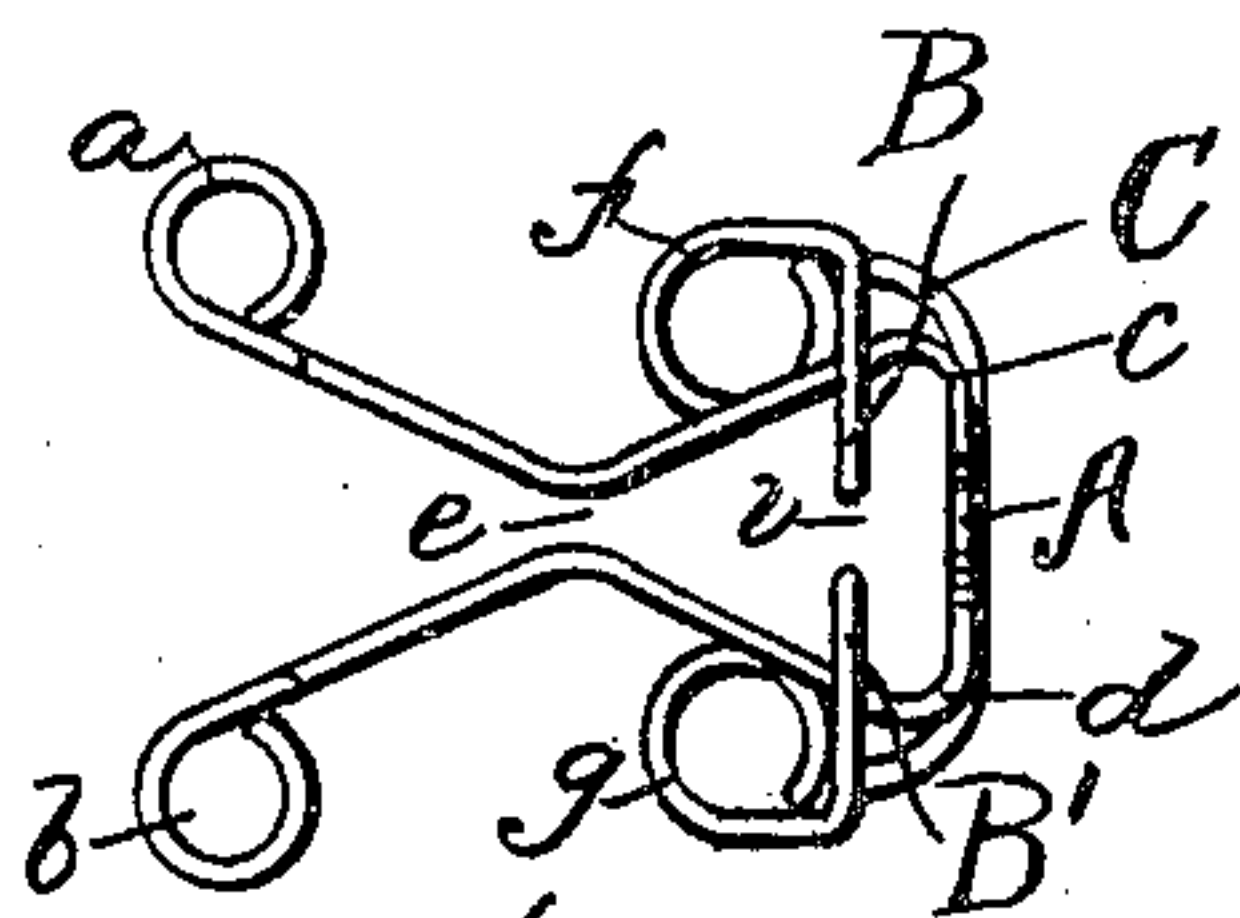
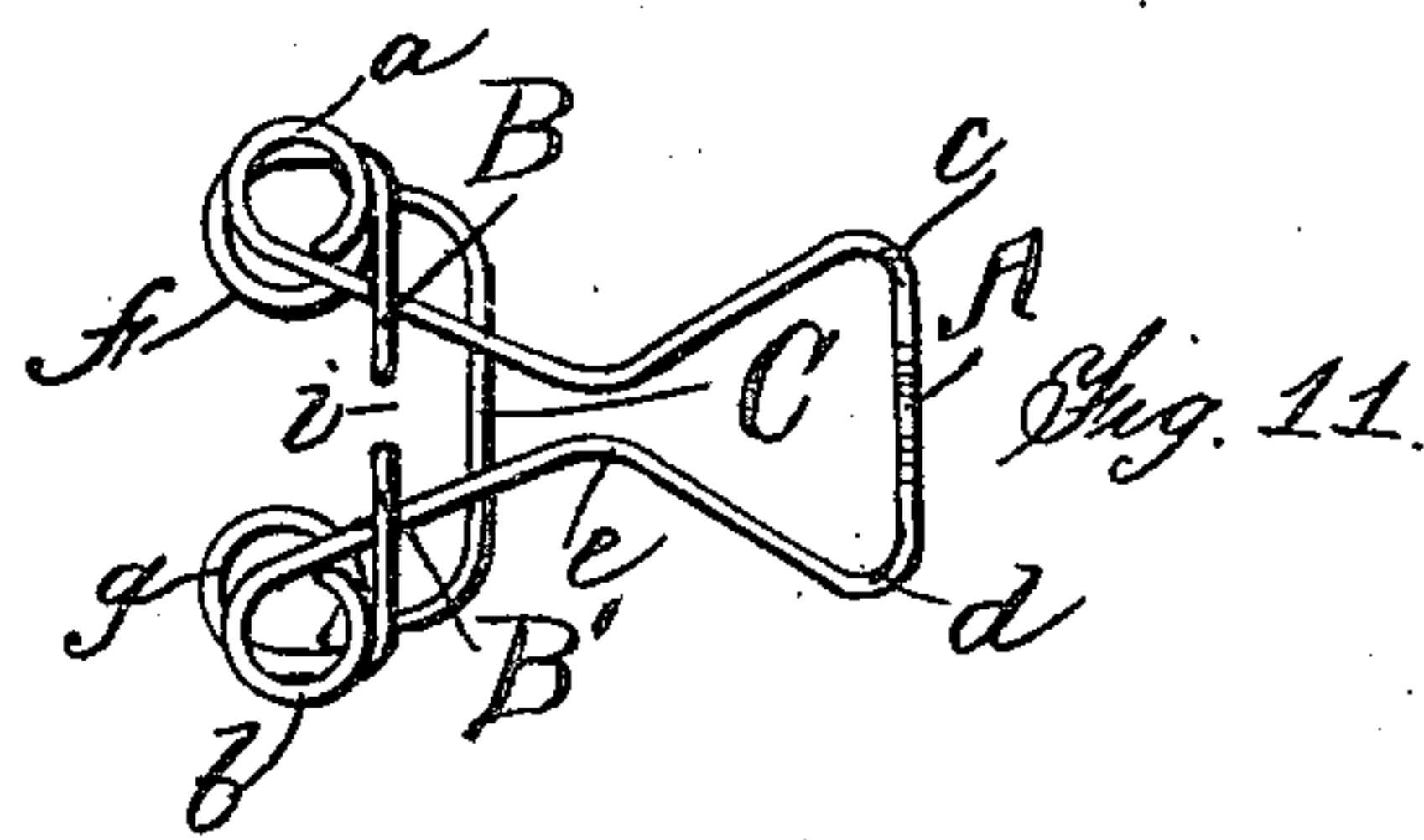
