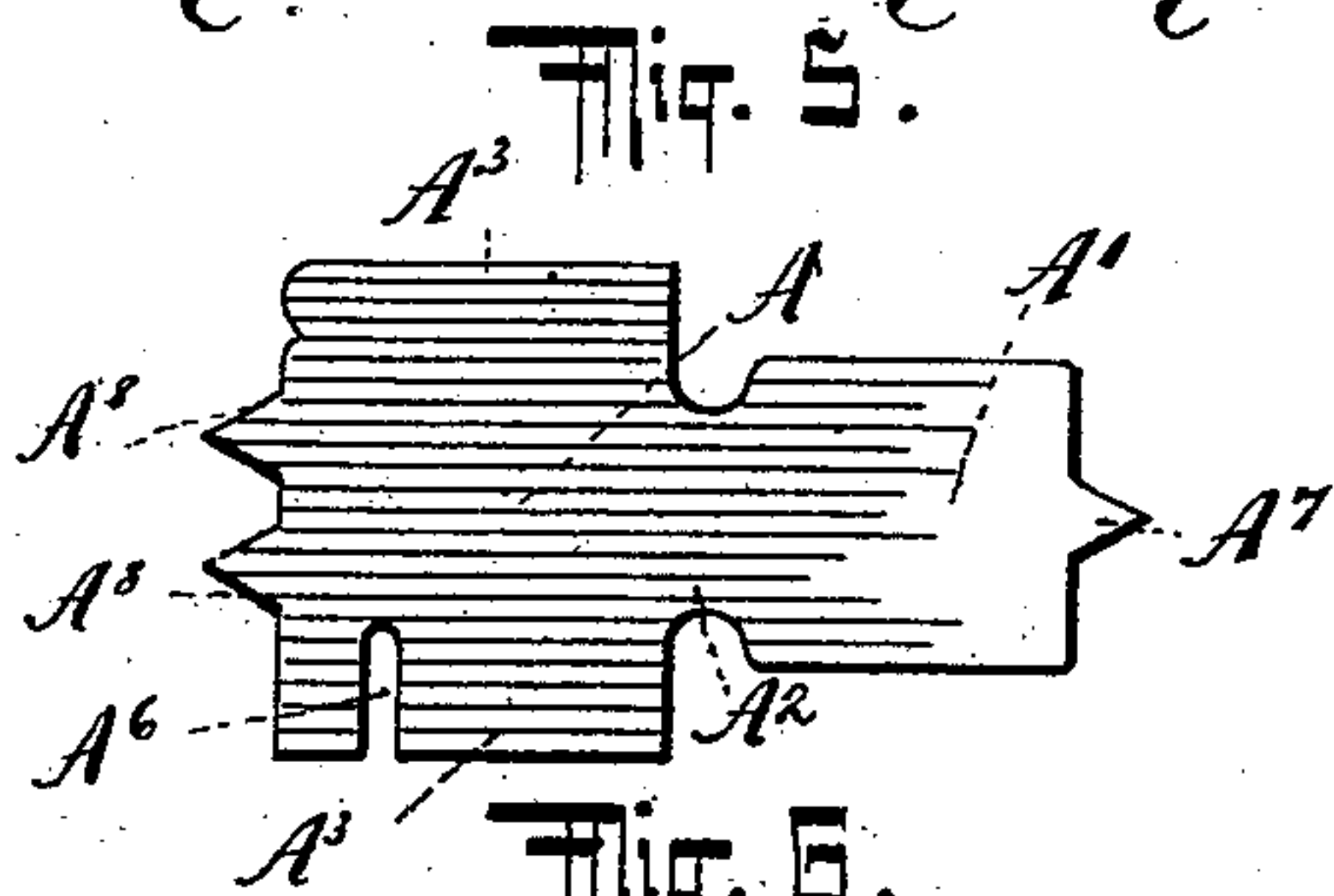
