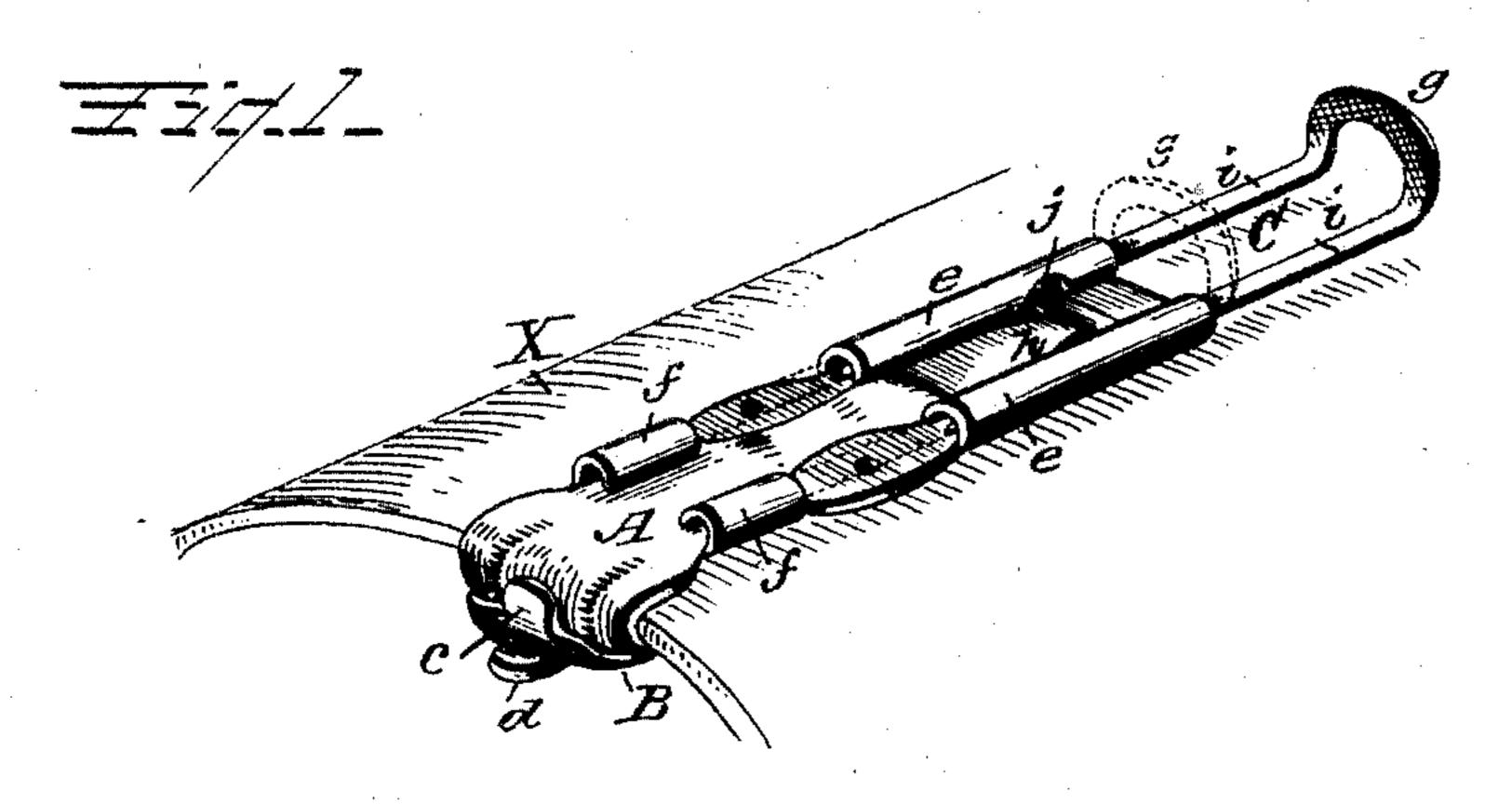
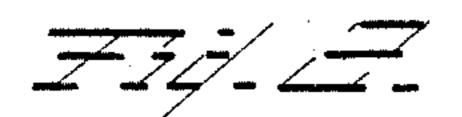
J. V. PILCHER.