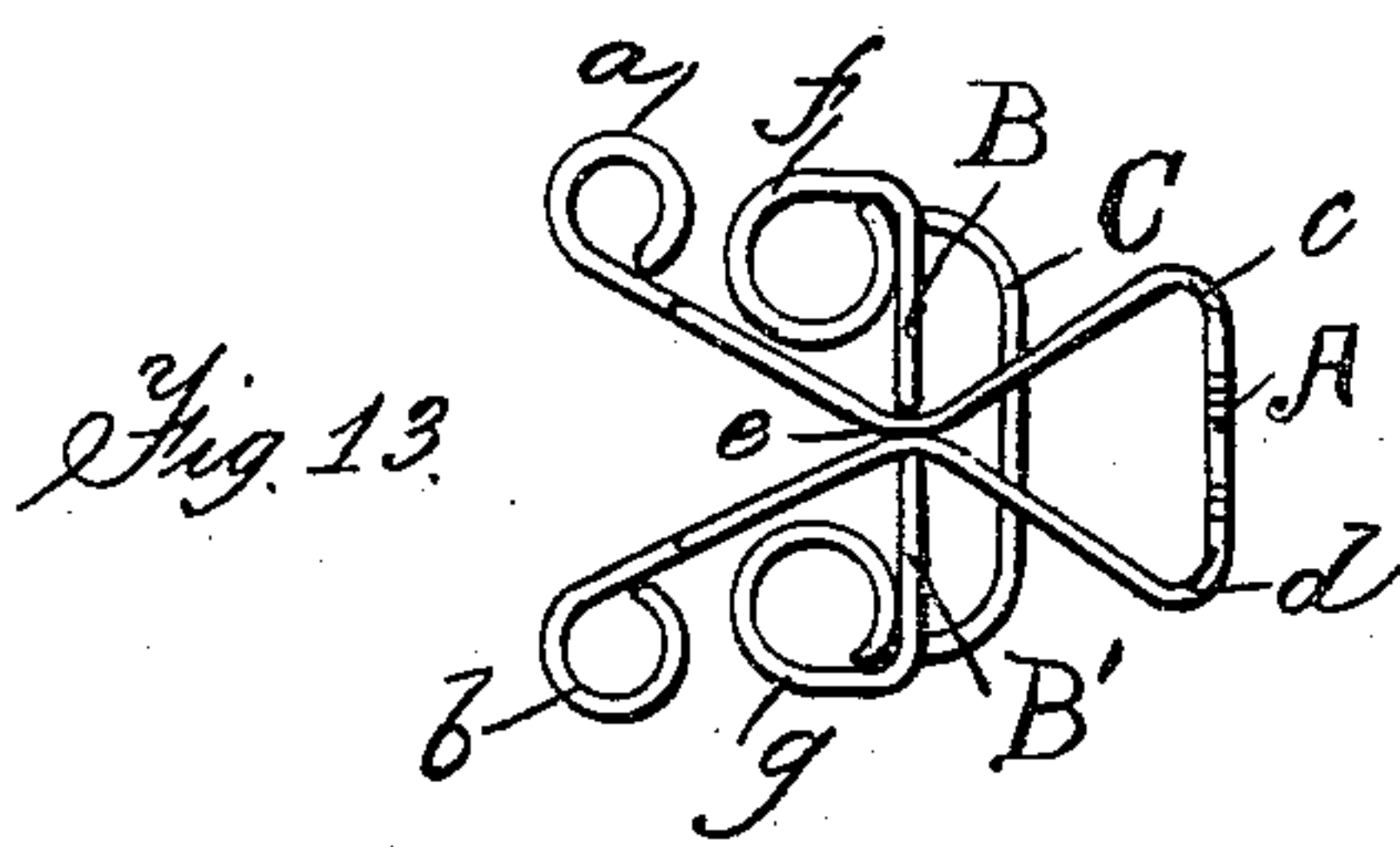
