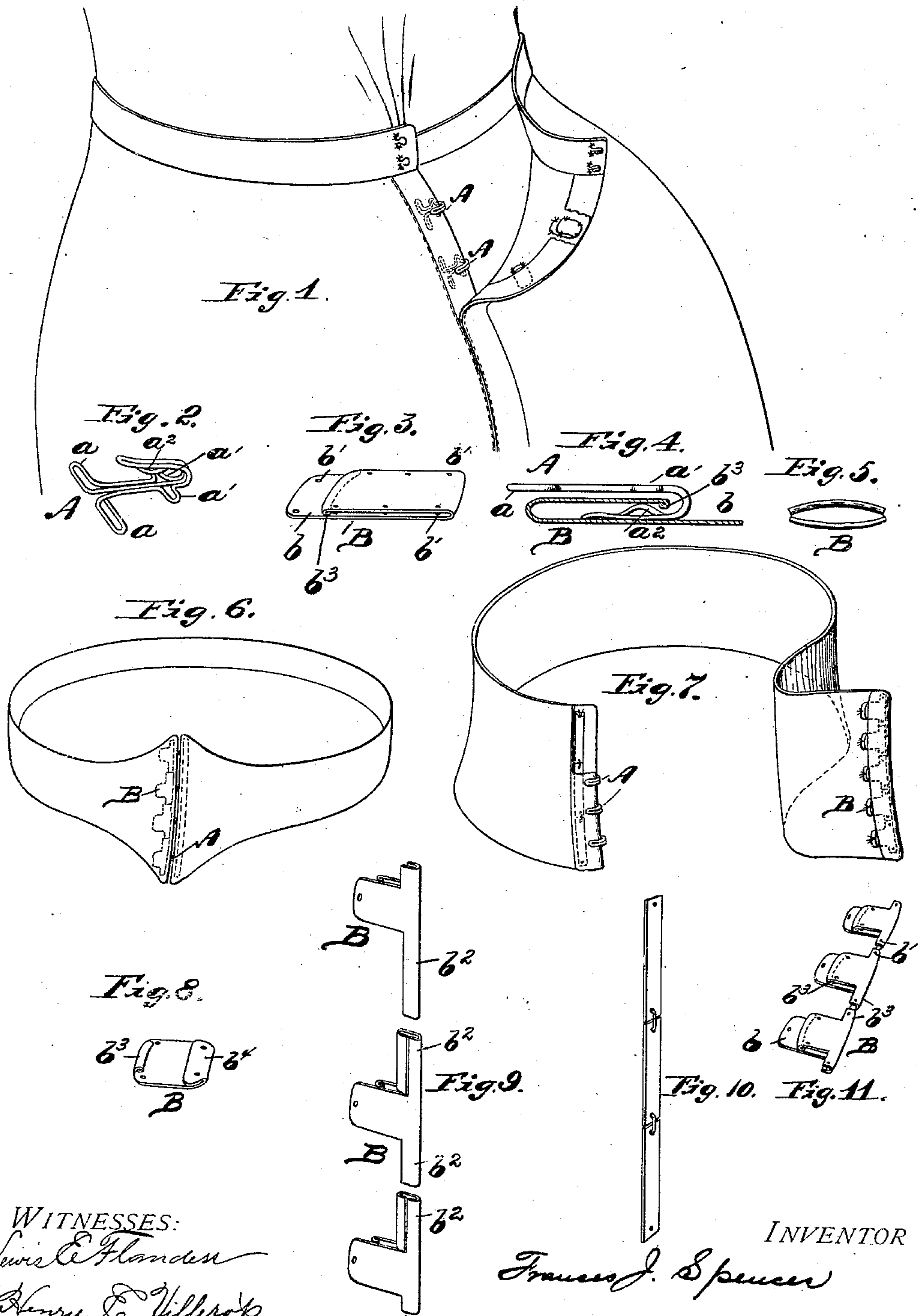


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F. J. SPENCER.
GARMENT FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1906.



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GARMENT-FASTENER.

No. 841,734.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCES J. SPENCER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Garment-Fasteners; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in garment-fasteners, shown in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the device employed as a placket-fastener. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hook. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clasp. Fig. 4 shows the hook engaged in the clasp, the clasp being shown in section. Fig. 5 is an end view of the clasp. Fig. 6 is a modification of the fastener for use on a girdle. Fig. 7 is another slight modification of the form of the fastener employed to engage the ends of a stock. Fig. 8 is a variation in the form of the clasp. Fig. 9 is a detail view of the modification shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is a view of the stiffening-bars employed in conjunction with the fastener when used in the stock. Fig. 11 is a detail view of the modification of the clasp used in the stock shown in Fig. 7.

