

No. 876,954.

PATENTED JAN. 21, 1908.

J. P. EVERTTS.
GARMENT FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1906.

Fig. 1.

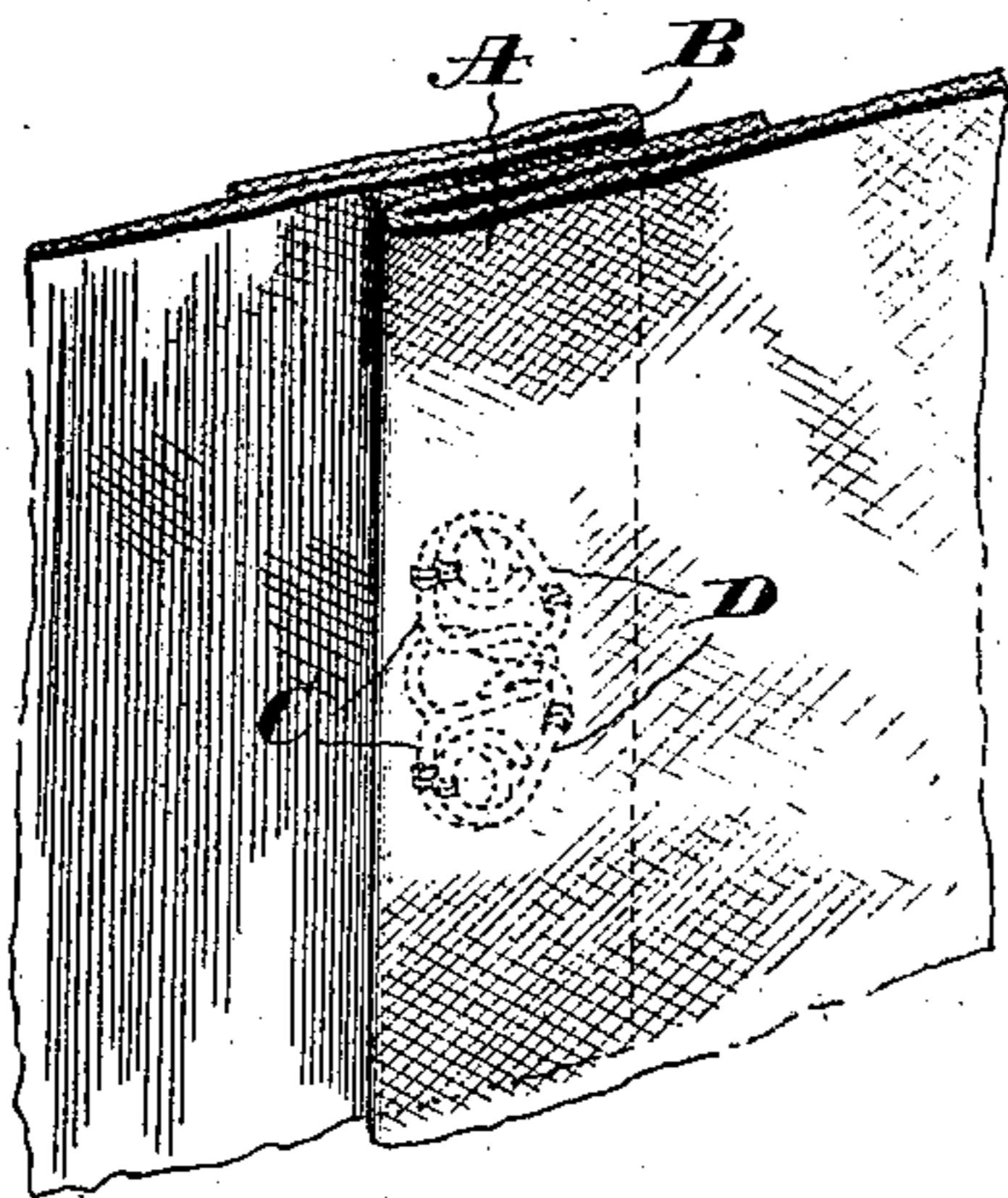


Fig. 2.