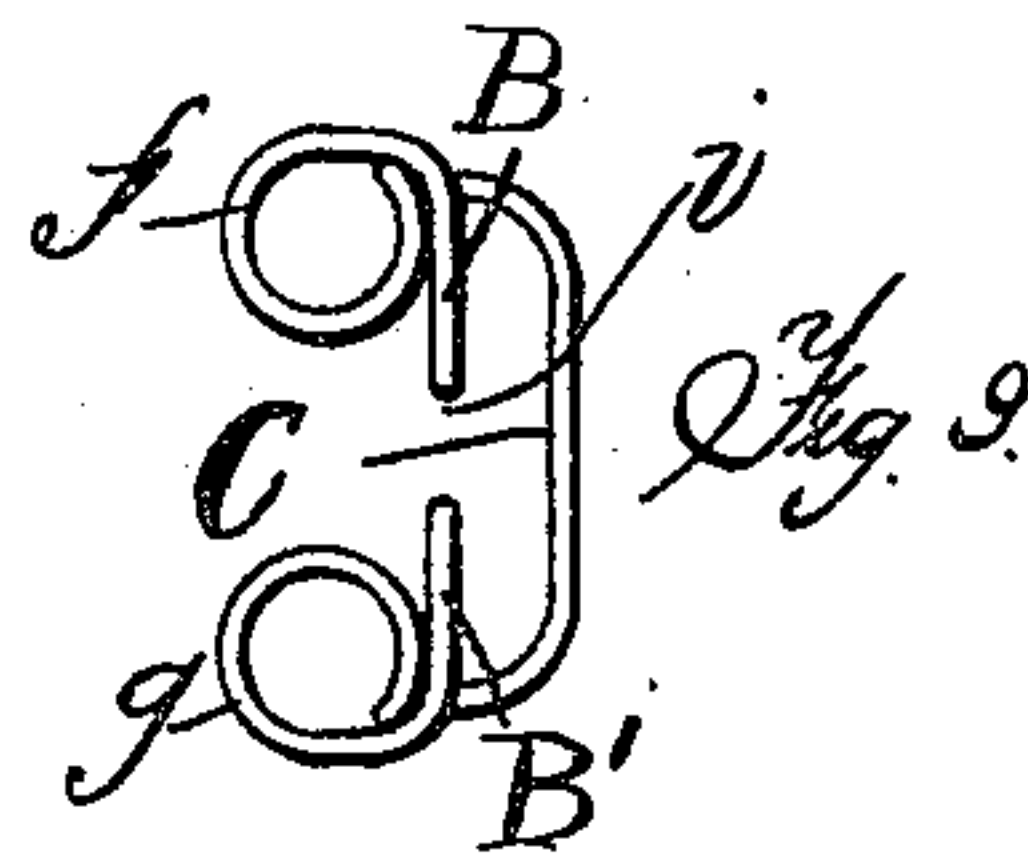
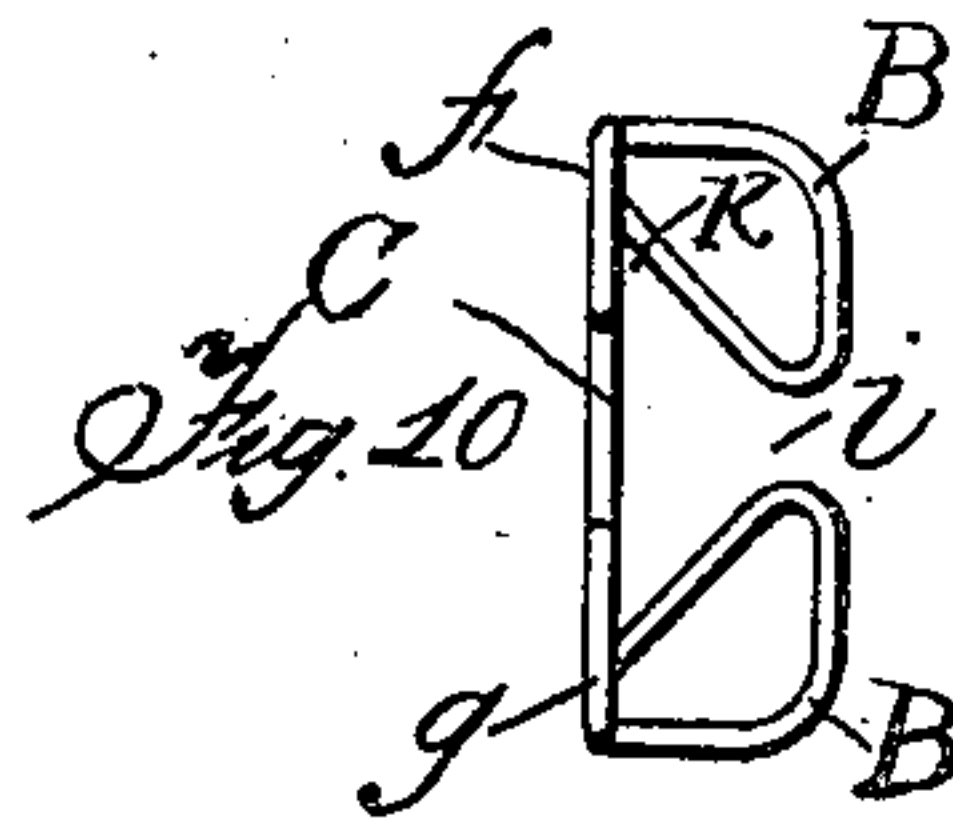
