

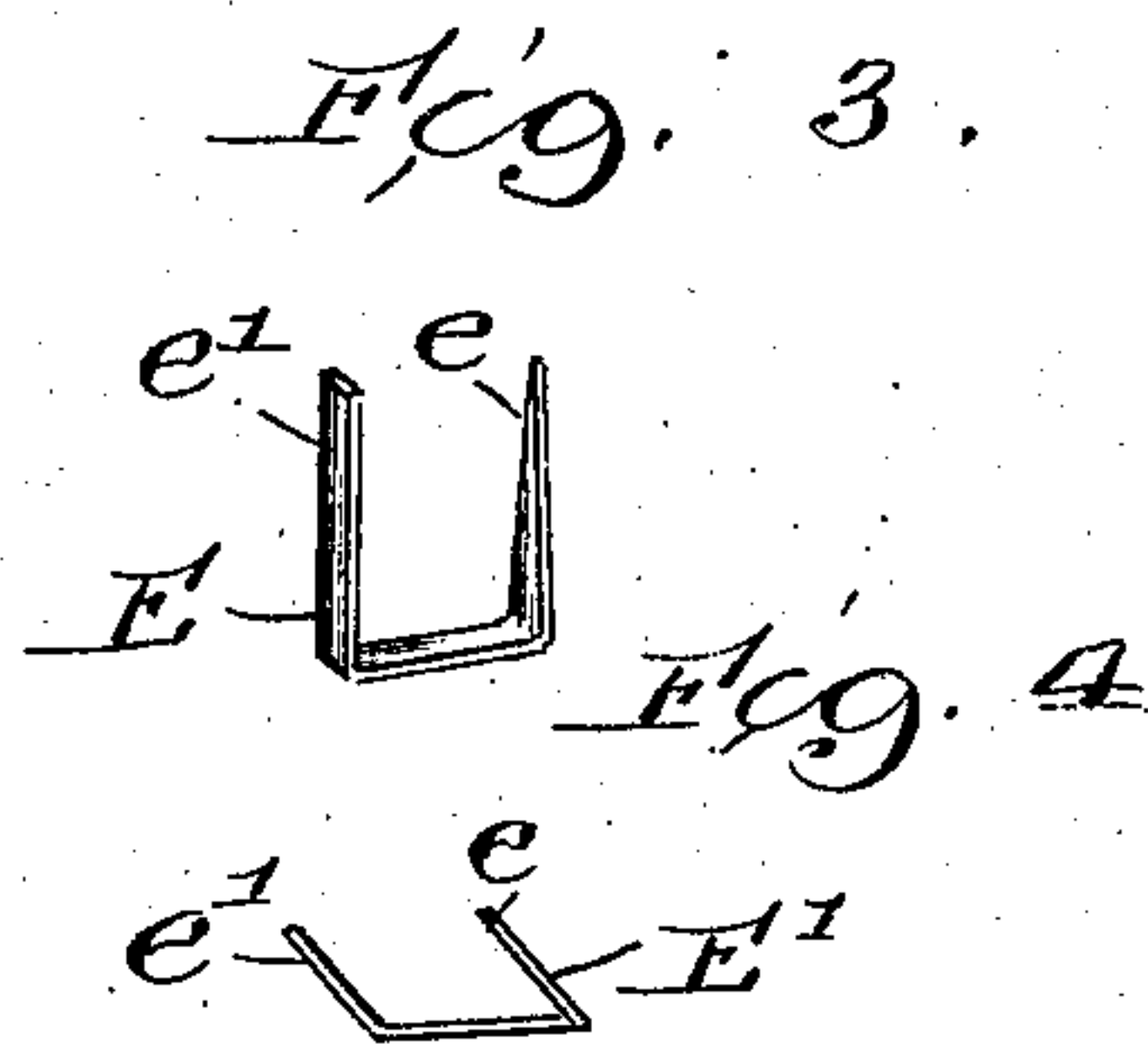
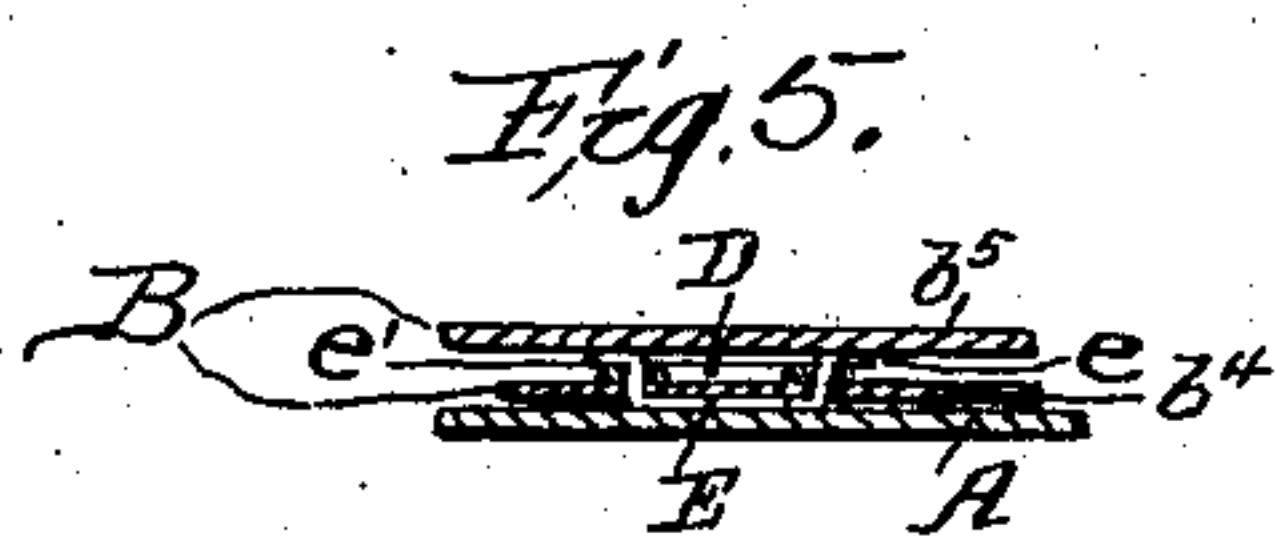