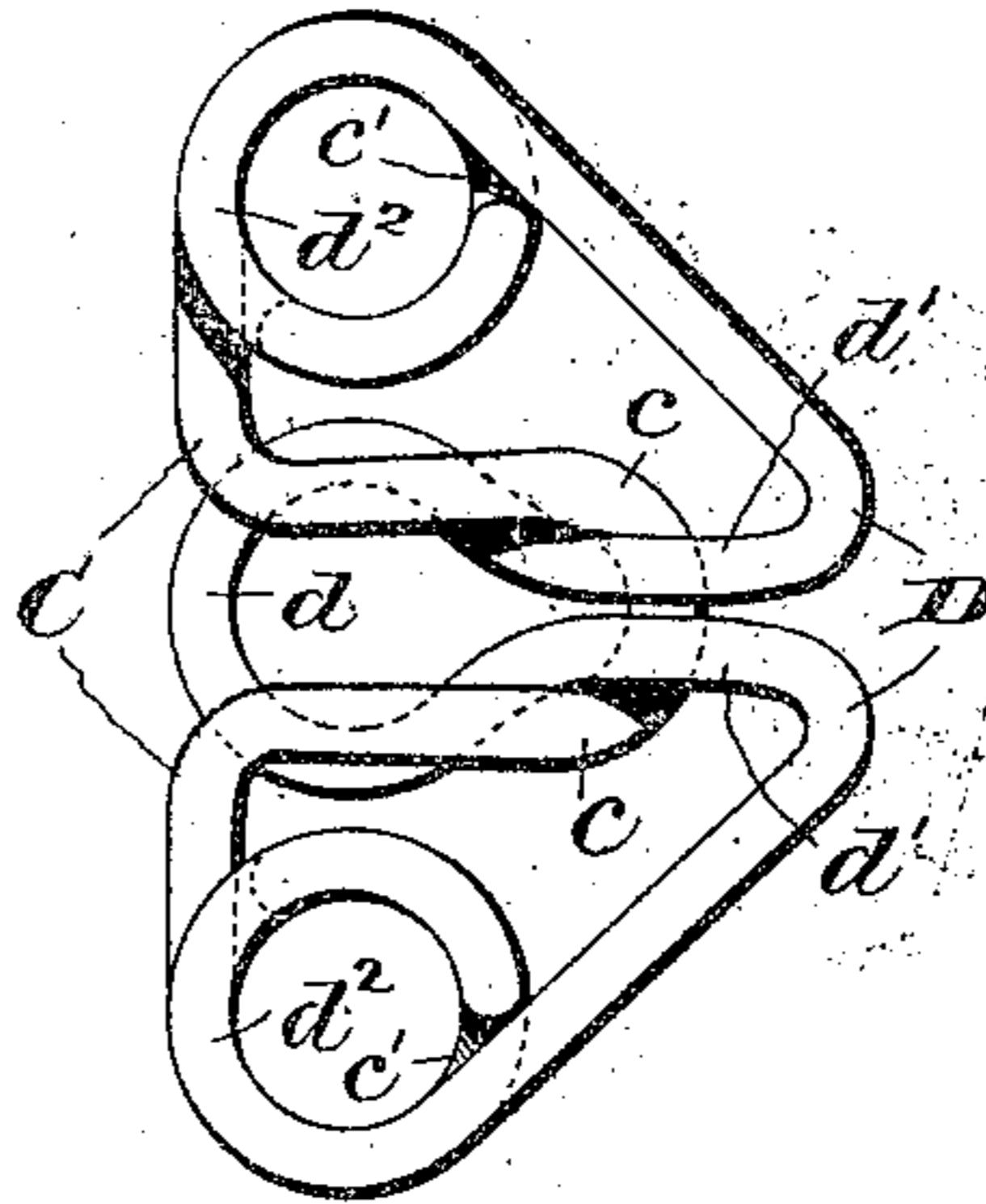


Fig. 3.