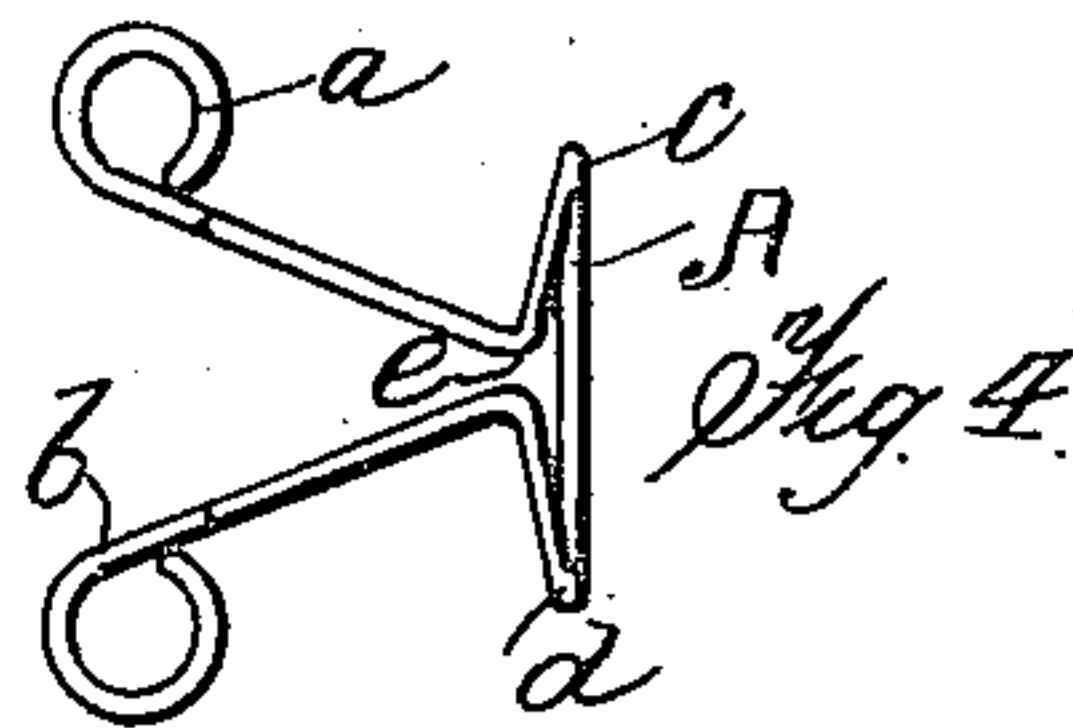