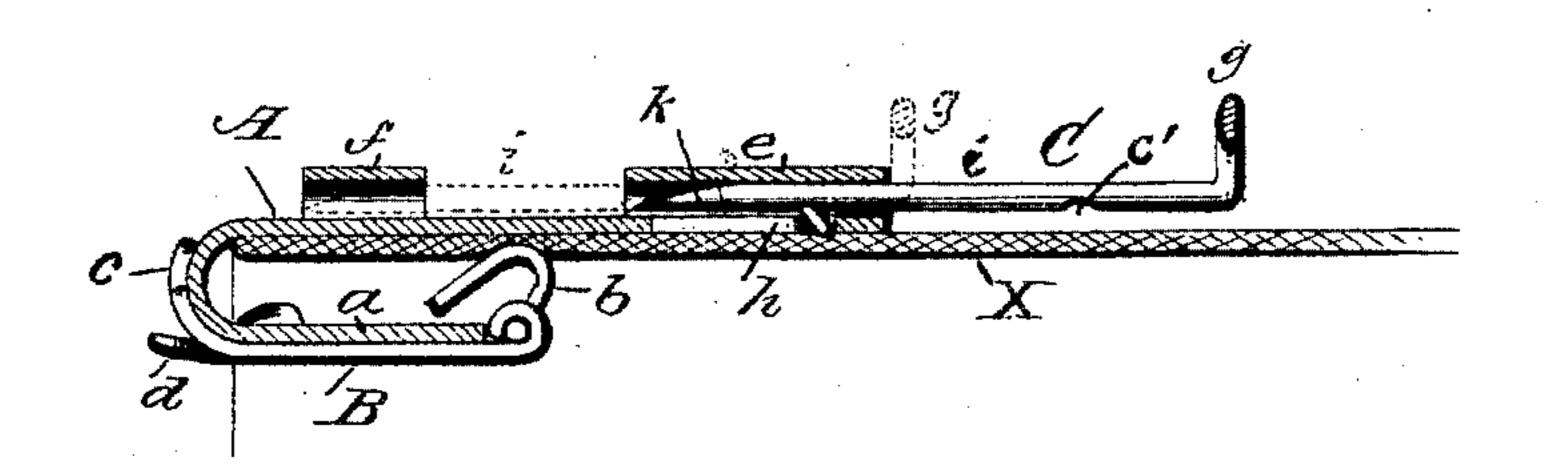
GARMENT FASTENER.

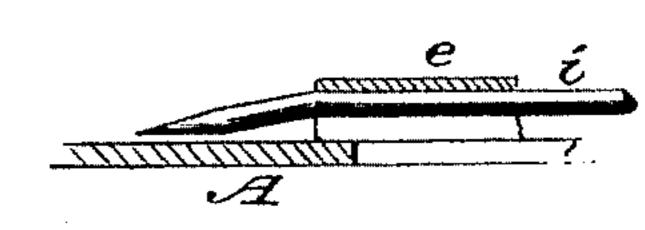
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1904.

NO MODEL.









John V. Pilcher.

Witnesses

United States Patent Office.

JOHN V. PILCHER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,684, dated December 6, 1904.

Application filed June 15, 1904. Serial No. 212,740. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN V. PILCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of 5 Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, 10 making a part of this specification, and to the

letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has relation to that class of garment-fasteners comprising a supporting-plate and a slidable pin thereon to en-15 gage the fabric or goods; and the object thereof is to so construct the fastener that the point of the pin will be parallel to its own motion, whereby it will be more effective in its action upon the goods and the value of the fastener 20 materially enhanced, which object is attained by the construction substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective 25 view of a garment-fastener embodying my invention and shown on an enlarged scale and as applied as a cuff-holder, the pin being shown in operative position in full and dotted lines; Fig. 2, a sectional elevation thereof, showing 3° the pin in operative position in full and dotted lines; Fig. 3, a sectional detail view showing the cuff, the lining of the coat-sleeve, a portion of the fastener engaging the cuff, and the point of the pin engaging the lining of the 35 sleeve; Fig. 4, a detail view showing a modified construction of the pin.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the supporting-plate of the fastener, which may be of any suitable form and con-40 struction found best adapted to the purpose

and of any suitable metal.

In the present instance the fastener is shown as used for holding a cuff to a coat-sleeve in which is provided suitable means for attach-

45 ing the supporting-plate to the cuff.

