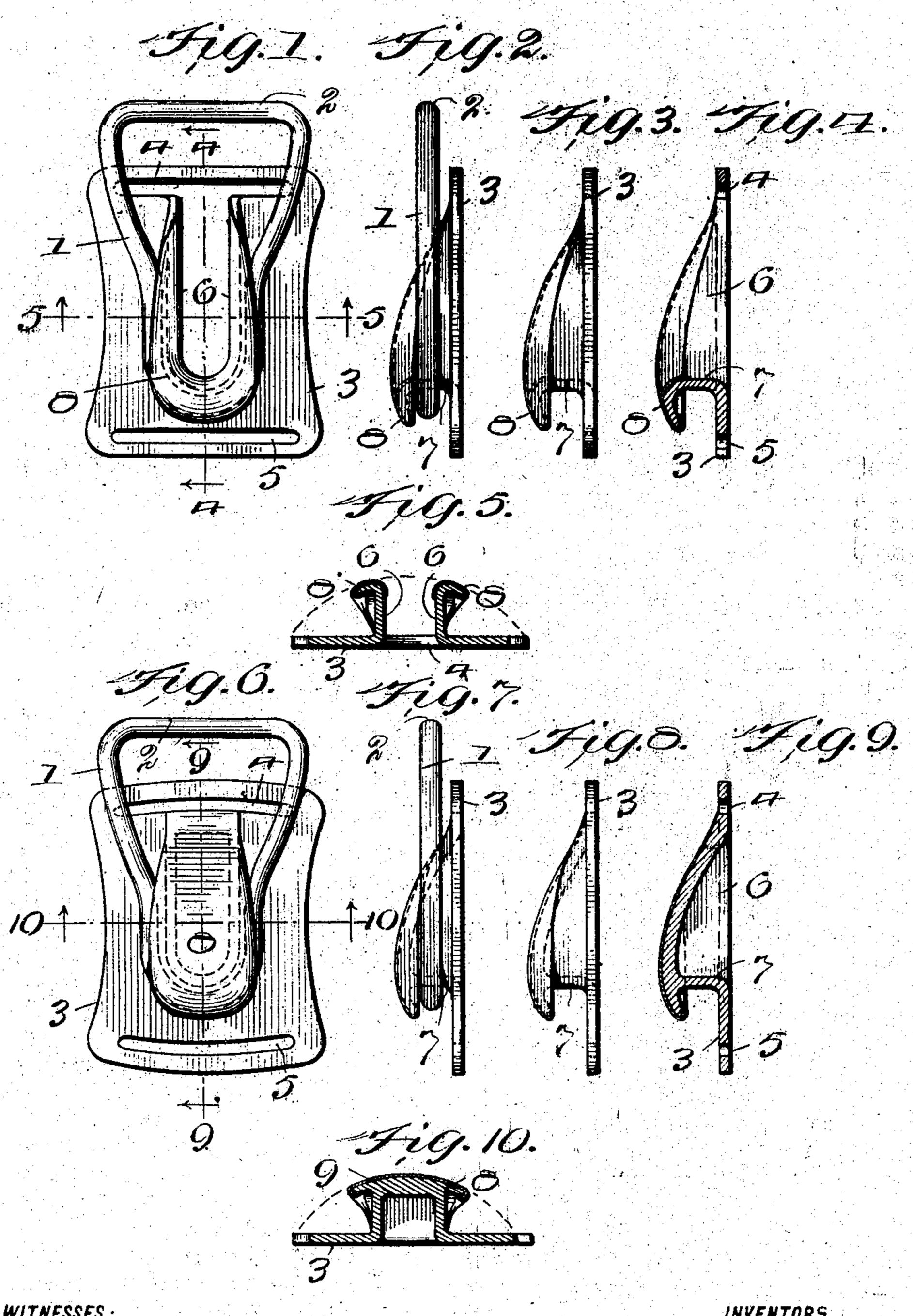
J. H. & I. TAYLOR. GARMENT FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1904.



WITNESSES:

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JAMES H. TAYLOR AND IZORA TAYLOR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed December 3, 1904. Serial No. 235,306.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES H. TAYLOR and Izona Taylor, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of Philadel-5 phia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and complete disclosure.

Heretofore in that type of garment-fasten-10 ers by which the cloth or fabric is clamped between two slidable parts, one of which is in the form of a button or stud and the other in the form of a loop, the stud has been made of such a shape and has such a relation to the 15 loop that the fastener has been rendered very uncomfortable to the wearer, as well as tending to press into the flesh, and thereby hinder or stop circulation of the blood. This has been due not only to the height of the stud in 20 relation to the base-plate, but to the shape of the same in relation to said base-plate, for it has been found that if the fastener consists of a base-plate having a shank extending there-from with an ordinary circular or disk-like 25 top or head having abrupt edges said top when engaged with the loop or other part of the fastener sinks into the flesh and is very uncomfortable. Its frictional action upon the adjacent parts of the body is also detri-30 mental thereto and is oftentimes painful. These objectionable features are especially evident if pressure is brought upon the fastening owing to the wearer's leaning against a fixed object or owing to a particular posi-. 35 tion of the members of the body of the wearer.

The object, therefore, of our invention is to overcome these objections and to produce a fastener which has no obtrusive objections and which will not injure the wearer or even cause discomfort.

