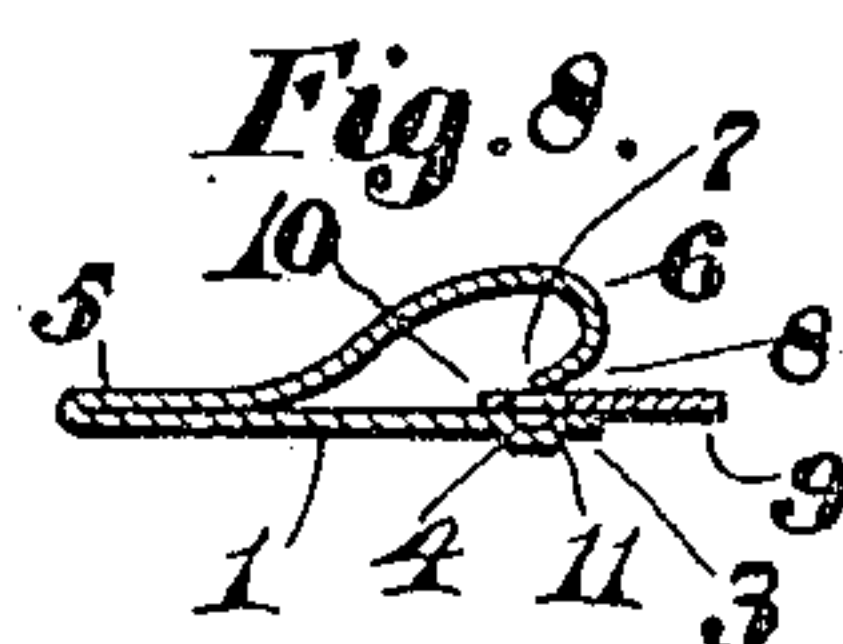
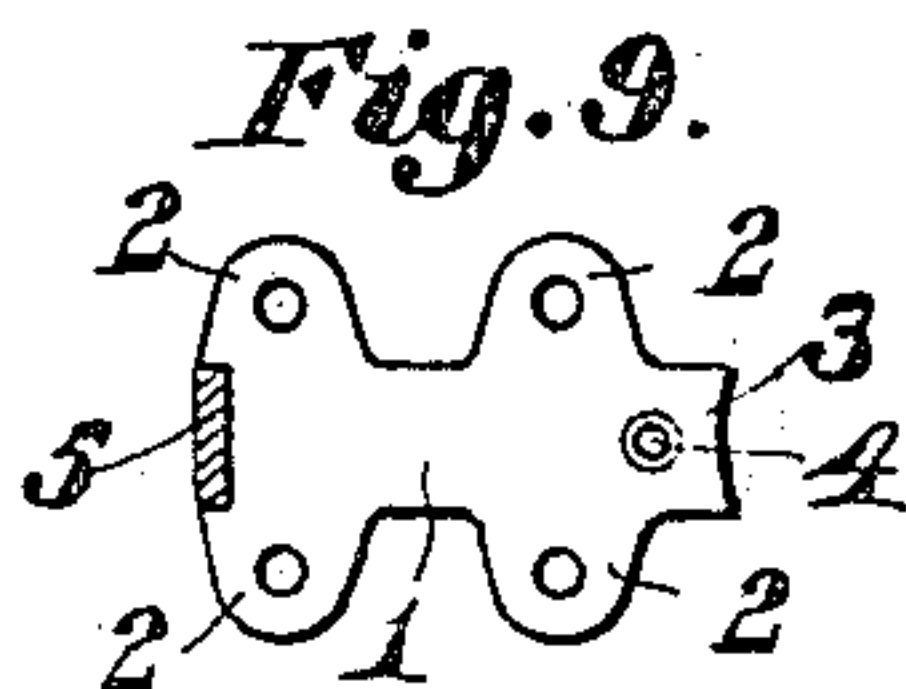
