No. 735,655. PATENTED AUG. 4, 1903.

A. J. BRADLEY.

GARMENT FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 2.

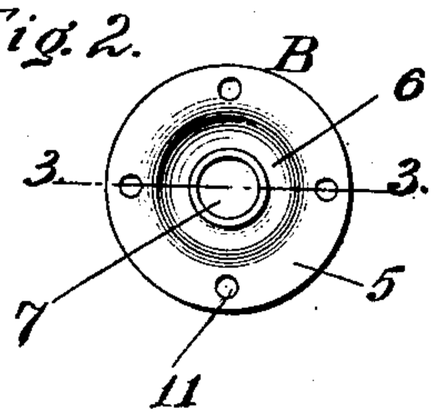


Fig. 1.

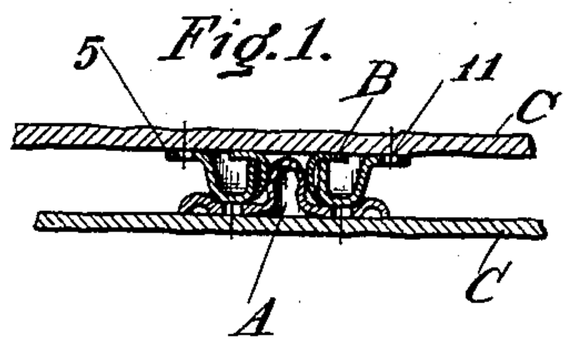


Fig. 6.

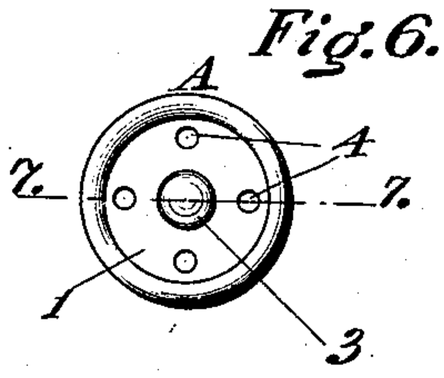


Fig. 3.

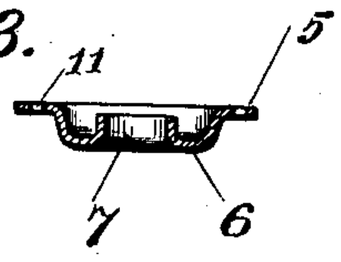


Fig. 7.

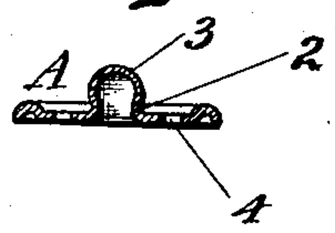


Fig. 8.

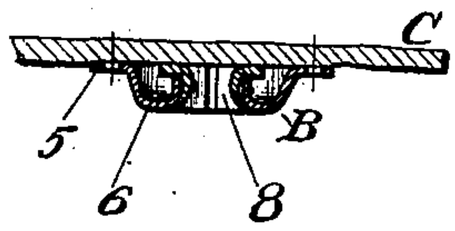


Fig. 4.

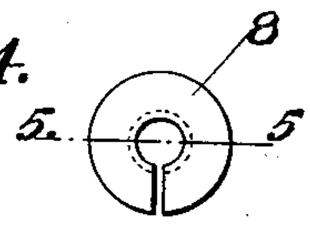
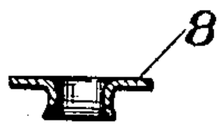


Fig. 5.



Attest:

Edw. L. Dillon

Jola Tucker.

Inventor:

A. J. Bradley,

by Cann & Cann

Att'ys.

No. 735,655. Patented August 4, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. BRADLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,655, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed July 8, 1902. Serial No. 114,707. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. BRADLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to garment-fasteners, and has for its principal object to simplify and cheapen the construction and manufacture of garment-fasteners.

It consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and wherein like symbols refer to like parts wherever they occur, Figure 1 is a cross-section of my fastener with its members interlocked. Fig. 2 is a top view of the disk of the socket member. Fig. 3 is a section of said disk. Fig. 4 is a top view, and Fig. 5 is a section, of the split ring of the socket member. Fig. 6 is a top view, and Fig. 7 is a section, of the stud member. Fig. 8 is a cross-section of the socket member.

My invention comprises a stud member A, adapted to be attached to one portion of a garment or fabric C, and a socket member B for coöperating with said stud member and adapted to be attached to another portion of the garment or fabric C.

The stud member A comprises a metal plate or disk 1, having its central portion drawn or otherwise formed into a headed stud—that is, having a shank portion 2 with an enlarged rounded head 3 thereon. The edge of the plate or disk is struck up or beaded to increase its rigidity. Holes 4 are formed through the disk suitable for sewing thread therethrough.

The socket member B comprises a disk or plate 5, whose middle portion 6 is offset from the plane of the main portion of the disk. This middle offset portion 6 has a hole 7 in its center. In this hole 7 is arranged a split ring 8 of resilient sheet metal. These two pieces—namely, the disk and the split ring—constitute the entire socket member. In order to mount this ring 8 in proper position, the edge of the opening in the offset portion 6 of the disk 5 is bent toward the plane of the disk. The main body of the split ring 8 is in substantially the same plane as the disk 5; but the inner edge of said ring is curled or bent outwardly and backwardly, so as to constitute a tubular thimble around the inclined inner edge of the opening 7 in the offset portion. The ring is thus firmly mounted on the disk in position to allow it to enlarge and contract its opening. By reason of the manner in which the split ring is curled around the edge of the hole in the disk the expansion of the ring is limited by its coming in contact with the edge of said opening, whereby the split ring is protected against undue enlargement and all strains in the direction of the plane of the disk are transferred from the ring to the disk itself. The normal size of the opening in the ring is slightly less than the diameter of the head 3 of the stud. The socket member is provided with holes 11, whereby it may be sewed on the garment. Aside from the hole 7 for the split ring and the holes 11 for the thread the disk is continuous—that is, it has no radial slit therein.

The operation of the device is as follows: The stud member A being sewed on one portion of the garment and the socket member B on another portion are interlocked by merely pressing the stud-head 3 into the opening of the split ring or thimble 8. This opening is enlarged by the pressure sufficiently to let the head pass therethrough, whereupon the resiliency of said split ring or thimble contracts its opening and causes said ring or thimble to interlock with the head.

What I claim is—

A two-piece socket member for a garment-fastener consisting of a continuous disk having its middle portion offset and an opening in said offset portion, the edge of said opening being turned back toward the plane of the disk, and a resilient split ring curled over the edge of said opening, whereby the edge of said opening limits the expansion of the ring and takes up strains in the plane of the ring, substantially as described.

ANDREW J. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:
LAURA B. PERKINS,
WILBUR W. COOMBS.