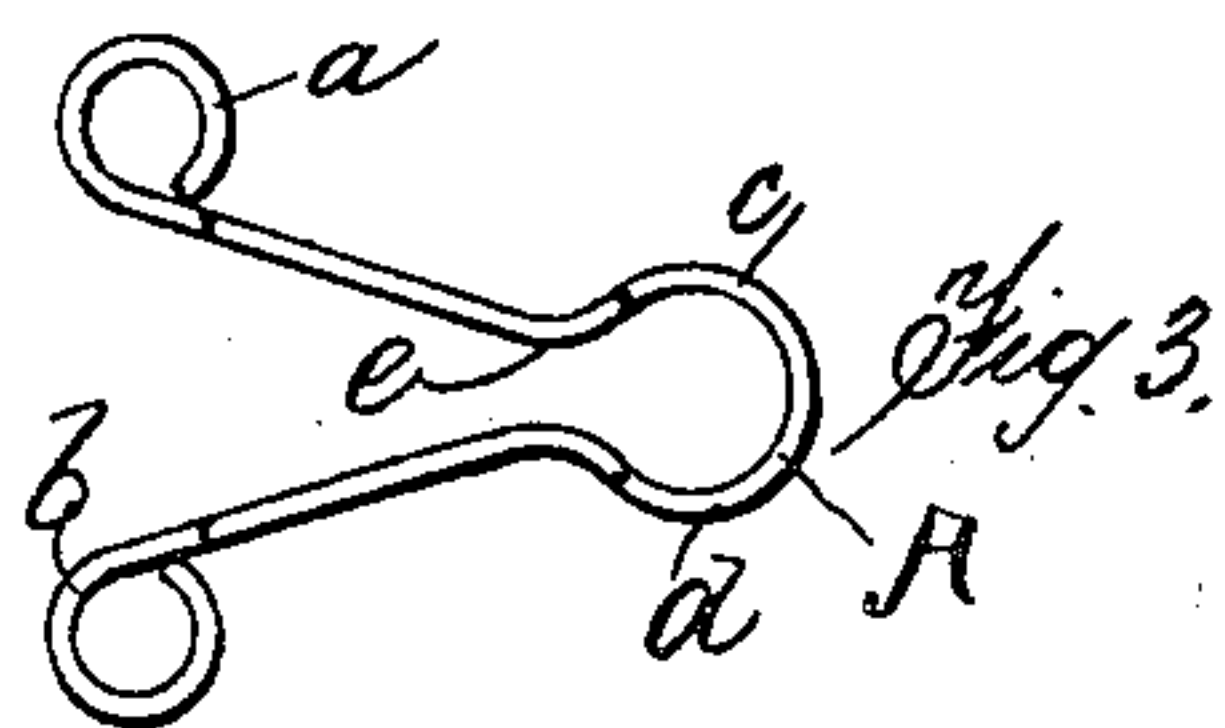
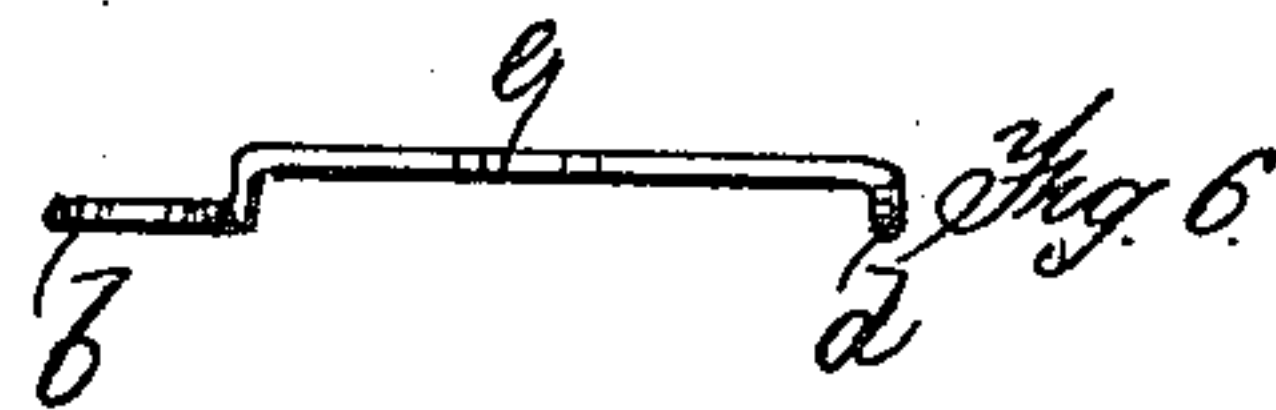