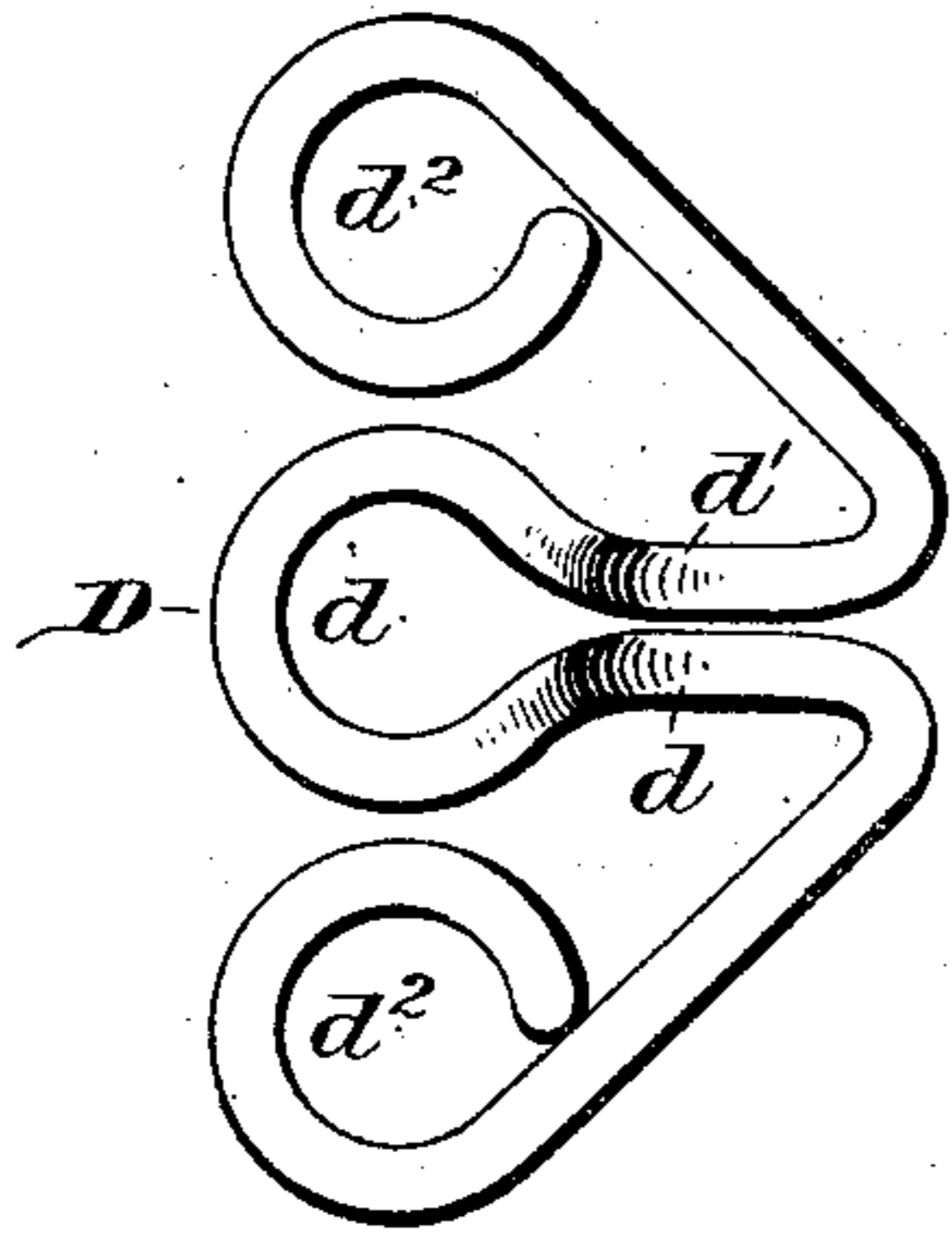


Fig. 4.