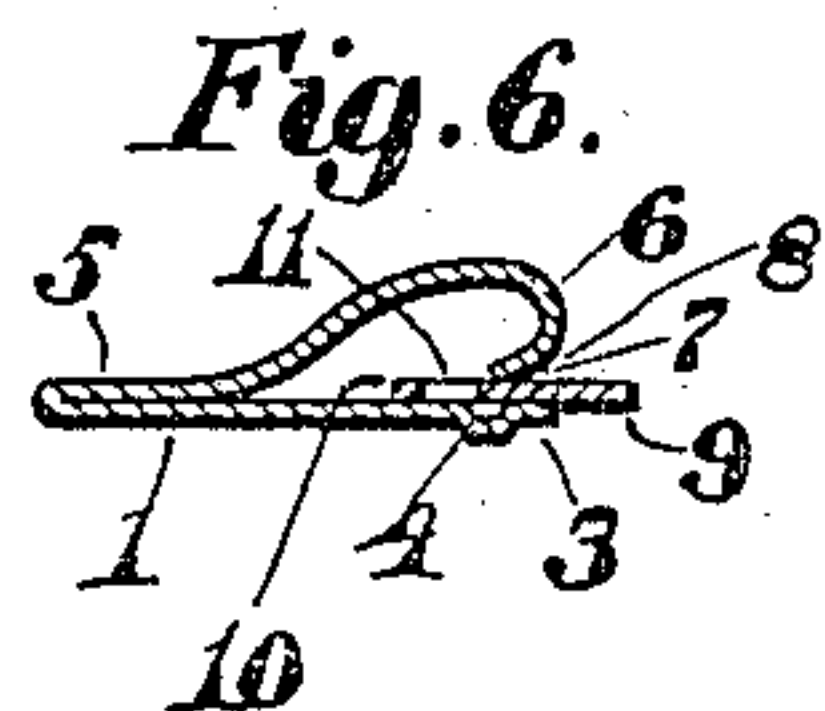