For a full, clear, and exact description of our invention and modifications thereof reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of our improved garment-fastener, showing the parts assembled. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the inner member of the fastener detached from the loop. Fig. 4 50 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, taken upon line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of the same, taken upon the line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a slightly-modified form of our im- | ferred to. This stud or central portion is

proved garment-fastener. Fig. 7 is a side 55 elevation of the same. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the inner member of the fastener. Fig. 9 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof, taken upon the line 9 9, Fig. 6; and Fig. 10 is a transverse sectional view taken upon the 60

line 10 10, Fig. 6.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates a loop of wire or other suitable material which is narrow at one end and provided at its opposite end with a transverse 65 bar 2 for attachment to a strip or other means for connecting or supporting the same. The inner or stud member of the fastener comprises a suitable base or plate 3, which is provided at opposite ends with suitable slots 70 4 and 5 for the purpose of attaching said plate to a suitable strip or other flexible support. The central portion of the plate 3 is provided with a projection which is preferably stamped or drawn into the required shape from the 75 material of the plate and consists of the side walls 6, extending at substantially right angles to the plate 3, and an end wall 7, connecting the same. The upper margins or edges of these walls 6 and 7 are bent outward and 80 slightly downward to form a top or head for the stud member, the connection between said wall and said outwardly-bent margin being in the form of a smooth rounded curve commencing at the inner or upper end of 85 the stud member and extending downwardly or transversely on an arc of substantially uniform radius over and beyond the wall of the stud 7. The outer wearing-surfaces of the stud may be covered with any suitable ma- 90 terial 8—such as kid, felt, or rubber—which will prevent the fabric of the garments from becoming worn and also give greater frictional engagement between the parts of the fastener. Said wearing-surfaces may be cov- 95 ered with celluloid in the well-known manner.

The form of our invention shown in Figs. 6 to 10, inclusive, are similar in shape and arrangement to that shown in the other figures of the drawings, with the exception that in- 100 stead of having the central or stud portion of the fastening stamped or drawn from sheet metal the same is swaged or cast into the form in which the outer marginal or retaining portions are connected by a continuous top or 105 cover 9, which has substantially the same shape longitudinally as the stud above reelongated, the surface gradually rising on one side from a point where said stud joins the base-plate to the full height of the stud, then continuing overhangs the walls on the remaining sides thereof, and thus is also curved transversely in the form of a smooth even arc-shaped surface, which if continued would terminate substantially at the edge of the base-plate, as indicated in Figs. 5 and 10 by dotted lines.

From the above descriptions it will be seen that we have produced a garment-fastener the parts of which when assembled will produce no abrupt protuberances or projections, but will form a smooth rounded body which if the same should become pressed into the flesh of the wearer would not cause pain or inconvenience, owing to the reduced height in proportion to its extent of bearing-surfaces.

20 At the same time our improved garment-

fastener is made extremely durable, is capable of being manufactured easily and rapidly, and may be sold for a low price.

Having thus described our invention, it will be obvious that changes may be made in the form and arrangements of parts without departing from the spirit and scope thereof;

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a garment-fastener, the combination with a loop and a base-plate, of a rigid stud having an outer retaining-surface, said surface gradually rising on one side from a point where the stud joins the base-plate, to the full height of the stud, and overhanging beyond the walls of the stud on the remaining sides thereof.

2. In a garment-fastener, the combination with a loop and a base-plate, of a stud having an outer retaining-surface, said surface gradually rising on one side from the point where the stud joins the base-plate to the full height of the stud and overhanging beyond the walls of the stud on the remaining sides thereof, the entire retaining - surface being curved longitudinally and transversely toward said plate to form a smooth curved top of large bearing-surface without abrupt edges.

3. In a garment-fastener, the combination with a loop and a base-plate, of an elongated

stud having an outer retaining-surface, said surface gradually rising on one side from a point where said stud joins the base-plate to the full height of the stud and overhanging 55 beyond the walls of the stud on the remaining sides thereof.

4. In a garment-fastener, the combination with a loop and base-plate, of a stud having an outer retaining-surface, said surface grad-60 ually rising on one side from the point where the stud joins the base-plate to the full height of the stud and overhanging beyond the walls of the stud on the remaining sides thereof, the entire retaining - surface being convex 65 with respect to said base-plate to avoid abrupt

edges.

5. A garment-fastener comprising an interlocking loop and stud, said stud consisting of a base-plate having its center stamped or 70 rolled up into the form of a curved lip extending for substantially the whole length of the plate and its outer edge bent outwardly and downwardly to form a curved top without abrupt edges or projections.

6. In a garment-fastener, the combination of a stud and a base-plate, said stud consisting of the material of the central portion of said base-plate formed into a curved lip extending for substantially the whole length of 80 the plate, and having its outer edge bent outwardly and then downwardly, the top of said stud being provided with a smooth curved top of large bearing-surface without abrupt edges.

7. In a garment-fastener, the combination of a stud, and base-plate, said stud consisting of the material of the central portion of said base-plate formed into a curved lip extending substantially the whole length of the plate 90 and having its outer edge bent outwardly and downwardly, the top of said stud being provided with a surface of frictional material with an interlocking loop coöperating with said stud.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 2d day of December, A. D. 1904.

JAMES H. TAYLOR.

IZORA TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

FRED J. ROBERTS, FRANK TAYLOR.