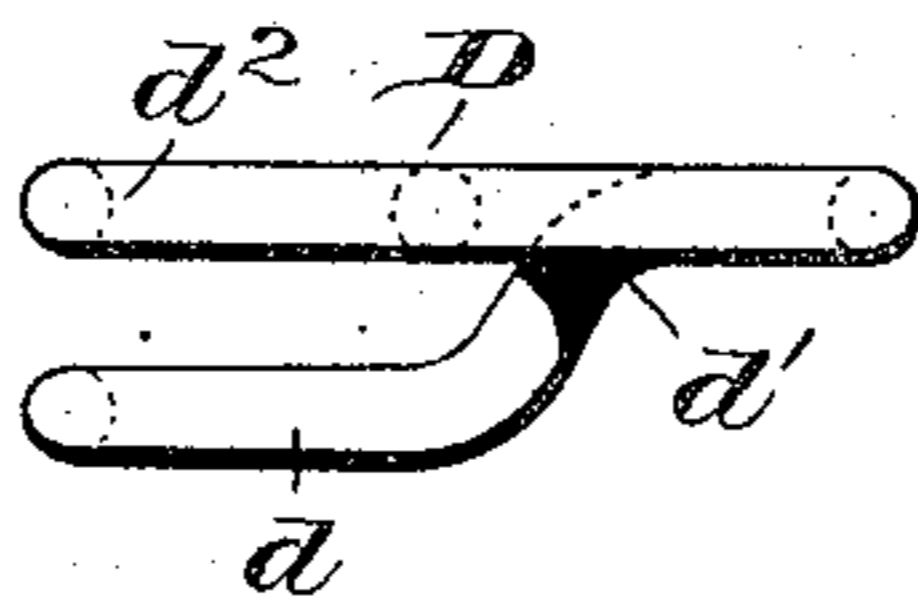


Fig. 5.

