

No. 756,201.

PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

C. R. BANNIHR.
GARMENT FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

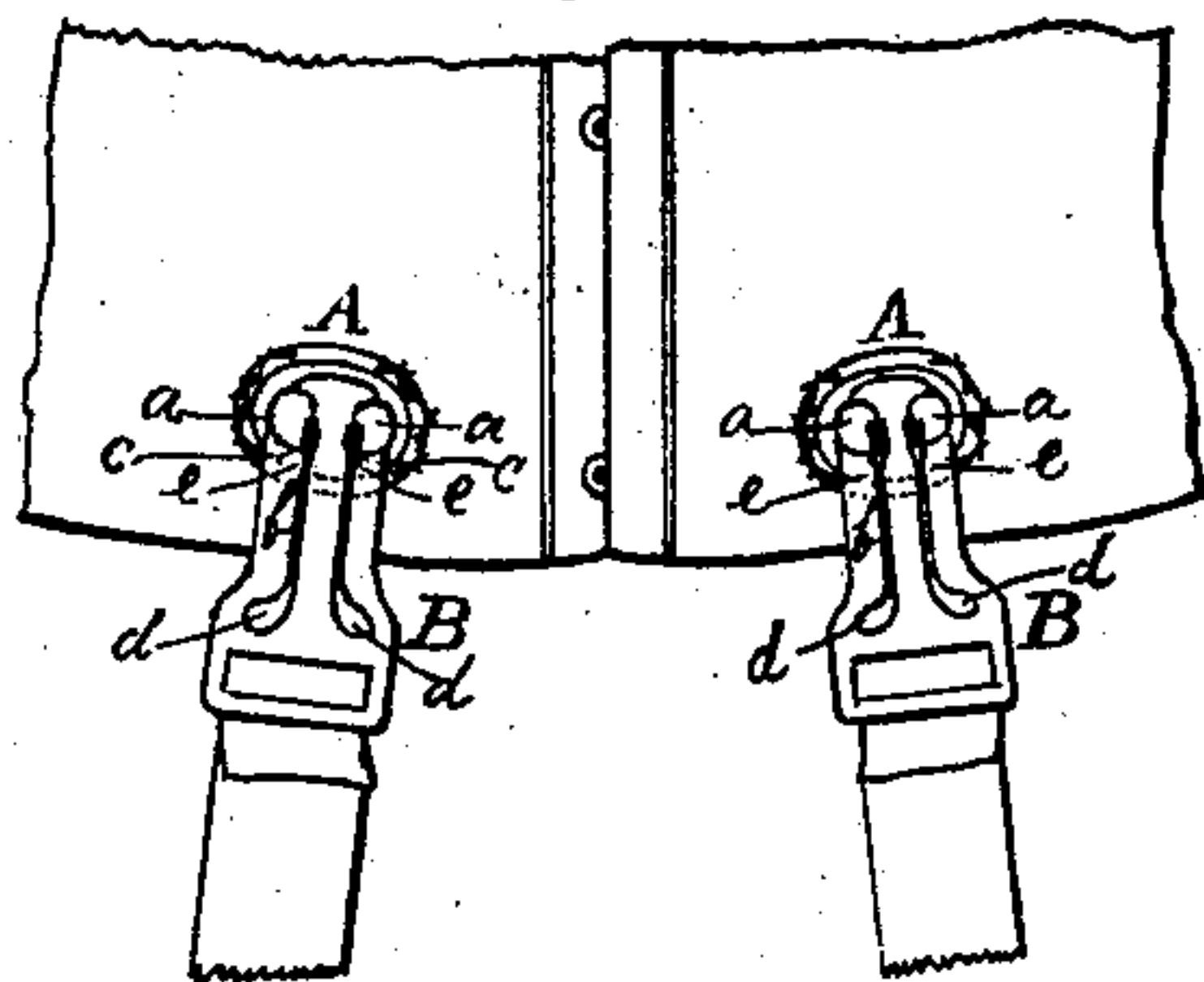


Fig. 2.

