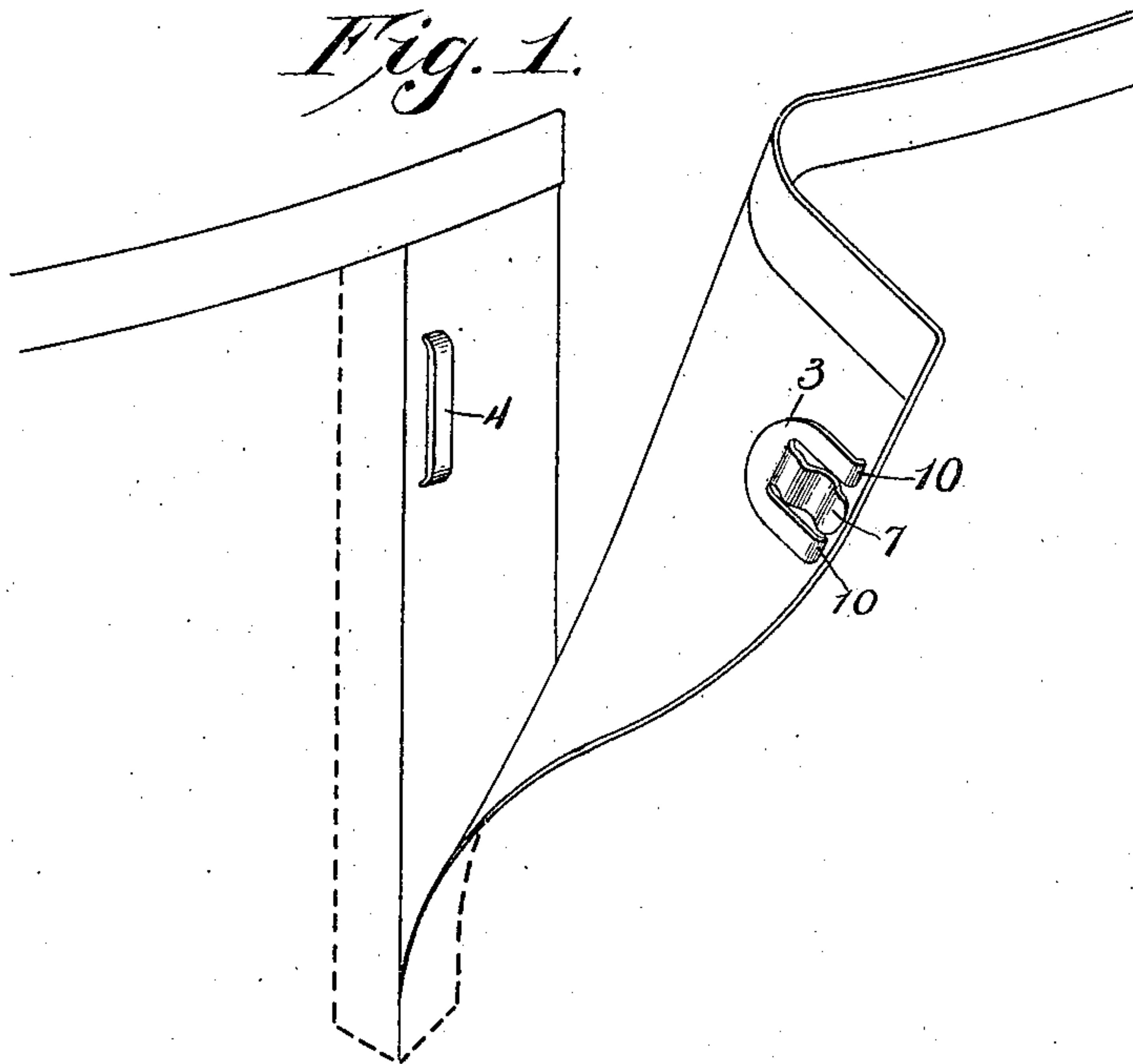


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