

No. 776,741.

PATENTED DEC. 6, 1904.

M. W. HENIUS.
GARMENT FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

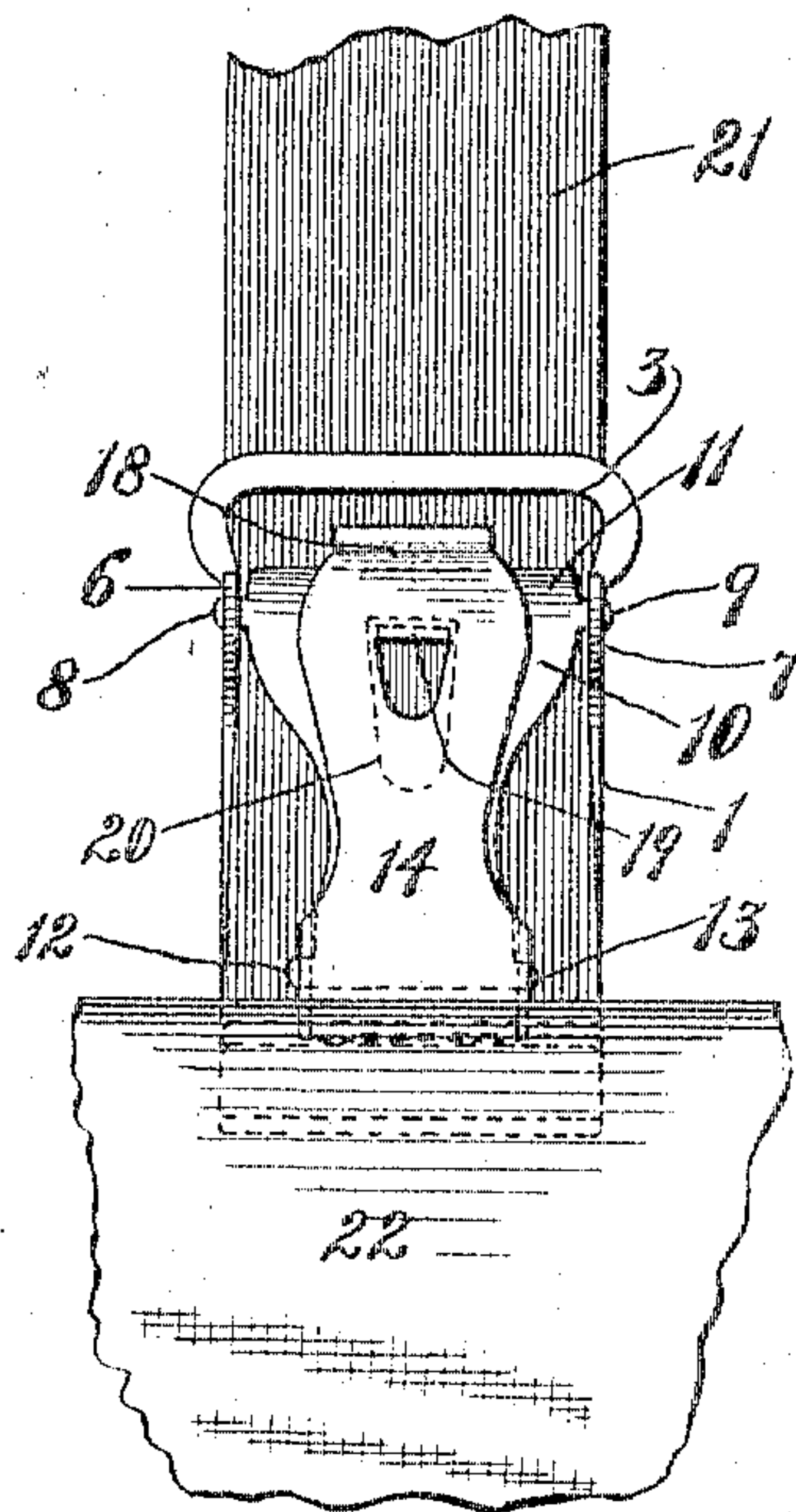


Fig. 2.