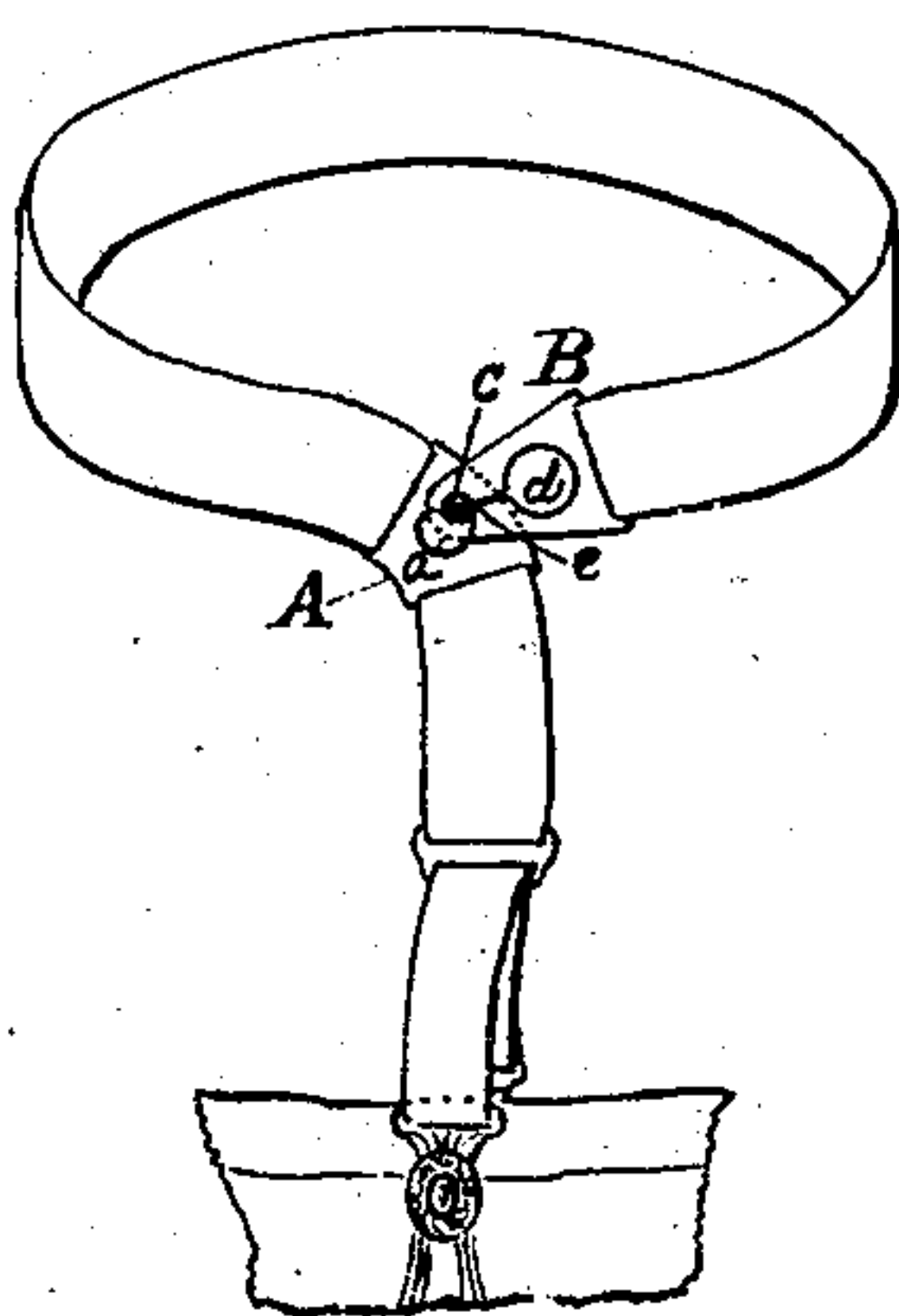


Fig. 3.