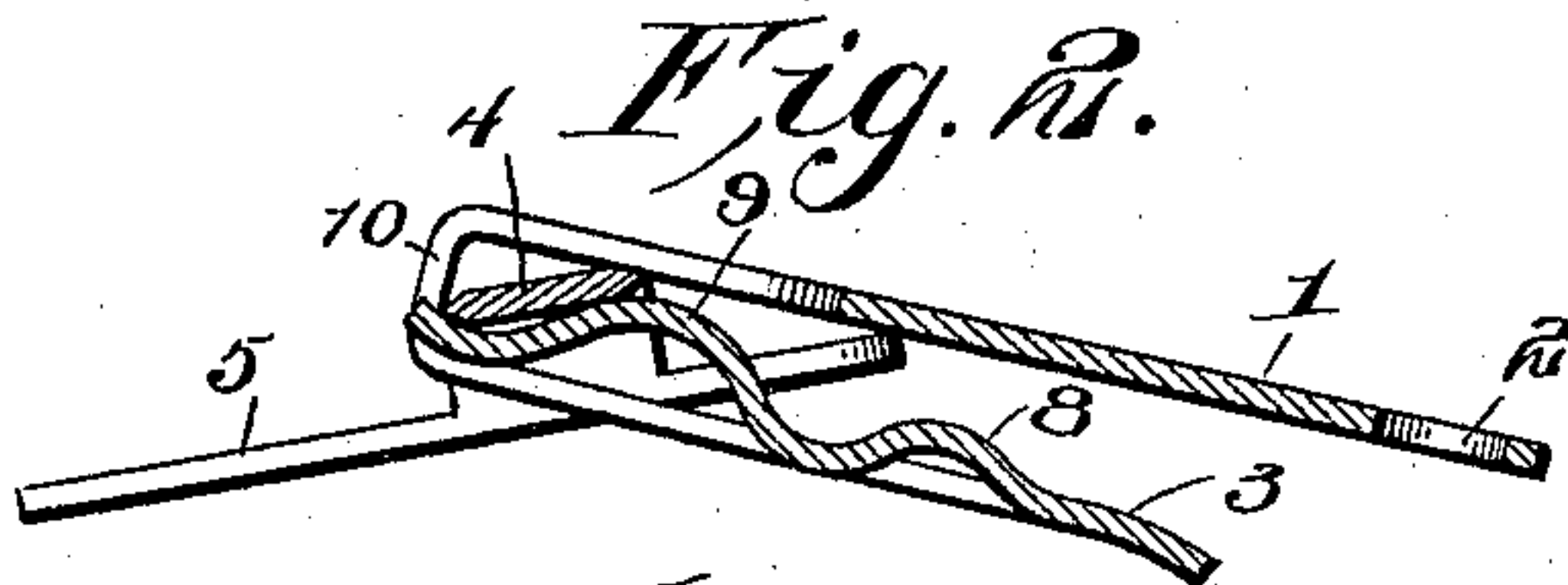
PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