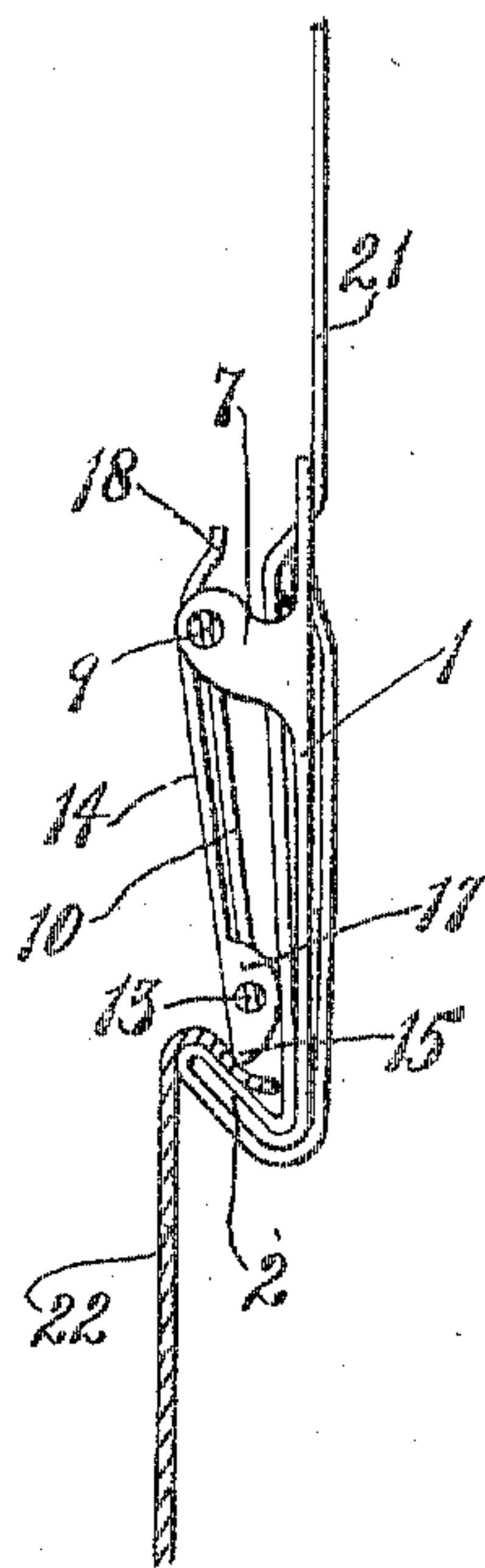


Fig. 3.