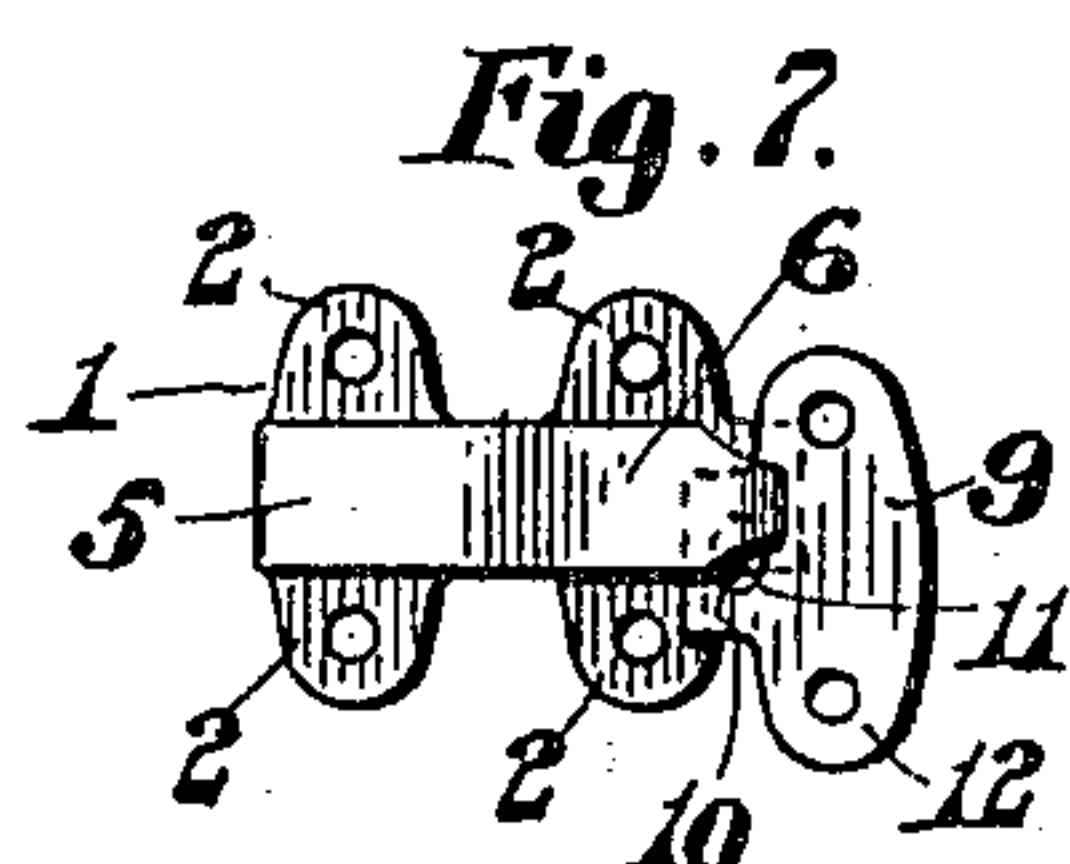
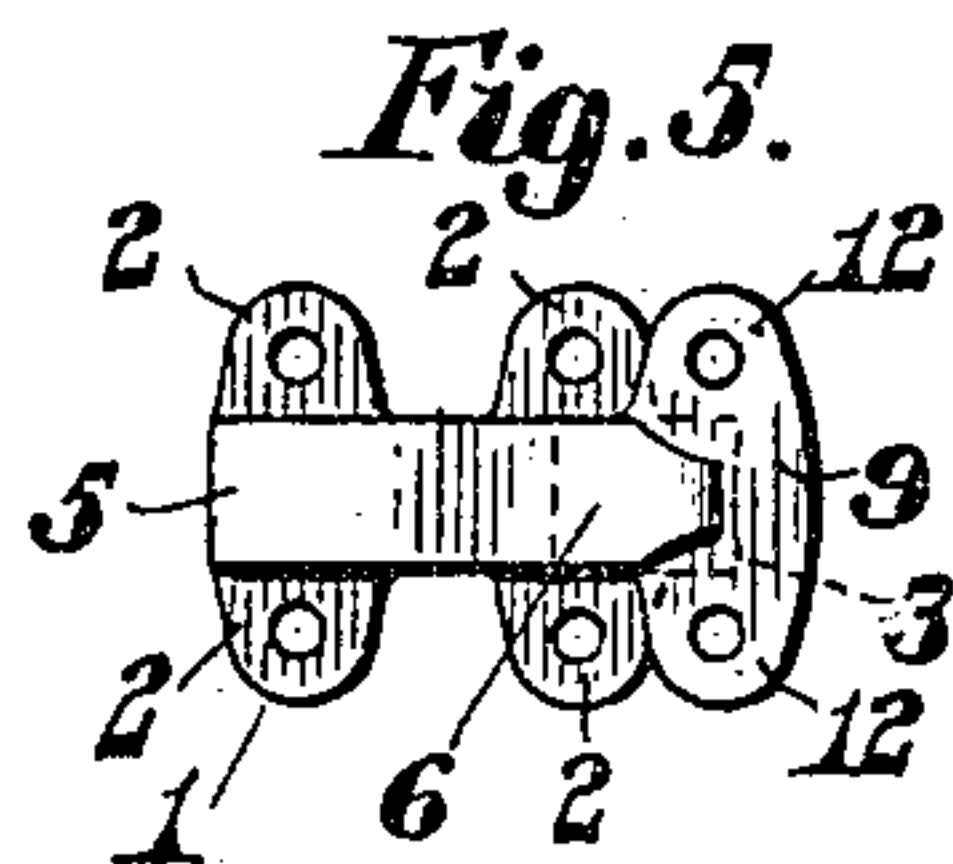