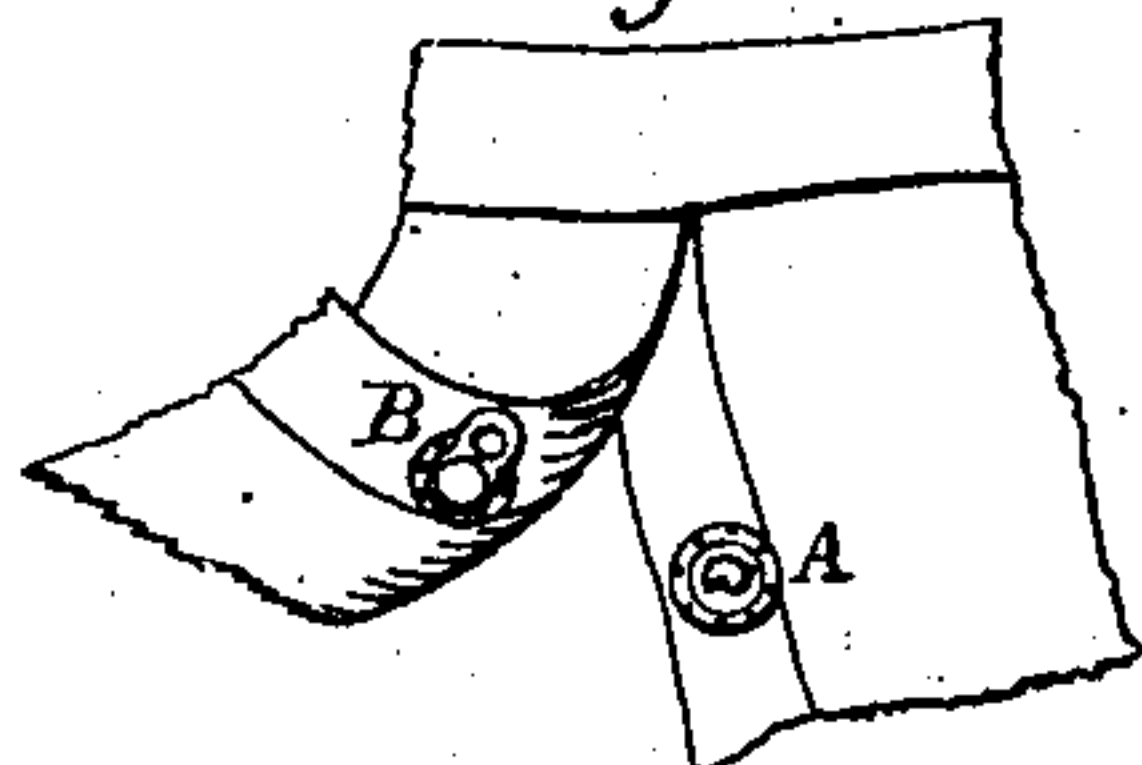


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

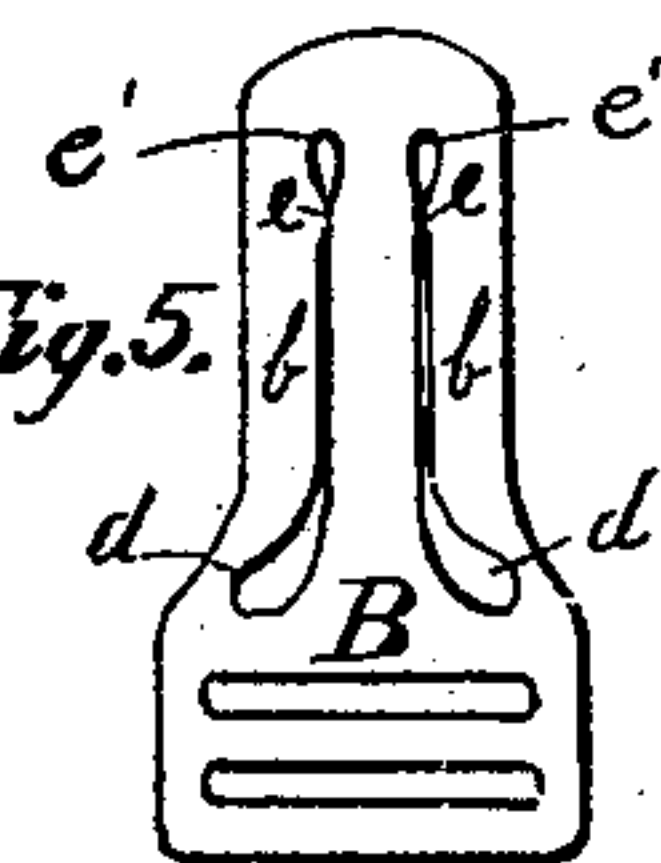


Fig. 6.



Fig. 16.



Fig. 8.