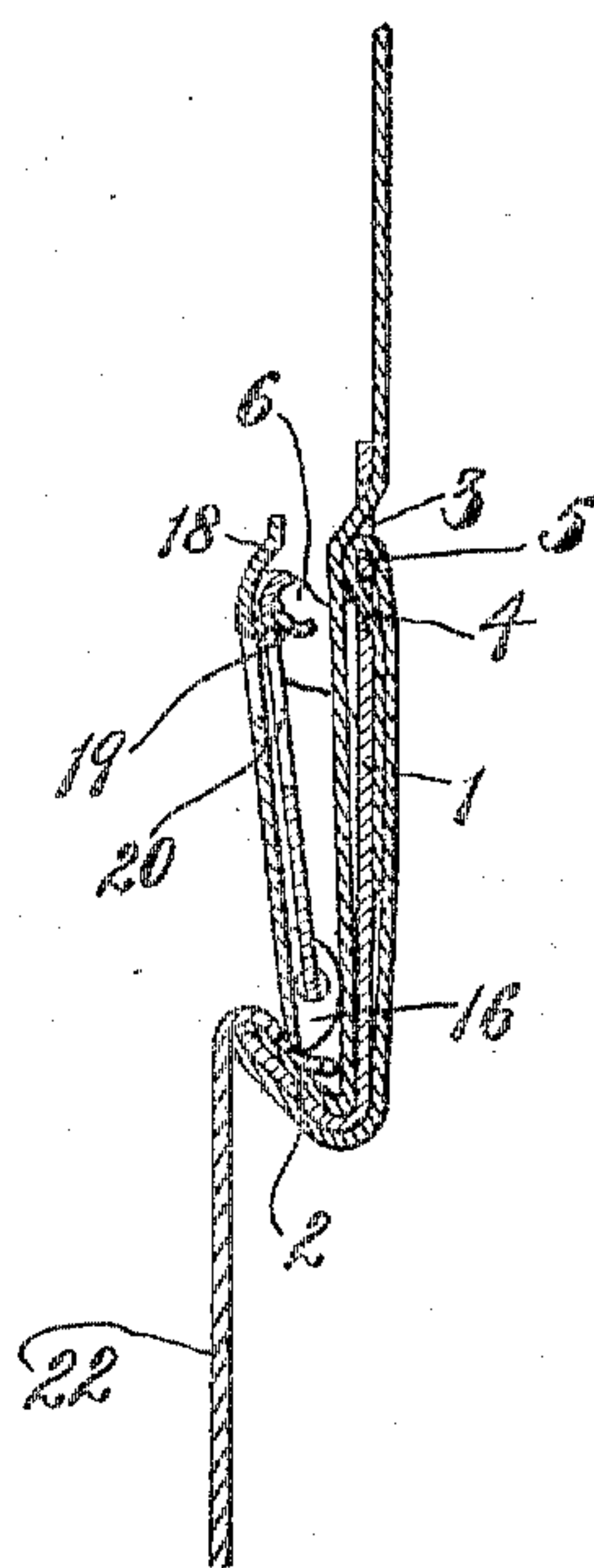


Fig. 4.