The object of my invention is to provide a garment-fastener which may be readily locked and when engaged will not accidentally unlock, the construction being such that the fasteners may be attached to the garment in such manner that their presence is concealed.

Referring to the letters of reference shown in the drawings, A is a hook, preferably formed of wire and provided with loops a and a' , by which it may be engaged to the garment. In forming the hook one end of the wire terminates between the loops forming the bill of the hook, and near its end it is given a downward dip or depression, as indicated at a^2 , to form a locking-shoulder for securing the hook when engaged with the clasp.

B is a clasp of sheet metal, the metal being folded back upon itself to form a pocket in which to receive the bill of the hook, one

of the sides of the clasp being longer than the other, as shown at b , to serve as a guide for the hook in entering the pocket.

b' b' are perforations in the edge of the clasp through which it may be sewed to the garment.

b^3 is a return-bend forming a shoulder which is designed to engage the depressed portion a^2 of the hook, whereby a locking engagement with the two members is secured when in position.

When employed on a girdle of the style at present affected by ladies, it is necessary to provide means for stiffening the abutting ends of the girdle, and as these are of different widths I have provided the clasps with extensions b^2 , designed to telescope one with the other to present a stiff unyielding edge, and as many may be employed as may be required to make up an unyielding edge the width of the girdle. The side of the girdle on which the hooks are secured may be provided with a featherbone or the link stiffening-bar shown in Fig. 10.

In Fig. 7 I have shown my fastener employed on a stock-collar. In this application of the device it is desirable to present a substantially stiff collar; but means should be provided for some flexibility in order to insure comfort to the wearer. I have therefore shown the clasps with small extensions b^3 , which are designed to abut, not telescope, as in the case of the girdle. To stiffen the stock, especially on the side to which the hooks are secured, I insert the linked bar shown in Fig. 10. In the formation of stock-collars it is customary to stiffen them at intervals with featherbone or other similar material. For this purpose the linked bar shown in Fig. 10 may be used. This is, however, designed especially for stiffening the ends where the hooks are engaged, though it may be employed at intervals throughout the stock in lieu of the usual featherbone, as before suggested.

In the variation of the clasp shown in Fig. 8 one of the sides of the clasp is dispensed with, the garment itself taking the place of the return-bend. In this construction, however, I have shown a small return-bend, as indicated at b^4 , in order to form a rounded edge to avoid any tendency there might be to cut through the garment due to the pressure of the hook.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a garment-fastener, a hook, and a pouch-shaped clasp having one open end adapted to receive the bill of the hook, one wall of said pouch being of greater length than the other to serve as a guide for the hook.

2. In a garment-fastener, a pouch-shaped clasp having one open end designed to receive a hook, one of the walls of said clasp being longer than the other to serve as a guide for the hook, the walls of said clasp being perforated whereby it may be engaged to the garment, substantially as described.

3. In a garment-fastener, a pouch-shaped clasp formed of sheet metal, one of the walls of which is longer than the other to serve as a guide for the engaging hook, and arms extending from the sides of said clasp, the construction being such that they will telescope with adjacent clasps similarly constructed, substantially as described.

4. A garment-fastener comprising a clasp and a hook, the former having opposite walls concavo-convex to form a pocket, one of said walls being longer than the other to provide a guide to receive the bill of said hook.

5. In a garment-fastener, a hook, and a

pouch-shaped clasp formed of sheet metal adapted to receive the bill of the hook, the clasp having oppositely-disposed concavo-convex walls, one of the walls being provided with a shoulder designed to secure the hook against accidental disengagement when inserted in the clasp, substantially as described.

6. In a garment-fastener, a plurality of hooks, each having a relatively long bill provided with a dip or depression, a plurality of pouch-shaped clasps adapted to receive the bills of said hooks, each clasp having oppositely-disposed concavo-convex walls, one of the walls of each of said clasps having a shoulder, said dip or depression of the bills of the hooks engaging said shoulders of the corresponding clasps to secure the hooks against accidental displacement with respect to the clasps, and a linked bar secured to the garment adjacent the hooks to stiffen the edge of the garment and assist in securing the hooks against accidental displacement.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANCES J. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE L. SPENCER,
S. E. THOMAS.