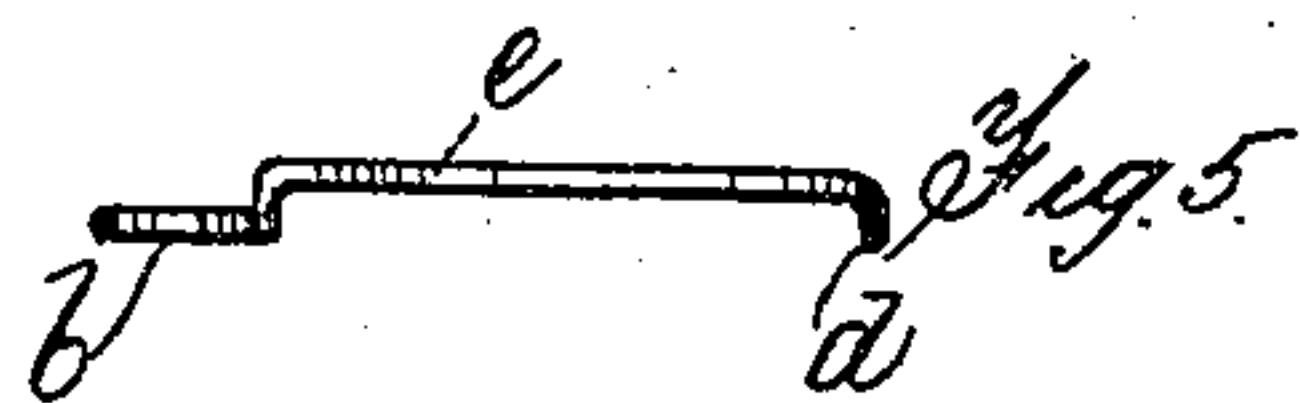