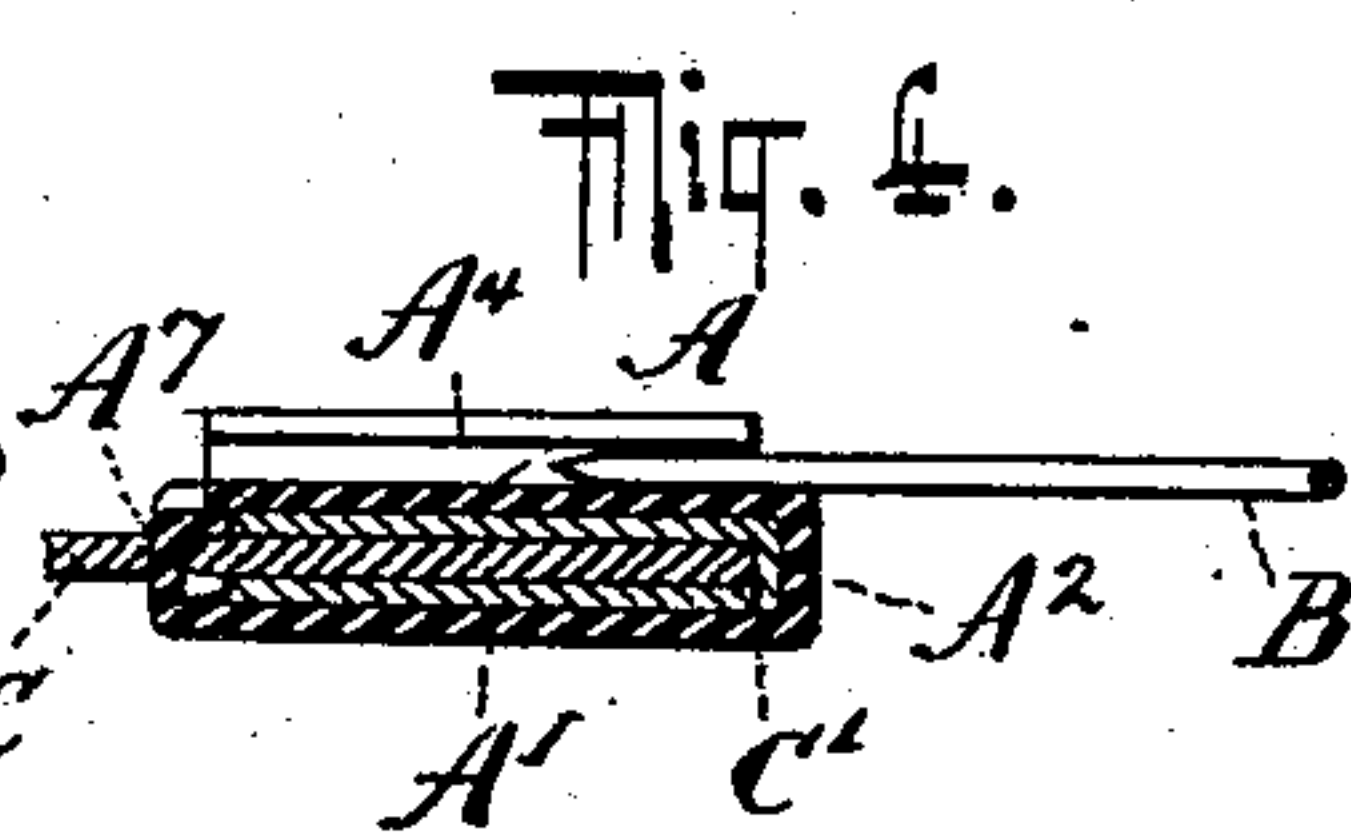
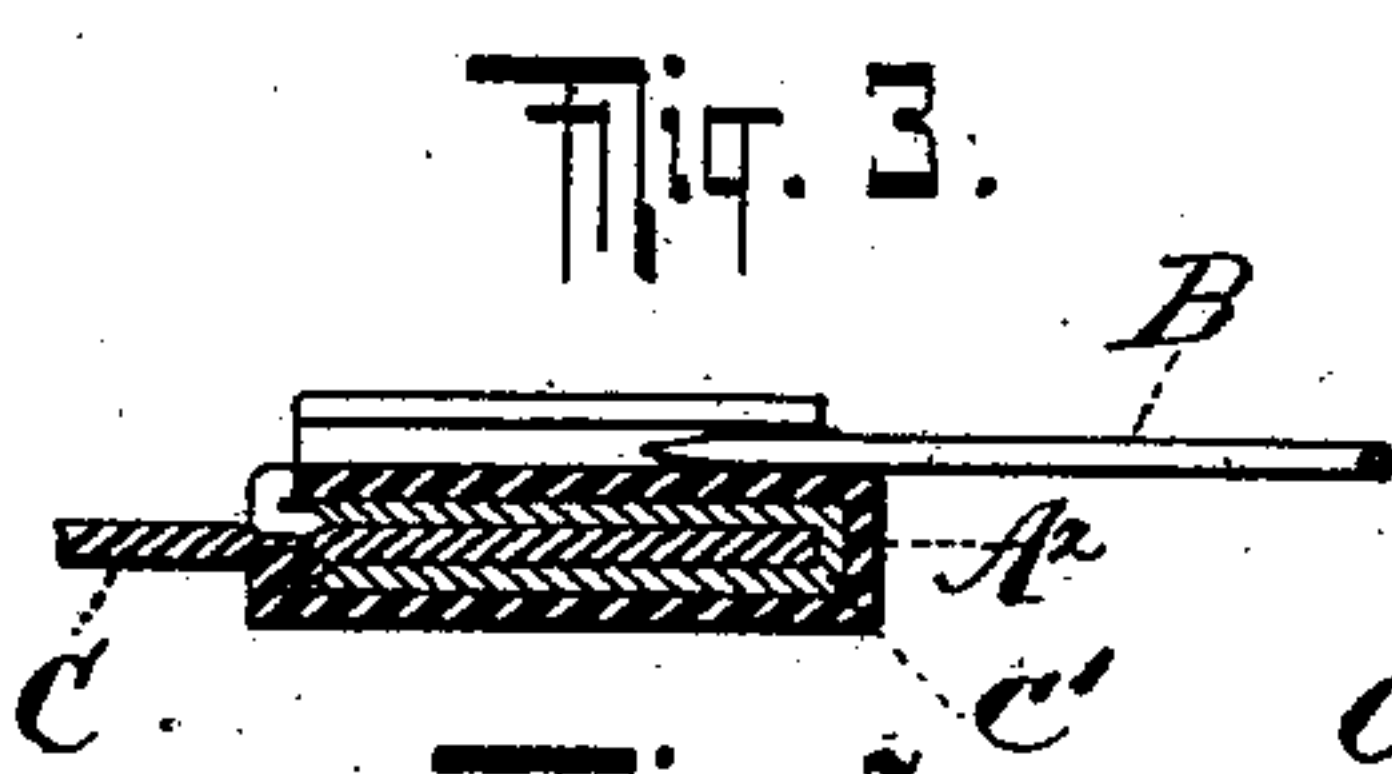