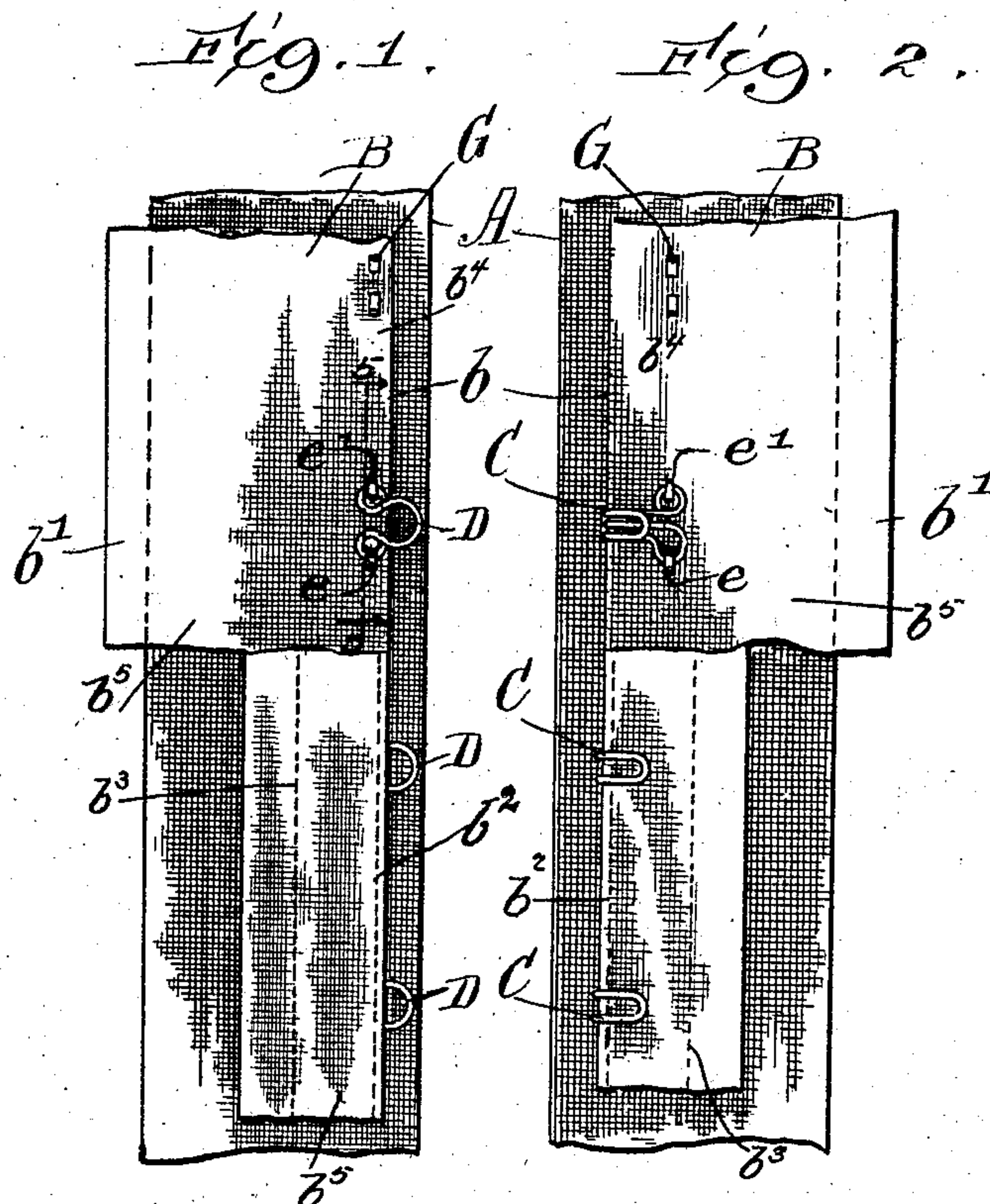
No. 772,332.