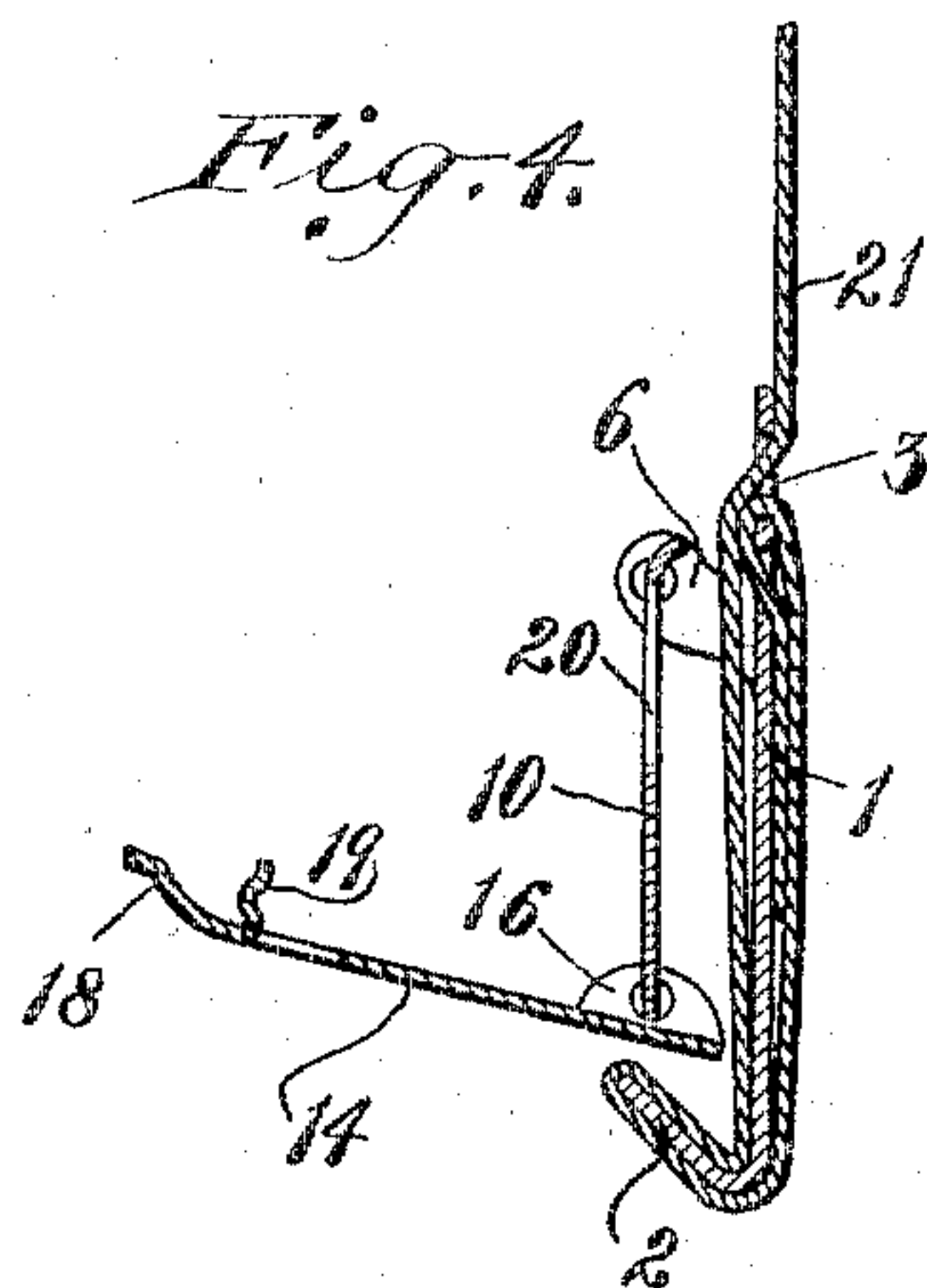
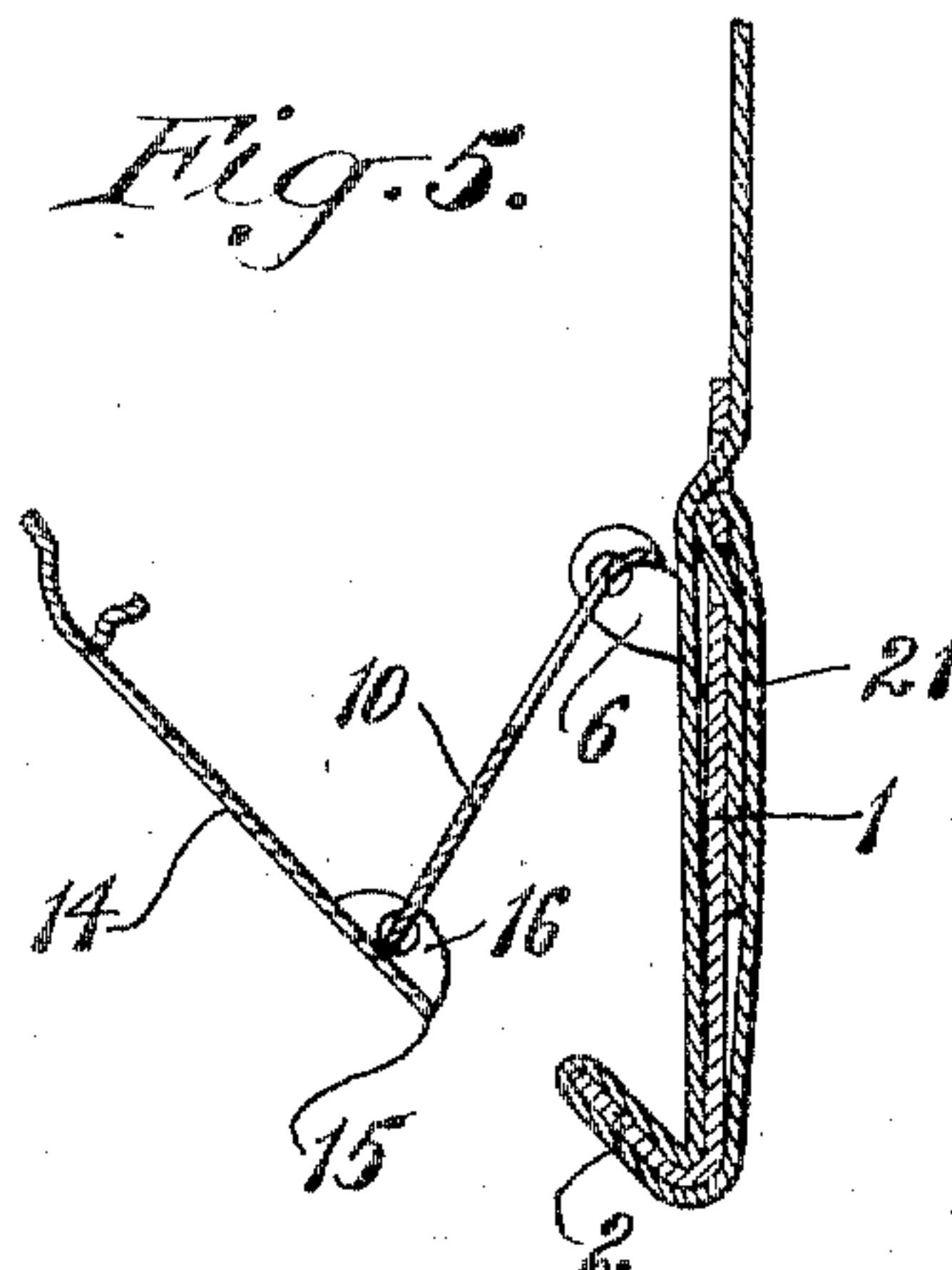