J. E. WATERMAN.  
GARMENT FASTENER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1906.

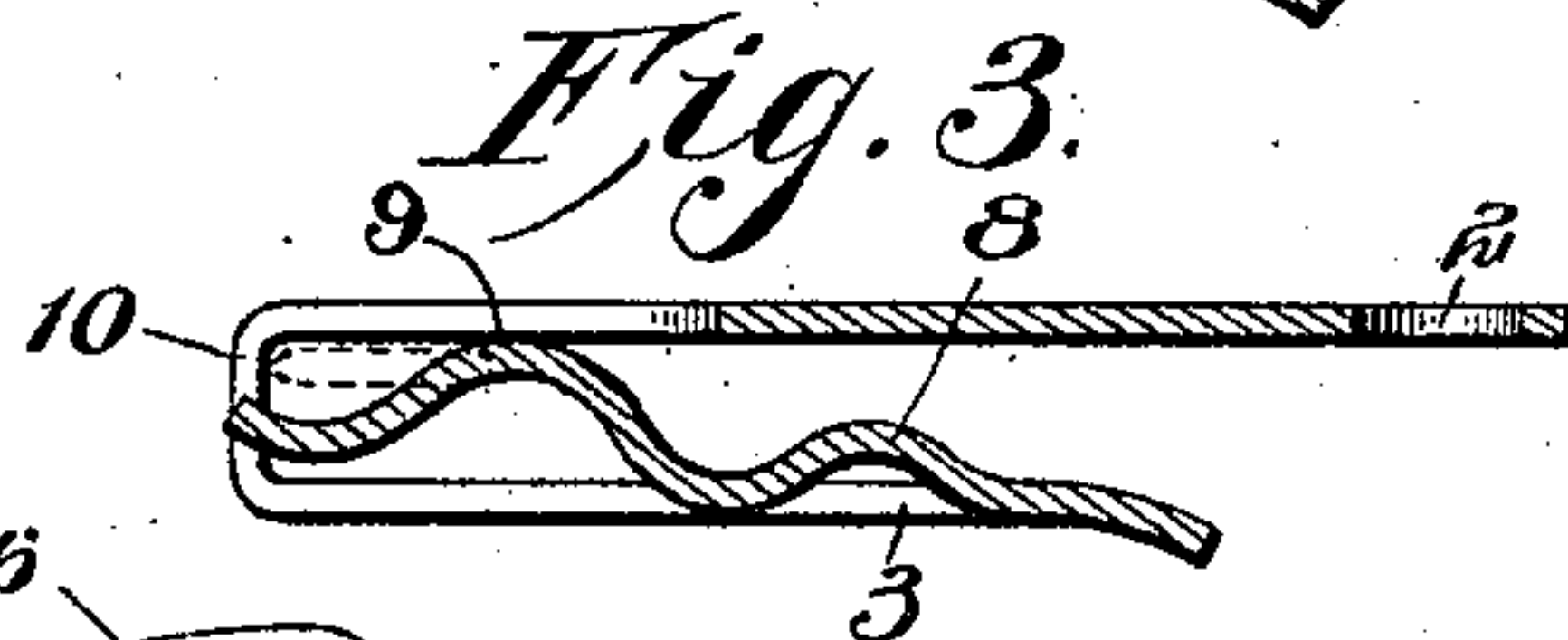
*Fig. 1.*