PATENTED OCT. 18, 1904.

W. BECKER.
GARMENT FASTENING.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1903. RENEWED SEPT. 10, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELMINE BECKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GARMENT-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,332, dated October 18, 1904.

Application filed May 7, 1903. Renewed September 10, 1904. Serial No. 224,024. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELMINE BECKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to attaching means for hooks and eyes or the like to fabrics of any desired kind or character and so constructed as to greatly facilitate the securing of the same in position, affording a much stronger connection with the fabric than has heretofore been usual.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating a device embodying my invention, showing the means for securing the eyes in place. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the means for attaching the hooks in position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one form of attaching-staples. Fig. 4 is a modified form of the attaching-staple shaped to facilitate insertion through the fabric into position for engagement with the hook or eye. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section on line 5 5 of Fig. 1 and partly broken, showing the relative position of the parts before stitching.

In said drawings, A indicates the fabric to which the hook or eye is to be attached; B, a lining or facing sewed to the fabric A, beyond the edge *b* of which the hook C or eye D projects and is stitched to the fabric A by the lines of stitching *b*² and *b*³. E indicates the staples whereby said hooks are attached in place, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, and which, as shown, are constructed of brass, bronze, tin, or other suitable metal and are provided in Fig. 3 with one somewhat sharpened point *e* to facilitate insertion through the fabric. The other of said points, *e'*, is preferably unsharpened. The staples may, however, if pre-

ferred, be constructed of small-sized wire, as indicated by E' in Fig. 4, the diameter of which is small enough to permit it to be readily passed through the facing, and the ends of which are of the same structure, but designated by *e e'* to harmonize with Fig. 5.

The staple being inserted through the facing B, as indicated at G in Figs. 1 and 2, and the hook C or eye D being placed over the projecting ends *e* and *e'* of the staple, said ends are bent oppositely and downwardly into engagement with the facing and clenched into engagement with said hook or eye, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5. The free edge *b'* of said facing is then folded outwardly, forming inner and outer folds *b*⁴ and *b*⁵, respectively, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, covering the loop of the eye or extending beneath the tongue of the hook and is stitched along its outer edge to the fabric both over said hooks and eyes, as at *b*², and back of the same, as at *b*³, thereby entirely covering and concealing both the ends of said staples and the body thereof and effectually protecting the wearer from injury either to person or to clothing.

From the construction described the operation is obvious, and the facility with which hooks or eyes may be secured in place and the strength of the attachment with the fabric is such that the attachment of the hook or eye with said fabric is practically as strong as the hook and eye itself.

Obviously many details of construction may be varied without departing from the principles of this invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the free edges of a fabric, of a folded facing-strip on each, metallic staples passed through the inner fold of each of said facings, hooks and eyes engaged over said staples between the folds of the respective facings on the appropriate edges of the fabric, the ends of the staples being turned downwardly and outwardly between the folds of each facing, and the outer fold of said facing stitched to the inner fold and to the fabric, a part of said stitching passing over said hooks and eyes.

2. The combination with the free edges of

a fabric, of a folded facing-strip on each, concealed staples of sheet metal having ends engaged in the inner fold of each of said strips and sharpened at one end, hooks and eyes engaged over said ends between said folds, the
5 ends of the staples being turned oppositely and downwardly over said hooks and eyes, and the outer fold of each facing-strip stitched to the inner fold and concealing said staples,
10 a part of said stitches engaging over the hooks

and eyes intermediate the staples and the edge of the fabric.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILHELMINE BECKER.

Witnesses:

C. W. HILLS,

A. C. ODELL.