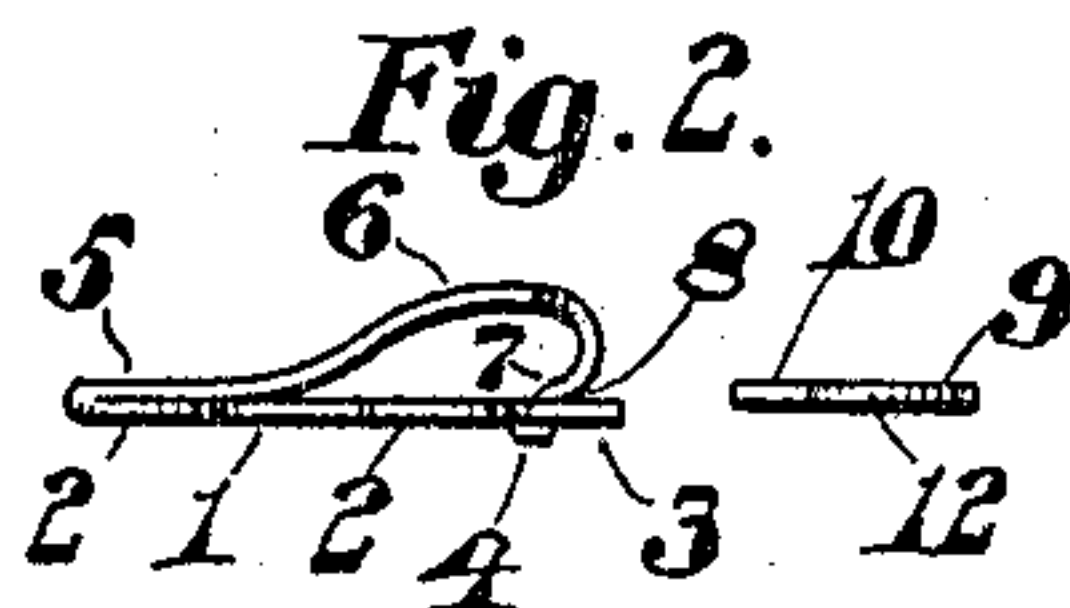
