

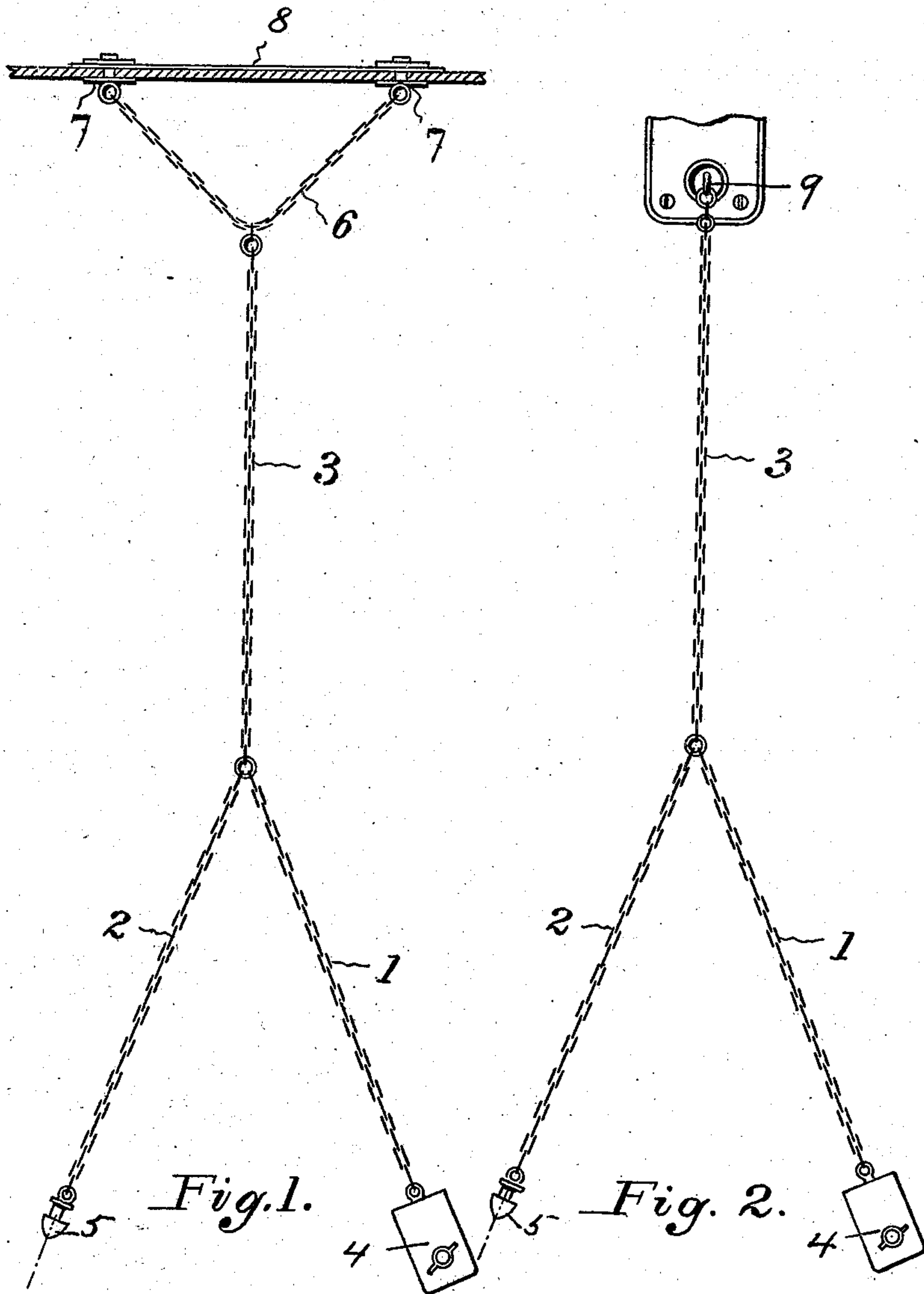
No. 881,435.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

F. MOSKOVITS, B. BERKOVITS & J. GÜNSBERGER.

GARMENT FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1907.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FARKAS MOSKOVITS, BÉLA BERKOVITS, AND JENŐ GÜNSBERGER, OF NAGYVÁRAD,  
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## GARMENT-FASTENER.

No. 881,435.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed March 27, 1907. Serial No. 364,890.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FARKAS MOSKOVITS, BÉLA BERKOVITS, and JENŐ GÜNSBERGER, all citizens of Austria-Hungary, residing at Nagyvárad, county of Bihar, and Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention relates to a safety chain that will prevent the unauthorized removal or abstraction of articles of clothing, hats, etc.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a view of the safety chain as used for overcoats. Fig. 2 is a view of the safety chain firmly attached to a clothes hook.

The safety chain made of very tough and well hardened steel consists of three branches 1, 2 and 3, of which the branch 2 carries the pin-bolt 5 of a fastening lock 4, of any preferred form of construction, attached to branch 1.

According to the style of construction shown in Fig. 1 the chain branch 3 is attached to the hanger 6 secured to the overcoat. Said hanger consists of a strong steel chain, each end of which is secured to a small steel disk 7 which by means of rivets passing through the goods of the coat 10 are secured to a narrow steel plate 8 running along the outer side of the coat. Such a hanger presents the advantages as compared with the ordinary sort, that the coat without detaching the chain can only be removed

by cutting the plate 8 bodily out of the coat which would not only be a troublesome operation and one that could not well be secretly conducted but would result in so badly damaging the coat and with such plain evidence of having been stolen that the thief could not well use it. Securing a coat that is hung up is effected by simply winding the chain several times about the clothes hook and then pressing the fastening pin 5 into the lock.

Fig. 2 shows an arrangement in which the chain branch 3 is attached to a clothes hook.

What we claim is:

1. A safety chain for securing wearing apparel comprising a chain having two branches at one end, a lock on one of said branches and a pin on the other adapted to enter said lock and fastening means at the other end of said chain.

2. A safety chain having locking means at one end and means for securing it to a coat at the other end, said securing means comprising a plate, rivets for securing the plate to the coat and a chain secured to the rivets and connected to the main chain.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FARKAS MOSKOVITS.  
BÉLA BERKOVITS.  
JENŐ GÜNSBERGER.

Witnesses:

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