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:-
F. George Barry,
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Inventor:-
Max W. Henius
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX W. HENIUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,741, dated December 6, 1904.

Application filed August 11, 1904. Serial No. 220,339. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX W. HENIUS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Garment-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a garment-fastener, with the object in view of providing an efficient fastener which will rest flat against the limb or body of the wearer and which will hold the garment suspended by it with a secure but soft grip and which will not be liable to work loose under varying strains which may be applied to it.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an enlarged view of the fastener in front elevation, showing it in holding position. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in side elevation, showing a portion of the article held in section. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section from front to rear, showing the two parts in holding adjustment. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the parts as they appear midway of their complete adjustment, and Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the parts as they appear when the fastener is opened to receive the article to be held.

The fastener comprises three parts, which for convenience I term the "female member," the "male member," and the "swinging-link connection" between the two members.

The female member is denoted by 1 and conveniently consists of a flat plate of metal having its lower end bent upwardly in hook form, as shown at 2, and its upper end provided with transverse slots, (denoted by 3 and 4,) the said slots being separated by a cross-bar 5. Near its upper end the plate 1 is further provided with perforated ears 6 and 7, which in its completed form are bent up substantially at right angles to the body 1 to receive the pintles 8 and 9 of the connecting-link 10. The pintles 8 and 9 of the connecting-link 10 are located near its upper end, and this upper end is conveniently curved inwardly, as shown at 11, while at its lower end the link 10 is provided with another pair of pintles, (denoted by 12 13,) by means of which

the male member 14 of the fastener is pivoted to the link 10.