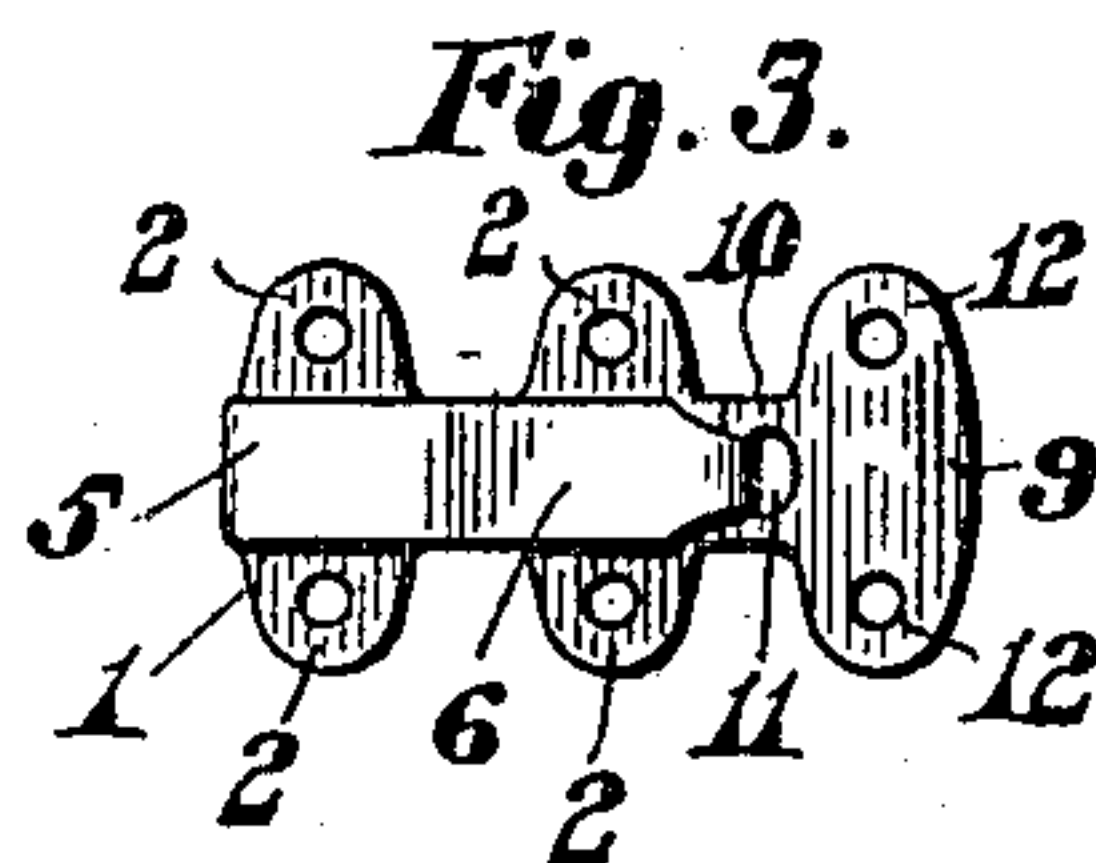
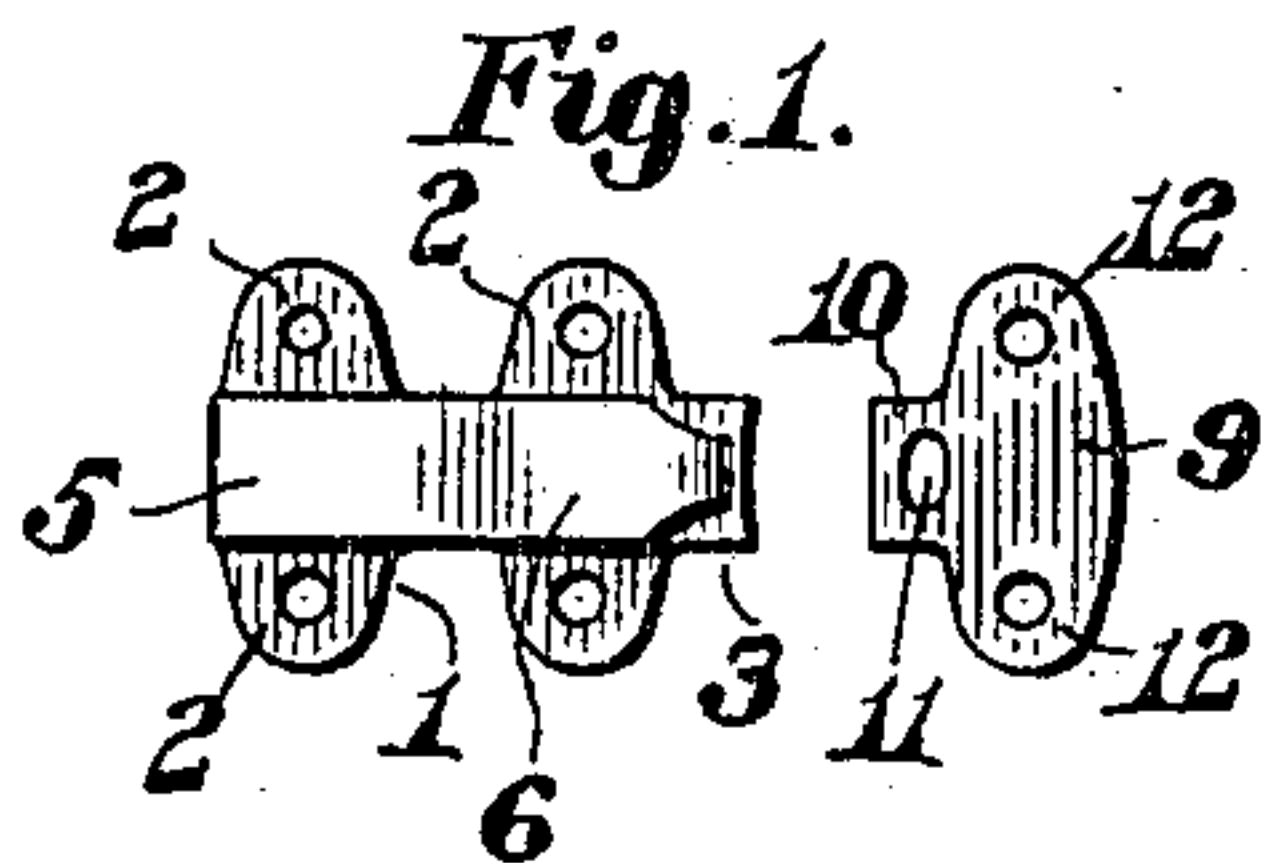