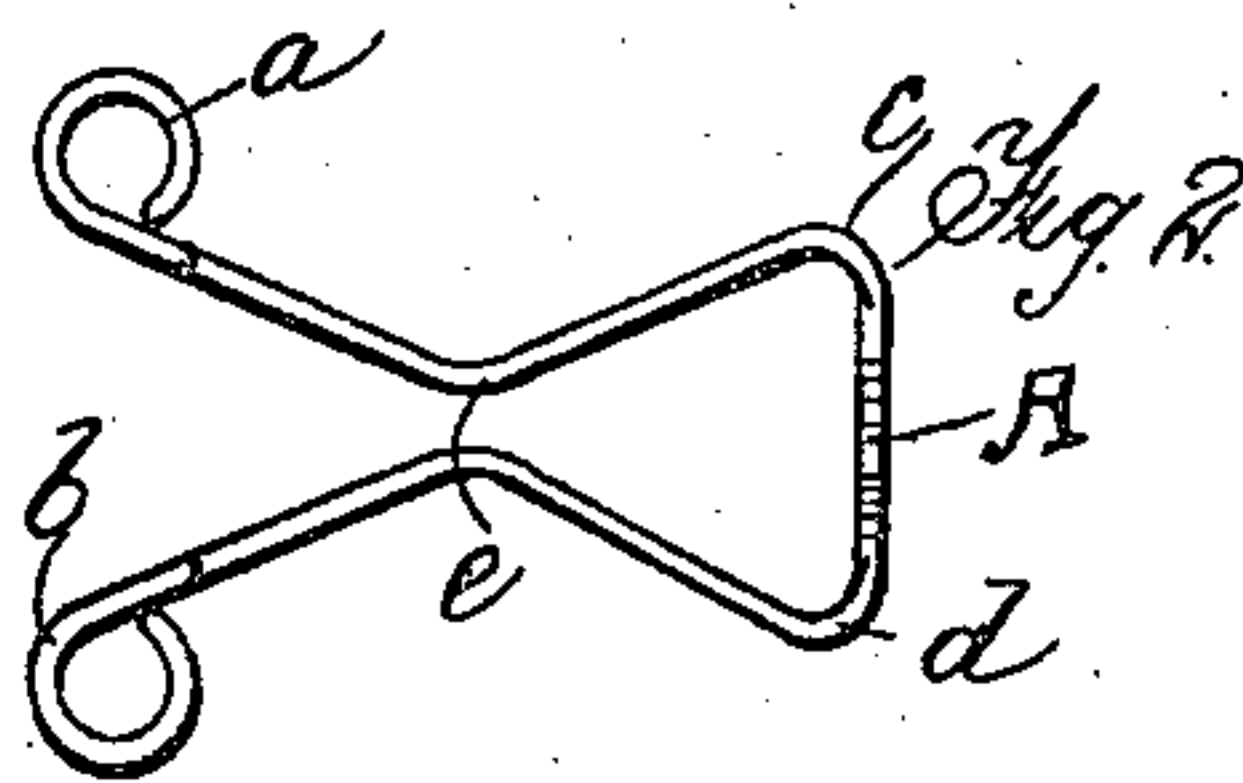
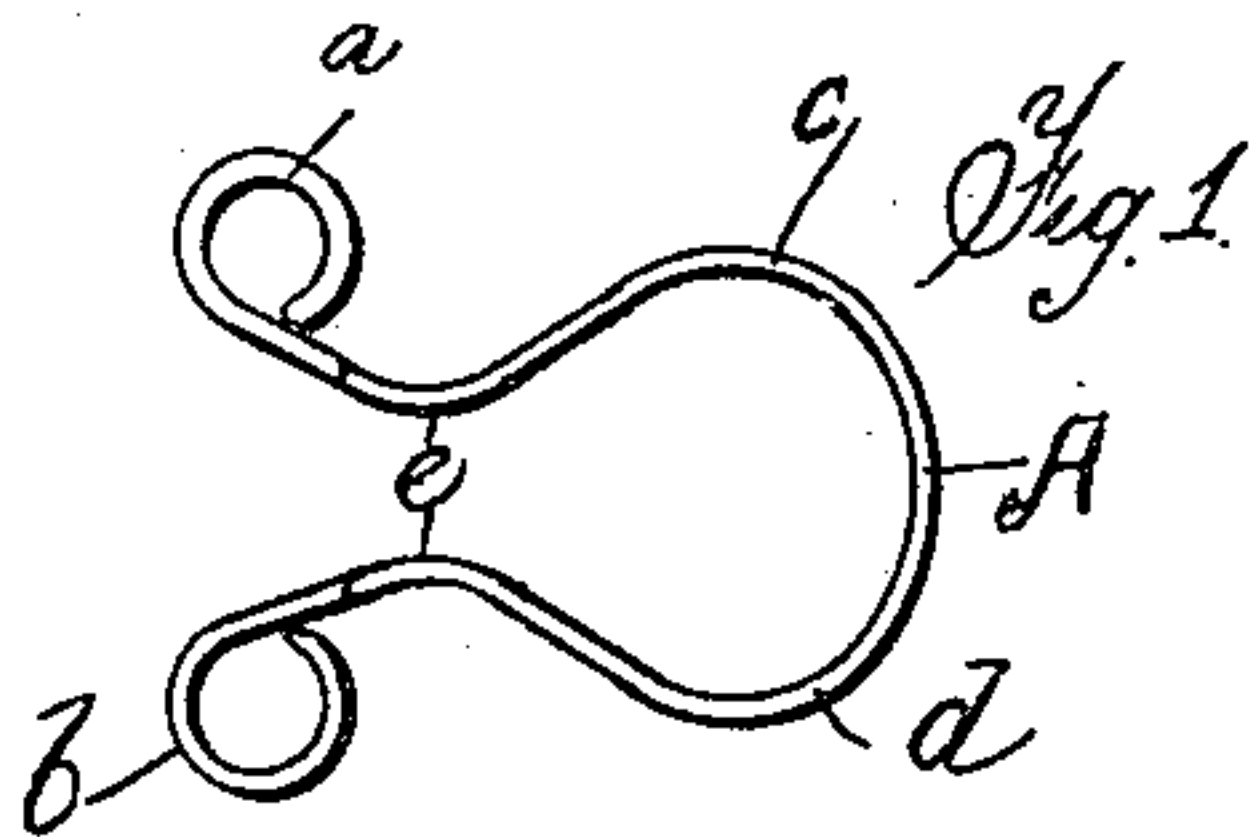