The male member 14 of the fastener, as well as the link 10, may conveniently consist of flat plates of metal, the particular material, shape, and structure being immaterial, except so far as they shall be of suitable strength to perform their functions. The extreme lower end 15 of the male member 14 serves as a gripping-jaw to coact with the hook portion 2 of the female member, while a short distance above the end 15 the member 14 is pivoted to the link 10 by means of a pair of perforated ears 16 and 17. At its upper end the male member terminates in an inwardly and upwardly directed part 18, under which the finger-nail of the operator may catch to release the fastener and on which pressure may be exerted to throw the member 14 into its holding position.

For the purpose of holding the member 14 in its folded adjustment when there is little or no strain on its gripping end I provide an inwardly-projecting tongue 19, preferably struck from the metal of the member 14, which tongue 19 has a frictional engagement with the upper part of a slot 20, formed in the body of the link 10.

The fastener is intended to be attached to a piece of tape or webbing 21 in the following manner: The webbing 21 is passed (see Figs. 3, 4, and 5) from the back of the part 1 forwardly through the slot 4 in the part 1, thence through the slot 3 in the part 1 over the bar 5, thence returning upon itself and passing down over the back of the part 1, concealing the end of the webbing 21, and thence over the end of the hook part 2 and up the front of the part 1, thence rearwardly through the slot 3, and upwardly back of that portion of the part 1 which lies above the part 3 to the point of support.

The article to be held (denoted by 22) is placed in the bight of the hook 2 when the parts are open, as shown in Fig. 5, and the member 14 while held substantially at right angles to the link 10 or to the part 1 is swung inwardly, bringing the gripping end 15 of the part 14 inwardly past the end of the hook por-

tion 2, as shown in Fig. 4, and the member 14 may then be folded back onto the link 10, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, gripping the article 22 tightly between its end 15 and the inner face 5 of the hook 2, or rather between the end 15 and the webbing 21, which passes over the inner face of the hook 2. When so adjusted, any strain downwardly upon the article 22 or upwardly upon the webbing 21 will tend to 10 draw the gripping end 15 of the member 14 into still closer gripping contact and will also tend to hold the member 14 snugly in its folded position. Furthermore, such strain will lock the webbing 21, which forms a cushion not 15 only for the inner or back face of the part 1, but also for the front face and hook portion of the part 1, against any possibility of creeping, and thus tending to loosen the fastener.

The fastener is so formed that it requires 20 no stitching to lock the webbing 21 to it, and the whole device may be formed in three pieces by simply stamping them from a sheet of metal and bending them in shape. The fastener has the further advantage of lying flat 25 against the limb or body of the wearer, occupying very little space in depth and presenting no sharp outwardly-disposed portions which would be liable to show through clothing or injure clothing by chafing.

30 While the fastener may be made in any size to suit the demands of the trade, the size which I at present prefer is about one-half that shown in the drawings.

What I claim is—

35 1. A garment-fastener comprising a female member, a male member and a swinging link connecting the upper portion of the female member with the lower portion of the male member.

2. The combination with one member of a 40 fastening device provided with a hook portion and with transverse slots, of a suspending-piece interlocked with the said member and passing along its two opposite sides and 45 through said slots and a second member arranged to coact with the hook portion of the first member to lock the article to be held between it and the inner face of the said hook portion.

3. A fastener comprising a female member 50 having a hook portion, a swinging link pivoted to the upper portion of the female member, a male member pivoted to the lower end of the swinging link and a frictional catch for holding the male member in engagement with 55 the swinging link against unintentional displacement.

4. The combination with one member of a fastening device provided with a hook portion 60 and two transverse slots, of a suspending-piece passed from the back of the member through one slot, back through the other slot along the back of the member, over the hook portion, along the front and thence rearwardly 65 through the second-named slot, to lock the suspending-piece against creeping and to cover the member, and a second member arranged to coact with the hook portion of the first member to lock the article to be held between 70 it and the inner face of the said hook portion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 8th day of August, 1904.

MAX W. HENIUS.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
C. S. SUNDGREN