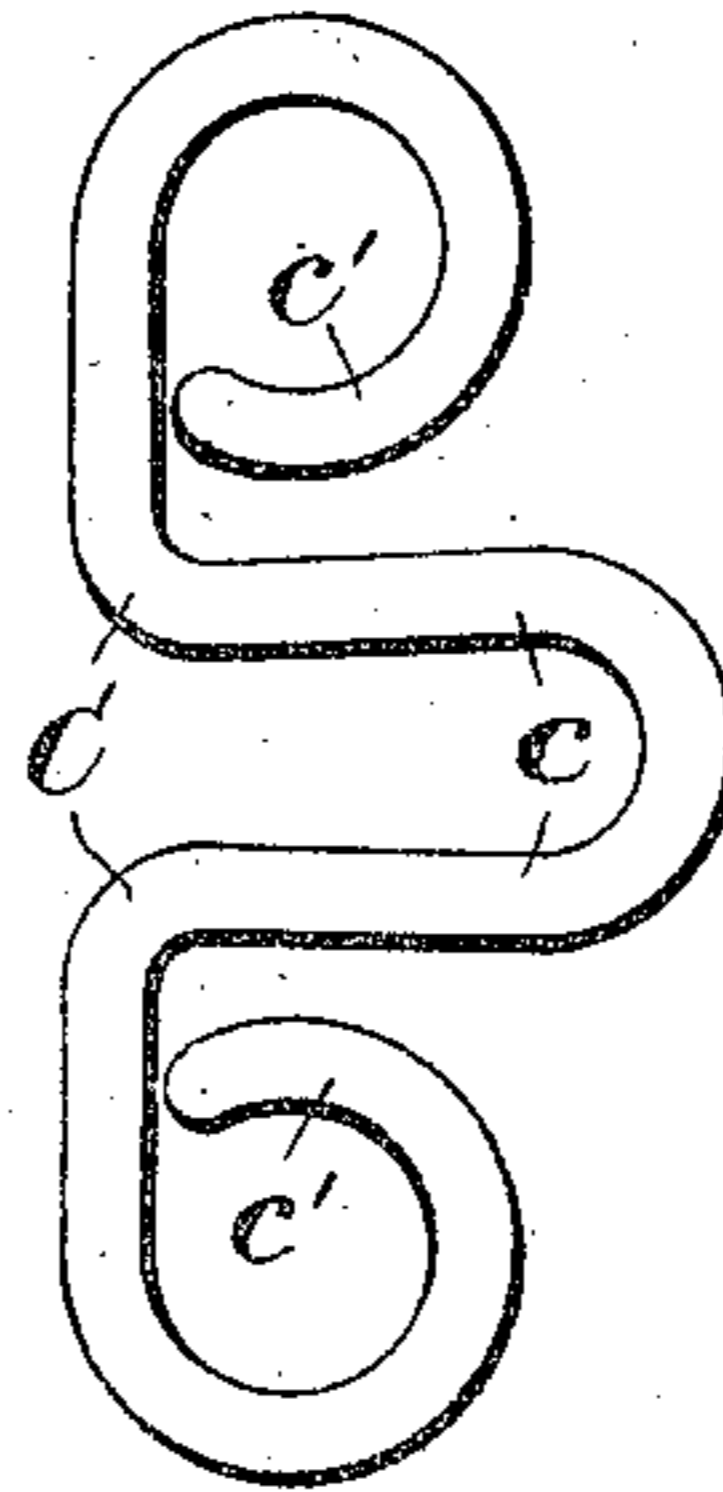
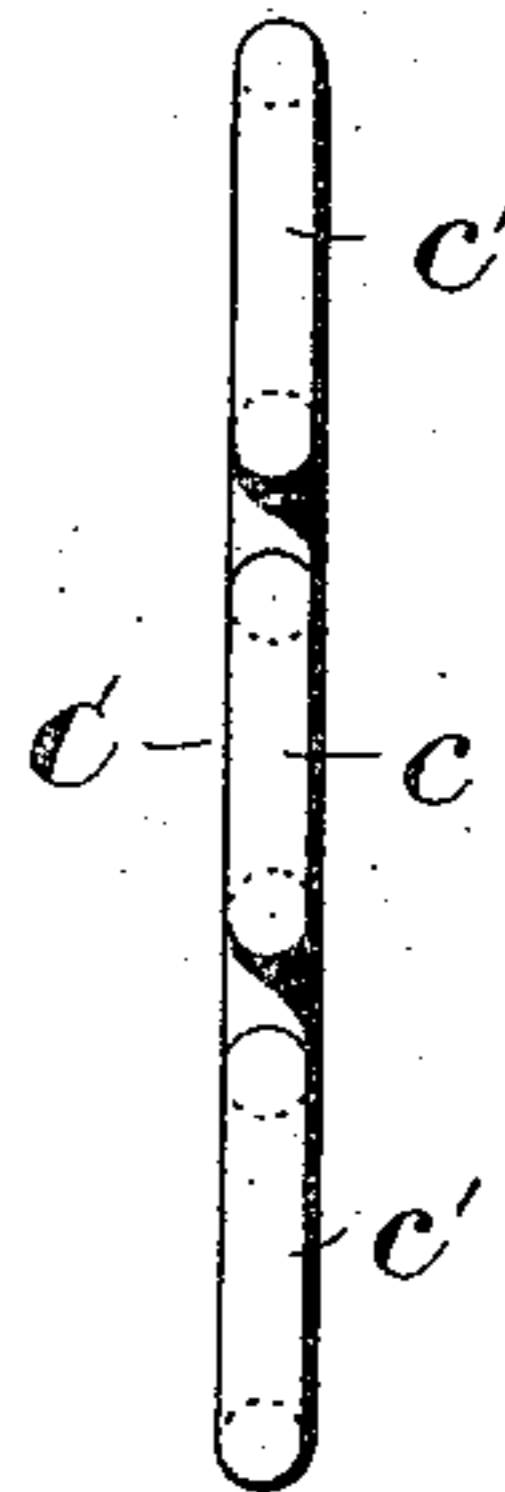


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

James Hutchinson,
Thos. R. Stead.

Inventor:

James P. Everts,

By *John A. Hunter* Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. EVERTTS, OF SAYRE, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT-FASTENER.

No. 876,954.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed December 28, 1906. Serial No. 349,902.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES P. EVERTTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sayre, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to an improvement in garment fasteners and more particularly to those garment fasteners comprising male and female members.