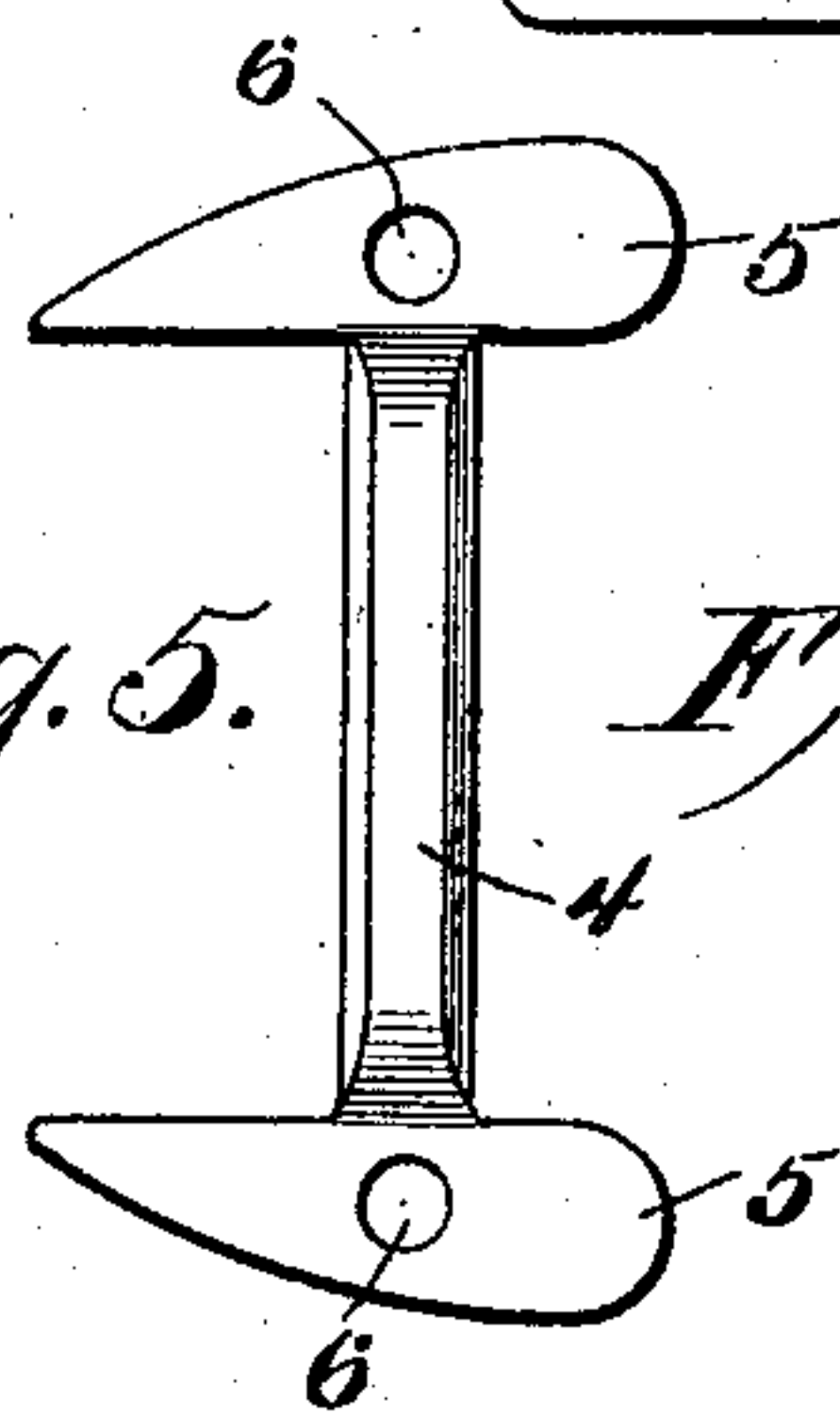
*Fig. 2.*



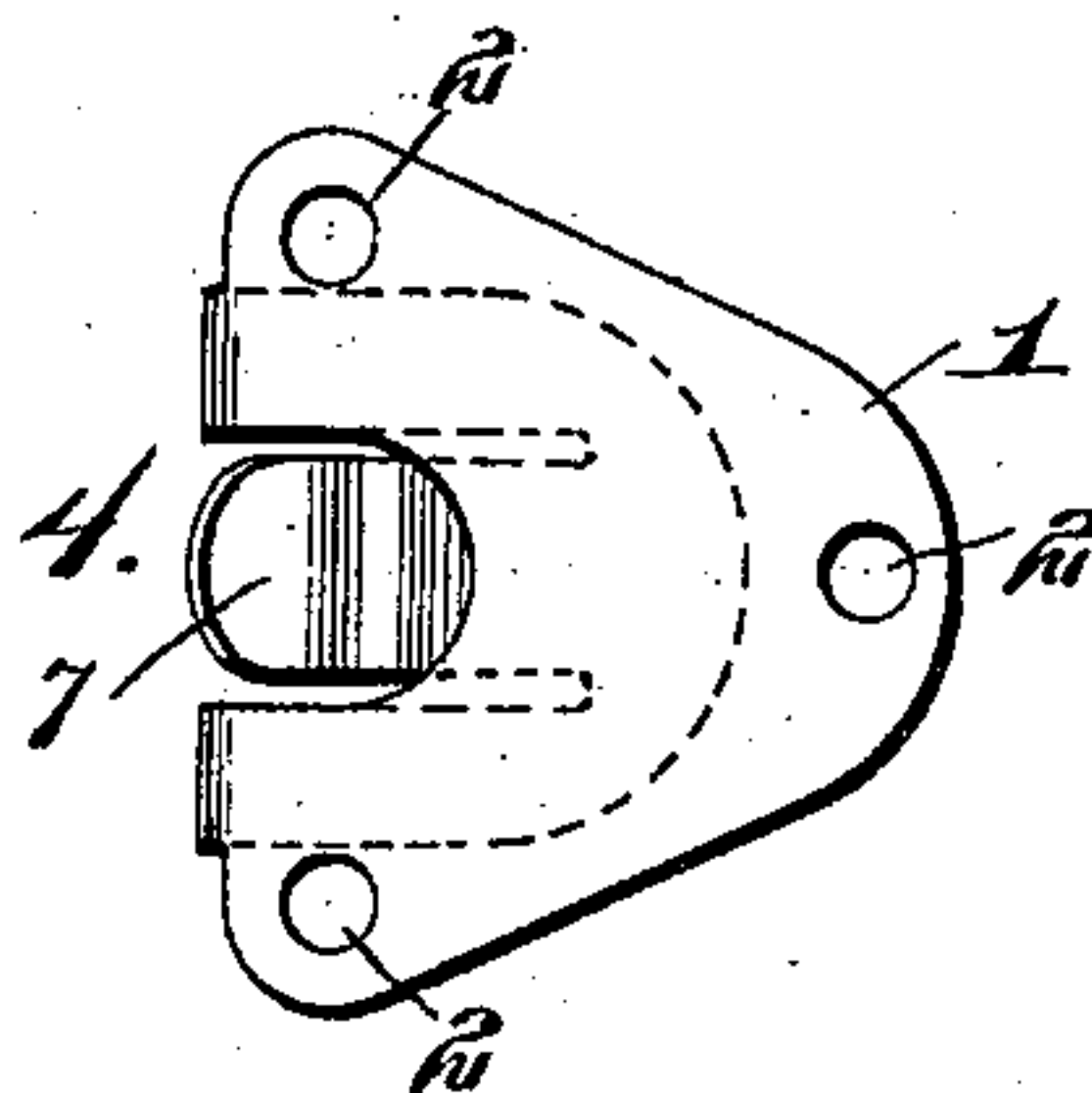
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES:

Louis R. Heinrichs.  
R. M. Smith.