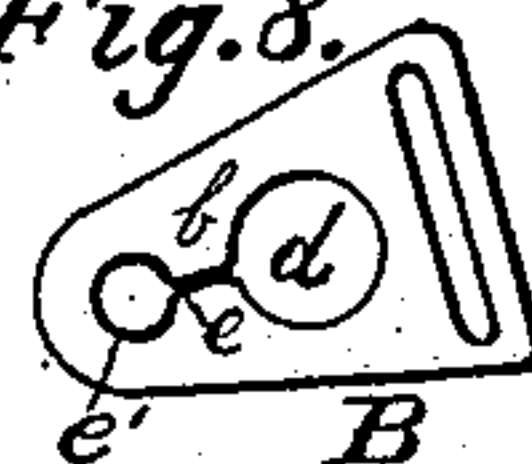


Fig. 7.



Fig. 9.



Fig. 10.

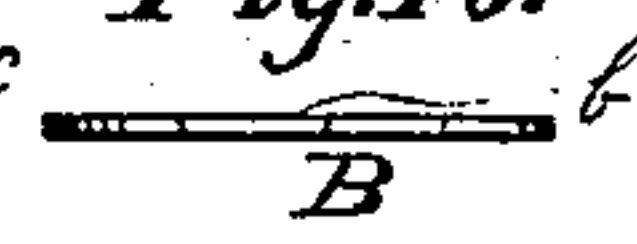


Fig. 11.



Fig. 13.



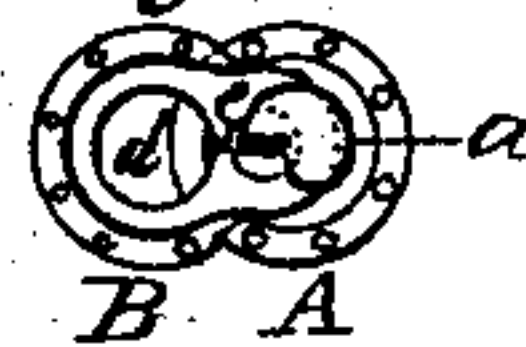
Fig. 12.



Fig. 14.



Fig. 15.



Witnesses.

Thos W Eloy

C H Krueger

Inventor.

Caesar R. Bannihr

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CAESAR R. BANNIHR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,201, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed August 12, 1902. Serial No. 119,402. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAESAR R. BANNIHR, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Garment-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in garment-fasteners where one part is secured to one part of a garment and the other or counterpart to another part of the garment or where it is desirable to secure a garment to another garment; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a fastener which may be easily applied; second, to be simple in its manufacture; third, to be light, flat, and flexible; fourth, to be so arranged as not to be easily or accidentally separated, yet to be simple in disconnecting one part from the other. I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a garment with two of the fasteners of a double hook and loop kind attached, showing how it is used in connection with a stocking-supporter. Fig. 2 is a face view of a single hook and loop kind as applied to a stocking-supporter of another style. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a single hook and loop kind applied to a garment where one part is secured to another by means of the fastener. Fig. 4 shows a face view of the double-hook plate; Fig. 5, a face view of the double loop; Fig. 6, an edge end view of the loop shown in Fig. 5; Fig. 7, a face view of a single-hook plate; Fig. 8, a face view of a single loop; Figs. 9 and 10, edge views of the same. Fig. 11 shows a face view of the loop-plate as shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 12, a side view; Fig. 13, a face view of the fastener-hook plate as shown in Fig. 3, and Fig. 14 a side view of the same. Fig. 15 shows a face view of the fastener when hooked together. Fig. 16 shows an enlarged section of the hook and loop as the loop passes the neck of the hook.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The hook-plate A and loop-plate B form the two parts of the fastener. The hook-plate A may have one or two hooks and the loop-

plate B corresponding eyes and slots or slits, as shown in the drawings. In Fig. 1 are shown those which have a double hook and loop and in Figs. 2 and 3 those with a single hook and loop.