The object of the invention is the provision of a fastener of this character, the members of which are so fashioned that they may be secured close to the edges of the garment to be fastened to prevent gaping thereof, and which may be so fastened 20 that they will at all times be invisible.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a fastener of this character, the members of which are so fashioned that they will not tear or catch in the material of the garment on which they are used.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent from the detailed description hereinafter, when read in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof 30 wherein a preferable embodiment of my invention is shown, and wherein like numerals of reference refer to similar parts in the several views.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a garment showing my improved fastener secured to the edges thereof. Fig. 2 is a view showing the male and female members of the fastener in their coupled position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the male member of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the female member, and Fig. 6 is a side elevation thereof.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings A B designate the edges of a garment of any suitable character to which are secured respectively the male and female members of my improved fastener. Secured to the upper side of the under edge of the garment is the female member C of the fastener, which is formed of a single piece of wire bent medially to form a loop c, the arms of which are bent at substantially right angles and fashioned into eyes c', which 55 form the means of attaching the female member to the garment. The loop c at the

entrance end is slightly narrower than at the outer end thereof, and the shoulders forming said entrance are preferably rounded so that the male member of the fastener may be readily passed therebetween, as will be hereinafter more particularly set forth. The loop c and the eyes c' are positioned in the same horizontal plane and the loop c projects but a slight distance beyond said eyes, so that the member may be sewed close to the edge of the garment without projecting therebeyond. Secured to the under side of the upper edge of the garment is the male member D of the fastener, which is designed to cooperate with the female member heretofore described.

The male member D is formed of a single piece of wire and comprises a circular head d, which is formed by bending the central portion of the wire, the end of said wire being then carried rearwardly to form the neck d' and thence bent forwardly at an acute angle and terminating in eyes d², which constitute the means for sewing the member to the garment. The eyes d² extend forward at least to a point in line with the circular heads d so that the member may be sewed directly adjacent the edge of the garment without any part thereof projecting beyond said edge. The circular head d is, however, positioned in a horizontal plane somewhat below the plane of the eyes d², the neck d' being bent downwardly for this purpose. The angular portions of the member D which are formed where the eyes d² join the neck d' may also be utilized in addition to said eyes, for sewing the member to the garment. The width of the neck d of the male member D is slightly greater than the width of the entrance to the loop c of the female member and less than the width of the forward end of said loop.

In use, the female member C is sewed to the upper side of the lower edge of the garment and the male member is sewed by means of the loops d² to the under side of the upper edge of the garment. To couple the two parts of the fastener the upper edge of the garment is pulled over the lower edge until the circular head d of the male member D is positioned slightly in advance of the entrance to the loop c of the female member C. Then by a rearward movement of the upper edge of the garment, the neck d' of the male member D is caused to enter the open end of the loop c of the female member, the circular

head *d* of the male member passing therebeneath. The shoulders at the entrance of the loop *c* of the female member will yield sufficiently to permit the entrance of the neck *d* thereinto and prevent its accidental displacement therefrom.

It will be apparent that inasmuch as the fastening eyes *d*² of the male member extend outwardly at least to the same point as the head *d* thereof, that the fastener can be secured very close to the edge of the garment and that when the members of the fastener are so secured and interlocked, the edges of the garment cannot flap up and expose the fastener as is the case with those fasteners where the fastening eyes are positioned in rear of the head. Furthermore it will be obvious that by reason of the circular form of the head of the male member of the fastener that no edges or corners are formed which can catch in or tear the material of the garment on which the fastener is used.

I do not desire to limit myself to the precise form and construction shown in the drawings, as it is obvious that many minor changes may be made thereto without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A fastening device comprising two members adapted to fit one upon the other, one of said members being provided with an

elongated loop, and the other of said members comprising a body portion provided with portions permitting its attachment to a garment and with a head of greater diameter than the width of the loop in the first member, positioned below the plane of the body portion and connected thereto by a neck adapted to cooperate with the loop in said first member, the attaching portions of the body extending forwardly at least to a point in line with the extreme forward portion of said head.

2. A fastening device comprising two members adapted when engaged to fit one upon the other, one of said members comprising securing eyes, and a loop positioned therebetween and extending forwardly therefrom, and the other of said members comprising a head having a neck adapted to engage with the loop of the first member extending upwardly therefrom and provided with forwardly bent portions which terminate in securing eyes the centers of which are substantially in line with the center of the head and which overlies the securing eyes of the first members when the members are coupled.

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

JAMES P. EVERTTS.

Witnesses:

A. J. GRANT,
FRANK DAWSON.