No. 819,767.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

J. A. KNOWLTON.
GARMENT FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1905.



Witnesses:
Nathan C. Lombard.
Edwin Luce

Inventor:
John A. Knowlton,
by Walter E. Lombard,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. KNOWLTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

No. 819,767.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed April 28, 1905. Serial No. 257,812.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. KNOWLTON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment-fasteners, and has for its object the production of a device for this purpose which may be readily engaged and disengaged, while at the same time it is practically impossible for it to become accidentally unfastened. Its further object is to provide a fastener which may be readily locked with but very little movement of the engaging member.

It consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the drawings and to the claims to be hereinafter given.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan of two members of a garment-fastener embodying the features of this invention, said members being shown disengaged. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents a plan of the same members engaged. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 5 represents a plan of the same, showing the hook member moved into position for disengagement. Fig. 6 represents a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 7 represents a plan of the same, showing the hook member completing its disengagement. Fig. 8 represents a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 9 represents a plan of the base-plate of the hook member.

Similar characters designate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 1 represents a base-plate provided with perforated ears 2 for securing the same to a garment or other article. The base-plate 2 is provided with a forward extension 3, which is provided with a depression 4. The depression 4 is struck out of the base-plate 2 without puncturing the same, so that said depression has walls on all of its sides. The rear of said plate is provided with a long extension 5, bent over upon itself and curved to form a hook 6, the point 7 of which is adapted normally to rest in the depression 4 in said base-plate. The depression 4 in said base-plate being provided with walls on all of its sides, the point 7 is prevented

ed from accidentally engaging with the wearing-apparel to which said fastener is secured. The hook portion 6 lies wholly above the extension 3 of the base-plate and does not project beyond the same, thereby when in its normal position extending from said base-plate at an acute angle, as indicated at 8. The eye member 9 is provided with a forward extension 10, having an opening 11, adapted to engage the hook 6. The plate 9 is provided with perforated ears 12 for the purpose of securing said member to a garment or other article.

In the operation of the device the members 1 and 9 are secured by the ears 2 and 12 to the edges of a garment or other article, and when it is desired to fasten the two the extension 10 is inserted into the angle 8, formed by the base-plate 1 and the downward extension of the hook 6. This movement of the extension 10 against the hook 6 acts upon it as a wedge and forces the hook upwardly, removing the end 7 from the depression 4 and permitting said end 7 to pass over the material 10 between the opening 11 and the forward edge of the member 9. As soon as the point 7 registers with the opening 11 it will pass therethrough and again assume its normal position in the depression 4. At this time the two members will be securely locked together and any strain on the garment tending to pull the edges apart will tend to more securely lock the fastener, so that it will be absolutely impossible for accidental unfastening. The only manner in which the fastener may be unlocked is by a further movement of the plate 9 inwardly into the position shown in Figs. 5 and 6, thereby causing the point 7 of the hook 6 to be lifted above the upper surface of the plate 9. When this has been done, a side movement of the plate 9, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, will place the point 7 of the hook 6 out of alignment with the opening 11, thus permitting a return movement of the plate 9 to entirely disengage the two members of the fastener.

The eye member may be made out of thin sheet metal with its edges hardened, and the hook member may likewise be made out of thin sheet metal stamped to form the depression 4 and having its rearward extension bent over upon itself, as at 5, and bent to form the hook 6. That portion of the extension 5 in the rear of the hook 6 is spring-tempered to cause the hook 6 to normally remain in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4, but al-

low it to readily yield into the position shown in Figs. 6 and 8 when the member 9 is inserted between it and the base-plate 1. This makes a very effective fastener which may be cheaply constructed and very effective in its operation. When fastened, it is securely locked and cannot be unfastened accidentally. To secure an engagement between the hook and the eye portion, but a slight movement of the eye portion is required, which is a great advantage when used on ladies' garments, where it is desired to follow the form of the wearer. A movement of the plate 9 in the opposite direction would not disengage the same from the hook, but more securely lock the parts together. The construction of a fastener which can only be unfastened by a further movement in the same direction as that used to fasten the members together is a great advantage for many purposes.

It is believed that a thorough understanding of the device will be readily understood without any further description.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A garment-fastener consisting of a base-plate provided with a depression having walls on all sides, a spring-hook secured

thereto and terminating in an inward bend the extreme point of which is adapted to normally rest in said depression, and an eye portion.

2. A garment-fastener consisting of a base-plate provided with a depression having walls on all sides and closed at the bottom, a spring-hook secured thereto and terminating in an inward bend the extreme point of which is adapted to normally rest in said depression, and an eye portion.

3. A garment-fastener consisting of a base-plate provided with a depression and securing members for said base-plate adjacent to said depression, a spring-hook secured thereto which terminates in an inward bend with its extreme end normally resting in said depression, and an eye portion.

4. A garment-fastener consisting of a base-plate provided with an indentation, a spring-hook secured thereto and having its free end in a point adapted to normally rest in said indentation, and an eye portion.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts, this 25th day of April, 1905.

JOHN A. KNOWLTON.

Witnesses:

WALTER E. LOMBARD,
EDNA C. CLEVELAND.