The fastener is made of sheet metal, as here shown, which metal is rolled to harden it to make it springy. The blanks are cut in the form shown in the different figures and are necessarily cut of the shape shown to suit the special purposes for which they are to be used—namely, the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 is suitable for the class of hose-supporters of which the upper end is secured to an upper garment and is shown in the drawings of an application for a patent for hose-supporters filed by me February 25, 1902. The form shown in Figs. 7 and 8 is suitable for a hose-supporter of the kind shown in Fig. 2. Figs. 3 and 15 show the form of fastener used in securing one part of a garment to another, similar to the common hook and eye or snap-button. I do not, however, limit myself to the exact construction of these parts, for some slightly-different form may be desirable, as the hook may be made of heavier metal or the shape may be varied a little, and thus require the loop to be made with a slit to conform to it. So long as the same principle as herein shown is carried out in each case the purpose is accomplished so far as the fastener is concerned, which consists of the hook-plate A, with the hook *a*, and neck *c*, and the loop-plate B, and eye *d*, slot *b*, slit *e*, and hole *e'*. The hook *a* has the form of a snail is cut from the plate and raised up a little more than the thickness of the metal remaining connected at the neck *c*. The neck is formed up at an angle or incline of about sixty degrees and the hook remains parallel with the surface of the plate.

The loop-plate B has the eye *d* and slot *b* or slit *e* cut in it. The eye *d* is a hole of the size to allow the hook *a* to pass in, and the slot extends for a short distance and becomes simply a slit at the end without any metal being removed and at the end of the slit is a hole *e'* about the size of the width of the neck *c* of the hook *a*. In the hook part there are holes punched around the edge, which is de-

pressed, so the thread with which the plate is sewed onto a garment will lie below the surface and the edges of the loop cannot rub or cut the thread. The loop of the kind shown in Figs. 3 and 14 also has this means for sewing the same to a garment. The kind shown in Figs. 1 and 2 have the usual slots to secure these to a web.

To catch the two parts of the fastener together, it is only necessary to pass the snail-shaped hook *a* through the hole or eye *d* in the loop-plate B and pull the loop-plate forward, which will then slip into place with a snap as the slit *e* passes over the incline of the neck *c* of the hook *a*, and the small hole *e'* will encircle the neck of the hook. To unfasten it, sufficient force is required to push the hook-plate one way and the loop the other to cause the spring-plate of the loop to be forced up on one side and down on the other in passing the neck of the hook the same as when applied. The manner in which the slit *e* in the loop may pass over the incline of the neck *c* of the hook *a* is shown in Fig. 16. One side of the slit passes on the under side of the neck and the other on the upper side.

It is not necessary to go into a detailed description of such parts of garments as are shown in the several views to which the fastener is applied, as it does not necessarily follow that these are the only garments in connection with which this fastener may be used.

I am aware that garment-fasteners of sheet metal or wire comprising a hook and loop have been made prior to my invention. I therefore do not claim this feature, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a garment-fastener a hook-plate having a hook of a snail-shaped outline partially cut from said plate and raised above it with the neck of the hook between the hook and plate standing at an angle to the surface of the plate, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a garment-fastener a spring-metal loop-plate with a slit cut in it, the metal simply being severed and a hole at each end of said slit, one hole being larger than the other,

all for the purpose as herein shown and described.

3. In a garment-fastener having a hook-plate, a hook raised above the plate and of a snail-shaped outline with a neck formed at the back standing edgewise across the plate at an angle to the surface of the plate and hook and between the plate and hook, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. In a hook-and-loop garment-fastener having a hook-plate provided with a hook, a neck between the hook and the hook-plate lying at an incline to the surface of the plate and hook and a spring-metal loop-plate provided with two holes and a slit between them which may separate on the incline of the neck of the hook, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. In a hook-and-loop garment-fastener a loop consisting of a spring-metal plate with a depressed edge having small holes punched out in it for securing the plate to a garment, a hole for the hook of a hook-plate to enter, and a smaller hole to encircle the neck of said hook and a slit between the two holes to separate on the incline of the neck of said hook when forced over it, all as herein shown and described.

6. In a hook-and-loop garment-fastener, a hook-plate with a depressed edge having small holes punched out in it, a snail-shaped hook partially cut from and raised above the surface of the plate, remaining connected at the neck, which is formed at an angle to the surface of the plate and hook, and a spring-metal loop-plate having two holes with a slit between them which may engage with said hook, substantially as herein shown and described.

7. In a hook-and-loop garment-fastener a double-hook plate and a double-loop plate, the hook-plate having two hooks, one right and one left, with an inclined neck to each hook, lying in opposite directions, the loop-plate having corresponding eyes and slits which may engage with said hooks substantially as herein shown and described.

CAESAR R. BANNIHR.

Witnesses:

THOS. D. McELROY,
C. H. KRUEGER.