One of many means that may be found effective for attaching the fastener to a cuff resides in a suitable clasp, which in the present instance comprises a plate B, pivoted or hinged 5° to the curved portion a of the supporting-

plate A or otherwise hinged, as found desirable, and carrying at its end a suitable cam or bearing-tongue b, adapted to bear with frictional contact against the cuff (indicated at X) when the fastener is used as a cuff-holder to 55 hold the supporting-plate A thereto. pivoted or hinged plate B is curved at its free end, as shown at c, to bear against the curved end of the curved portion a of the supporting-plate A and is also provided with a thumb- 60 catch d for operating the pivoted or hinged plate.

The means above described for attaching the supporting-plate to the cuff or other garment, although I consider it the most simple 65 and practical, I do not wish to be limited thereto, as many means may be employed that will serve the same purpose without in any manner departing from the essential feature of the invention.

The supporting-plate A has tubular guideways e and suitable keepers f, with which engage the points of the pins after being engaged with the garment. Two guideways and two keepers are shown to adapt the supporting- 75 plate when a bifurcated pin is used in guiding the two arms or shanks of the pin in their sliding movement and holding the two points of the arms or shanks in engagement with the keepers, the construction of the supporting-plate 80 and the guideways and the keepers depending entirely upon the construction of pin used.

If preferred, the pin, which is indicated at C, may have an upturned head g for convenience in operating it, and the supporting-plate 85 A may have a T-shaped spring h formed with said plate which is adapted to bear against the arms or shanks i of the pin that are exposed by means of the notches j.

The T-shaped spring which bears against 90 the arms or shanks of the pin may be substituted by the employment of any means or device that will successfully and yieldingly lock it at any point of its longitudinal movement.

The pin C may be formed upon its under 95 side with a notch c', as seen in Fig. 2, to be engaged by the side of the spring h to hold the pin against accidental displacement.

In describing the details of construction of the supporting-plate, guideways, and keep- 100

ers thereon, the T-shaped spring, and the means for securing the fastener to the garment it is evident that many changes or modifications may be resorted to without in any 5 manner departing from the essential feature of the invention, which resides in providing means wherein the pin-point will be enabled to travel parallel with the motion of the pin. One of many means for attaining this end ro is to have the pin-point upon its under side directly opposite the supporting-plate formed straight, as indicated at k in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, instead of having the pin-point beveled circumferentially, as in the usual form 15 of pin-point, or when so beveled the pin, in order to have the point thereof upon its under side travel or move in a direction parallel with the motion of the pin, may be bent to assume the form shown in Fig. 4 of the 20 drawings, or any other means may be employed that will insure the point of the pin moving parallel to the motion thereof, this being the essential feature of the invention. The under side of the point of the pin being 25 parallel with the motion of the pin, the point will be prevented from taking up a surplus amount of goods that would otherwise tend to impede the forward movement thereof. The pin-point upon its under side, or that 30 portion thereof next to the supporting-plate, moving in a straight line parallel to the motion of the pin, the point will be prevented from taking up such amount of goods as would tend to wedge the pin and prevent the 35 pin from engaging the keepers, thereby materially increasing the effectiveness of the fastener and removing the objections heretofore experienced.

In having the under side of the pin-point in its movement parallel to the motion of the pin when moving forward to engage the fabric or goods the point will pick up only so much therof as lie between the pin-point and supporting - plate, or, in other words, the

amount of fabric or goods taken up will cor- 45 respond in bulk to the space between the pin-point and supporting-plate, as illustrated in

Fig. 3 of the drawings.

In the construction of pin shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings if the under side of 5° the pin-point was beveled to correspond to the upper side of the point or having a point like the ordinary pin the point of the pin thus formed would have a tendency to act as a cam and push away the fabric or goods 55 from the supporting-plate, and the result would be that the pin would take up more goods the greater distance the pin traveled, and it would be extremely difficult to bring the point into engagement with the keeper, 60 for the reason that the amount of goods taken up would act as a wedge and prevent the successful operation of the pin, which objection is entirely overcome by having the point upon its under side take the same line of move- 65 ment or parallel with the motion of the pin.

In using the term "point" when describing the pin it is intended to include that portion of the pin where it commences to taper down to a point, and it should be so understood 7° wherever referred to in describing the con-

struction of the fastener.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A garment-fastener comprising a suitable supporting-plate having a bearing-sleeve, and a pin slidable in said sleeve having the side of the point next the plate parallel to the bore of said sleeve, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN V. PILCHER.

Witnesses:

J. T. O'NEAL, L. M. PRICE.