No. 817,615.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906

P. A. C. BATES.
GARMENT FASTENING.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1905.



Witnesses.

N. Mas. Durrall.
Stephen Kinsten

Fig. 12

Inventor.

P. A. C. Bates
by Wickham & Finner
his attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCY ALEXANDER CHARLES BATES, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

GARMENT-FASTENING.

No. 817,615.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed May 22, 1905. Serial No. 261,640.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCY ALEXANDER CHARLES BATES, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 69 Delaware Mansions, Sutherland avenue, London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention refers to an improved fastening device for articles of dress.

The object of the invention is to provide a garment - fastener of two separate parts which are put together by inserting one into the other and which two parts when fastened and attached to the garment will be firmly held together, and in order that my said invention may be better understood I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings accompanying this specification, which illustrate certain forms of such fastenings.

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 show plans of different forms of the first part. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are side elevations of the respective forms. Figs. 9 and 10 are respectively a plan and side elevation of the second part. Figs. 11 and 12 show the two parts, the first part having the form shown in Figs. 2 and 6 as they would appear when locked—in Fig. 11 when there is a tension on the materials and in Fig. 12 when there is no such tension. Fig. 13 shows the position of the parts when the first part is being inserted into the second.

The same letters of reference are employed to denote the same parts in all the figures.

The first part of the garment-fastener consists of one piece of material, preferably springy wire, having the two ends bent to form the attaching-eyes *a* and *b* and a body portion bent to form a loop *A* and the contracted neck portion *e*. *c* and *d* designate places in the loop *A* of the first part of the device which can also be used as attaching-points. This part is preferably bent up in the center, so that the eyes *a* and *b* and loop *A* are in one plane and the neck portion in a plane parallel to the first plane. The second part of the device (illustrated in Figs. 9 and 10) is also made of one piece of material, pref-

erably of springy wire, and consists of the two attaching-eyes *f* and *g*, two triangular loops *B B'*, the loop *B* being bent at right angles to the eye *f* and again bent back and around from the eye *f* to form the base-piece *C*, the other loop *B'*, and the other eye *g*. *i* shows a contracted opening between the triangular loops *B* and *B'*, through which the contracted neck *e* of the first part passes.

The form of the first part (shown in Figs. 2 and 6) has been chosen for the purpose of illustrating the position of the parts when locked both because it is a convenient form in practice and because owing to the contracted portion being more central than in the other forms it is easier to show on the drawings the position of the parts when locked.

It will be seen that the fastening can be closed with the greatest facility by simply pressing the neck *e* into the opening in the second part, and when the tension comes on the article of dress which is fastened the fastening remains firmly locked by the enlarged parts coming into the enlargement *k* (see Fig. 10) under the contracted portion of the other part of the fastening. When the fastening is attached to a loose garment, the opposite wedge prevents it coming unfastened in a similar manner. This position is shown at Fig. 12. It can, however, be separated with great ease by simply pulling the material provided with the fastening upward, when the neck *e* slips through the opening and the fastening is immediately released.

It is obvious that I may vary the form of the device to suit requirements, while retaining the principle of the fastening—namely, a part having a contracted middle portion and enlarged ends and another part containing an opening contracted at the top and suitably formed for the reception and retention in position of the other part in the manner above described, one or both of such parts being constructed of springy wire or the like.

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

In a garment-fastener, a fastening member of one piece, comprising attaching-eyes, oppositely-disposed triangular loops bent up

from said attaching-eyes and bent to form
an opening adapted to receive the other
member and a connecting base-piece bent
from said triangular loops, in combination
5 with a second fastening member adapted to
be inserted between said triangular loops of
the first member, substantially as described

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

PERCY ALEXANDER CHARLES BATES.

Witnesses:

ALEX BROWNE,
A. E. VIDAL.