INVENTOR  
*Joseph E. Waterman*

By *Victor J. Crane.*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. WATERMAN, OF OTTAWA, ILLINOIS.

## GARMENT-FASTENER.

No. 844,486.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed March 21, 1906. Serial No. 307,271.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. WATERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottawa, in the county of Lasalle and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment-fasteners of the type now commonly employed on the front flap and near the waistband of trousers, the object of the present invention being to provide means whereby the hook member of the device is retained in engagement with the eye or keeper member of the device in a reliable manner, the retaining means not adding to the cost of production of the fastening device as a whole.

With the above general object in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the fastening device, showing the same in its applied position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section through the two parts of the fastener, illustrating the keeper thereof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the hook member of the fastening device. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the hook member looking toward the back of the base or anchor part thereof. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the eye member or keeper detached.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the hook member comprises a base or anchor part 1, which is substantially triangular in its general shape and provided at suitable points with holes 2, adapted to receive the stitches or other fastening devices by means of which the hook member is securely attached to the garment, the base or anchor 1 being ordinarily inserted between the body of the garment and the lining or hem thereof, so that it is concealed.

The body of the hook (shown at 3) is formed integrally with the base 1 and is bent into substantially parallel relation to the base, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the width of the hook 3 being such as to enable the same to pass beneath the body portion of the eye or keeper 4, (shown in detail in Fig. 5,) said keeper or eye being provided with the oppositely-arranged base portions or anchors 5, which are ordinarily inserted between the thicknesses or plies of the garment and provided with holes 6 to receive stitches or other

fastening means whereby such eye or keeper is secured to the garment.

In carrying out the present invention the central portion of the hook 3 and also a portion of the base 1 is stamped or punched to leave a spring-tongue 7, the said tongue extending from the end or bill of the hook backward toward the bend thereof, as clearly shown in the drawings, and being crimped or crooked in one or more places, as shown at 8 and 9, to engage the body of the eye or keeper 5 for the purpose of preventing the hook from accidentally moving backward out of engagement with said eye or keeper.

By forming the spring-tongue 7 in the manner described the point thereof extends as far as the bend 10 of the hook, even after one or more crimps or bends 8 and 9 have been made therein, so that the eye or keeper 4 is held well back in the bend of the hook and prevented from escaping. The arrangement described also adapts the hook member to cant at an angle to the eye member, as shown in Fig. 2, while still being held by the spring-tongue and prevented from accidentally escaping.

It will be observed that the distance between the bend or crook 9 of the spring-tongue and the bend 10 of the hook is less than the width of the body 4 of the eye or keeper, the result being that the part 4 is held snugly between the bends 9 and 10, while the bend 10 of the hook is sufficiently wide to allow the part to incline at an angle to agree with the curvature of the body. It will further be noticed that the side edges of the part 4 are reversely beveled on opposite sides, which further facilitates the canting or inclining of the part 4 within the bend of the hook and between the bends 9 and 10, one of the beveled edges of the part 4 being adapted to bear against the anchoring-base 1 of the hook in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2, while the reversely-beveled opposite edge of the part 4 bears against the end portion of the spring-tongue 7. By the means described the part 4 of the eye or keeper is held up close within the bend of the hook and at the same time allowed to twist or cant to allow the two members of the fastening device to assume an angular relation to each other, so that the garment may conform to the curvature of the body.

I claim—

1. A garment-fastener comprising a hook and an eye, the hook member embodying an

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anchoring-base, a hook proper formed integrally therewith and bent to extend parallel to the anchoring-base, a spring-tongue extending from the point or bill of the hook backward to the bend of the hook and provided with a crook, and an eye or keeper, the body portion of which is of a width greater than the distance between the bend of the hook and the crook of the tongue, whereby the body of the eye is held snugly within the bend of the hook and allowed to cant so as to permit the members of the fastener to assume various angles with relation to each other.

2. A garment-fastener comprising a hook and an eye, the hook member embodying an anchoring-base, and a hook proper bent to extend substantially parallel to the base, and a spring-tongue extending from the point or

bill of the hook backward to the bend thereof and provided with a crook offset toward the base, and an eye or keeper having its body portion reversely beveled along its opposite edges and of a width greater than the distance between the crook of the spring-tongue and the bend of the hook, whereby the body of the eye or keeper is allowed to cant itself within the bend of the hook to permit the two members of the garment-fastener to assume various angles with relation to each other, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH E. WATERMAN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE P. HILLS.

WILL A. HENDERS.