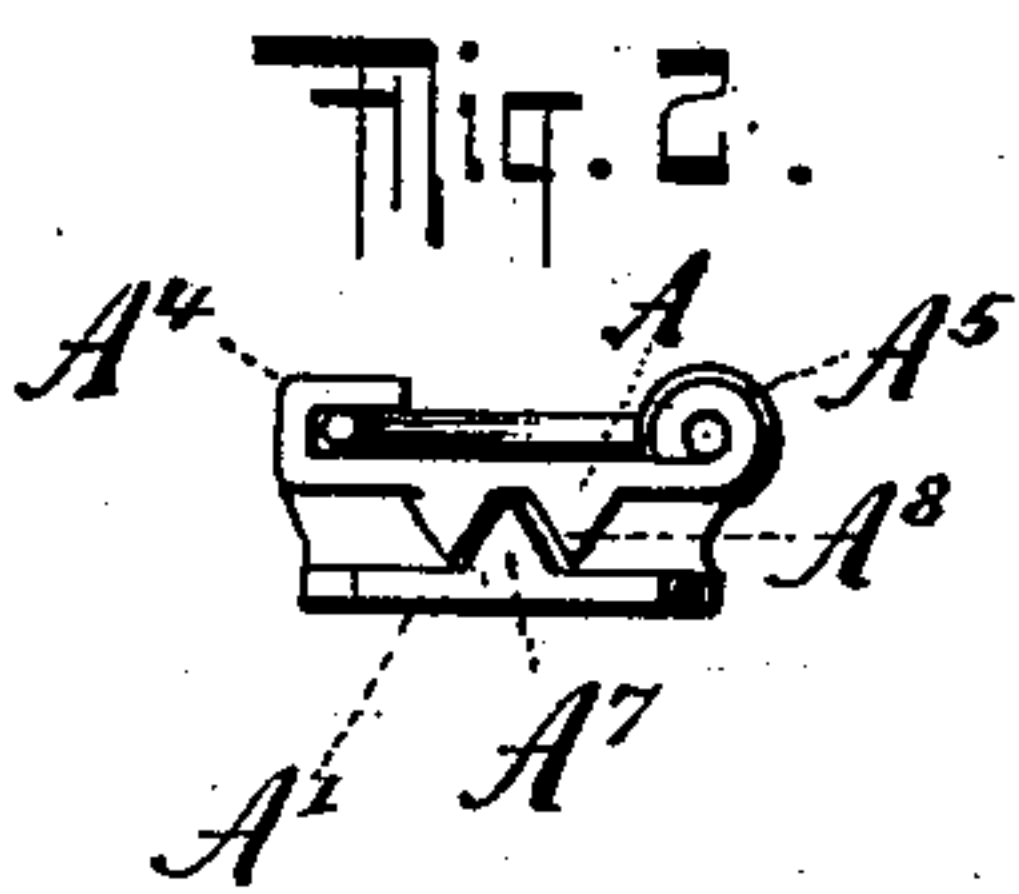
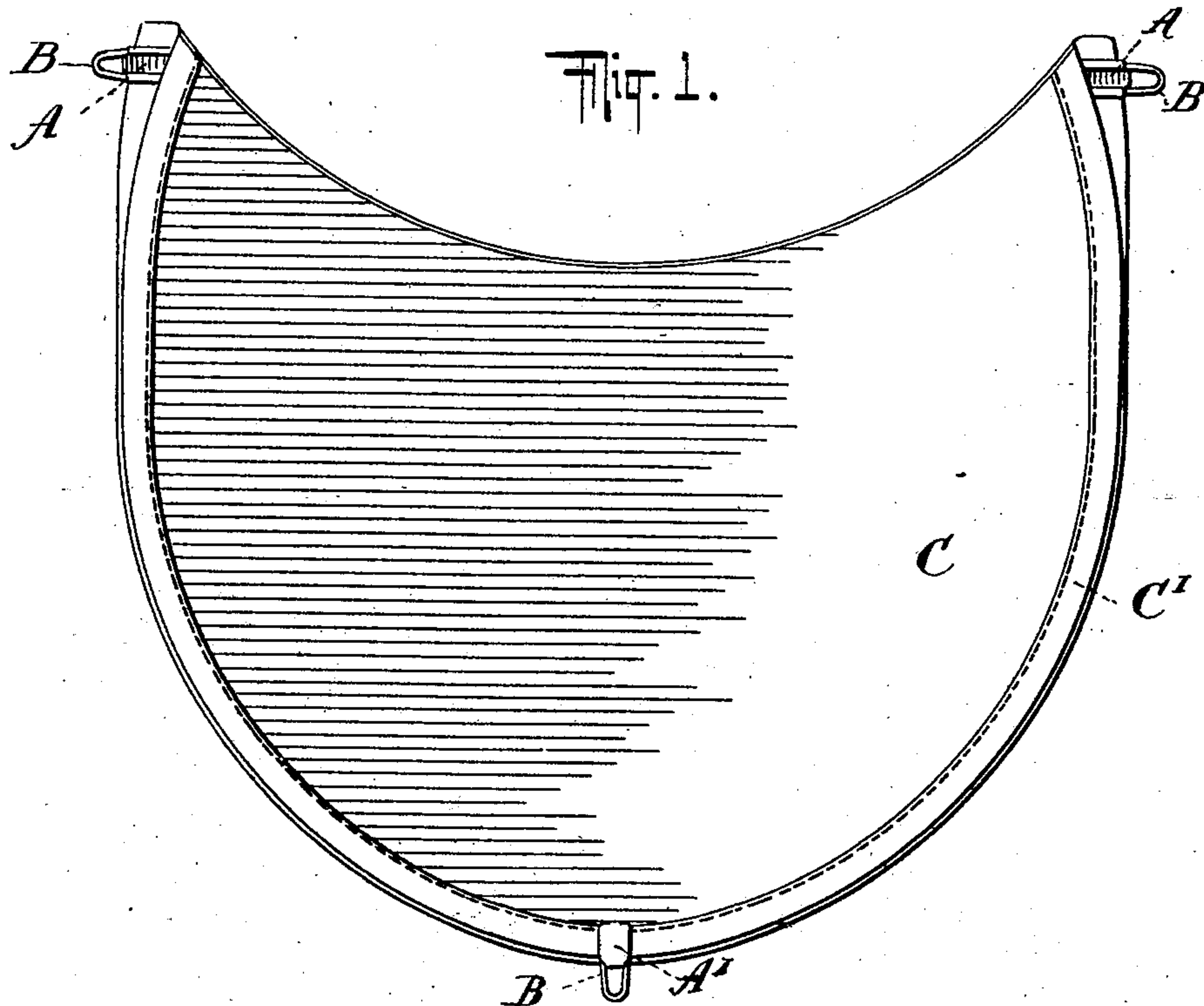
No. 715,520.

Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

B. F. SUTTON.
FASTENING DEVICE.

(Application filed Apr. 16, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. SUTTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,520, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed April 16, 1902. Serial No. 103,240. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. SUTTON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fastening devices, and is particularly applicable to articles of this class which are intended for use in connection with wearing-apparel.

The object of my invention is to provide a fastening device which will be exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, which will be efficient to hold the article to which it is applied without tearing the fabric of such article, and which is so constructed as to be capable of a swinging movement when attached in such a manner as to minimize the strain exerted on the fabric.

The invention consists in certain features of construction, as will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a dress-shield provided with a series of my improved fasteners. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same substantially on line 3 3 of Fig. 6 and shows the fastener applied to the dress-shield. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing the fastener applied in a slightly different manner. Fig. 5 is a plan of the blank for the body of the fastener, and Fig. 6 is a plan of the complete fastener attached to the edge of the dress-shield or other article.

In the construction shown the fastener-body consists of two members A A', with a connecting portion A² between them, which portion in the completed article forms a bend at the outer ends of the two essentially parallel members A A'. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) The connecting portion is preferably contracted, forming a neck which facilitates bending. At the sides of the member A are located extensions A³, adapted to be bent into sheaths, one of which, A⁴, is open toward the other, A⁵, the latter being made in the nature of a sleeve. Both sheath portions A⁴ A⁵ are bent on the outer side of the member A—that is, the side

opposite to that on which the member A' is disposed. The tubular sheath or sleeve A⁵ receives one end of a pin B, of the safety-pin character, the other end of said pin being adapted for detachable engagement with the sheath A⁴. To prevent the pin B from becoming detached from the sleeve A⁵, the extension A³, from which said sleeve is formed, may be provided with a transverse slot A⁶, adapted to receive an enlargement B' on the pin B. It will be observed that the pin B when in the closed position lies in a plane parallel to those of the members A and A'. 55 60 65

The attaching or clamping device which forms a part of my fastener extends in a plane transverse to and preferably at a right angle to those of the members A A' and of the pin B. This attaching device or clamping device, as shown, consists of a prong A⁷ struck up centrally at the end of the member A' and of two prongs A⁸, arranged at the free edge of the member A at each side of its longitudinal center. These prongs are adapted to engage the fabric and to hold the fastener thereon securely. 70 75

In Fig. 1 I have shown a series of my fasteners applied to a dress-shield, the body of which is indicated at C and the edge or binding at C'. The prongs A⁷ A⁸ may pass through the shield proper or through the binding, although it is preferable to leave the binding intact, as shown. It is not absolutely necessary that the prongs should pass entirely through the fabric, but they may simply grip or hold the fabric between them without actually perforating it, as shown in Fig. 3. The prongs may, however, be extended through the fabric, as shown in Fig. 4, and it will be observed that in either case the ends of the prongs are bent inward and are covered by the fastener members A A', between which they are located. There is therefore no projection or hook extending from the outer surface of the fastener and liable to catch on other garments. The fastener presents an entirely smooth outer surface and is not only strong, but easily attached and exceedingly serviceable, as it is not liable to become hooked on and to rip the waist or other garments adjacent to it. 80 85 90 95 100

It will be understood that the pins B form means for connecting the fastener with the

garment, and as the strain on the said pins is mainly longitudinal there is very little danger of their opening accidentally.

I prefer to employ a single prong A⁷ on one member of the fastener in conjunction with two prongs A⁸ on the other member adapted to receive the said prong A⁷ between them, as this arrangement lessens the liability of the fabric tearing. These prongs A⁷ A⁸ constitute an attaching device arranged at an angle to the planes of the members A A'.

I desire it to be clearly understood that various modifications may be made without departing from the nature of my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

1. A fastener comprising a body with two substantially parallel members connected at one end, one of said members being provided upon its outer surface with a longitudinal sleeve having a transverse slot, and with a sheath, a pin fitted into said sleeve and having a projection extending into said slot, the free end of the pin being adapted to be received in the said sheath, and an attaching device arranged at an angle to the planes of said members.

2. A fastener comprising a body having an attaching device, a longitudinally-extending sleeve provided with a transverse slot, a pin secured in said sleeve and having a projection extending into said slot, and a sheath to receive the free end of said pin.

3. A fastener comprising a body consisting of two substantially parallel members con-

nected at one end, a single prong projected from the other, free, end of one member toward the other member, and two prongs projected from said other member to receive said single prong between them, in combination with an attaching device secured to said body.

4. A fastener comprising a body consisting of two substantially parallel members having a bend connecting them at one end, and prongs projected inwardly from said members at their other ends, and located between said members, so as to be concealed and covered thereby, in combination with an attaching device secured to the outer face of one of said members and extending beyond the bend which connects the said members.

5. A fastener comprising a body consisting of two substantially parallel members having a bend connecting them at one end, an attaching device arranged at the other ends of the said members, and located between them so as to be concealed and covered by the said members, a pin attached to the outer surface of one of said members and projecting beyond the bend which connects the two members, and a sheath secured to the same member and adapted to receive the free end of the pin.

In witness whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN F. SUTTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA,
EUGENE EBLE.