

No. 884,246.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

F. WECKERLY.
FASTENING DEVICE FOR GARMENTS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1907.

Fig. 1.

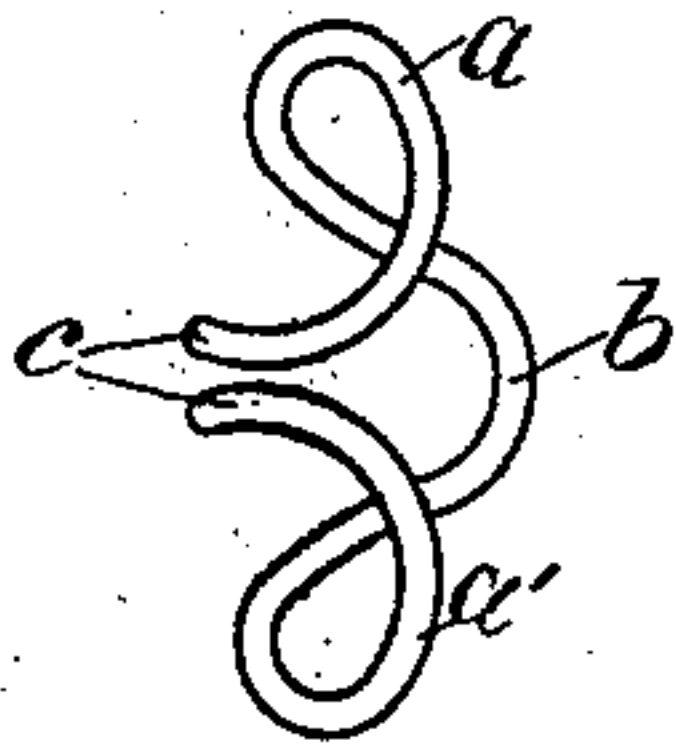


Fig. 2.

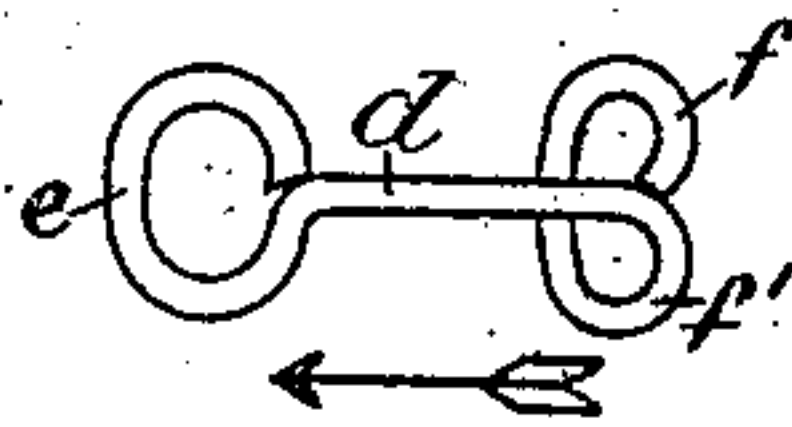


Fig. 3.

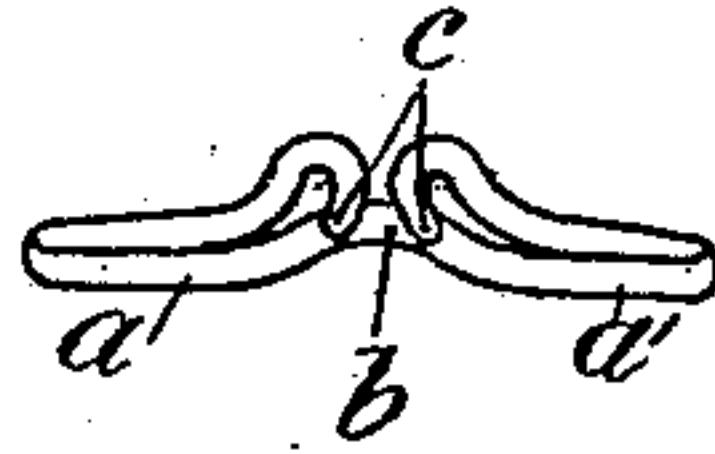


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

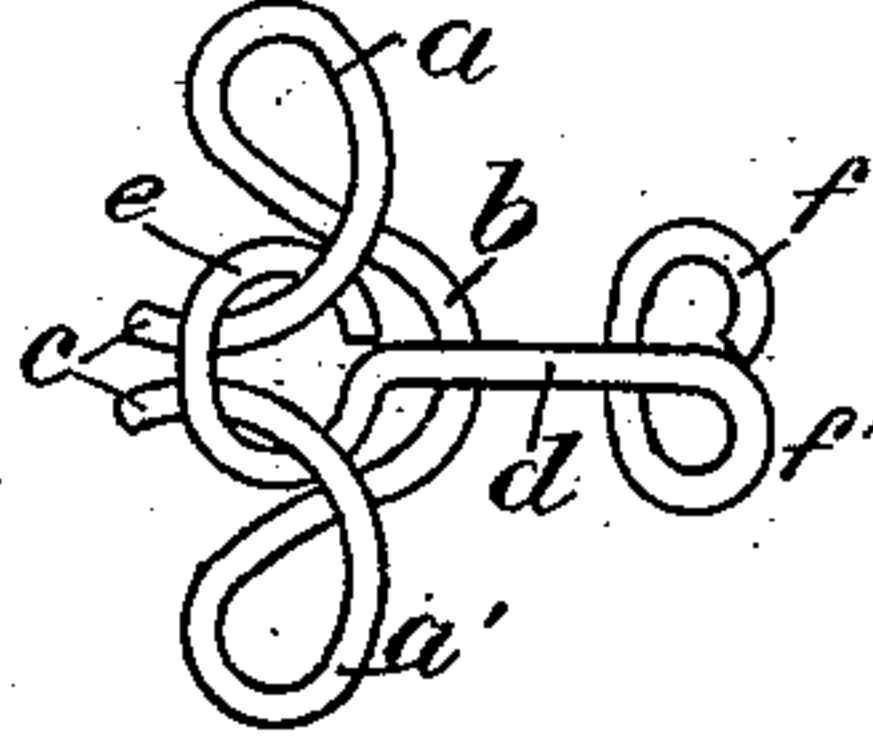


Fig. 7.

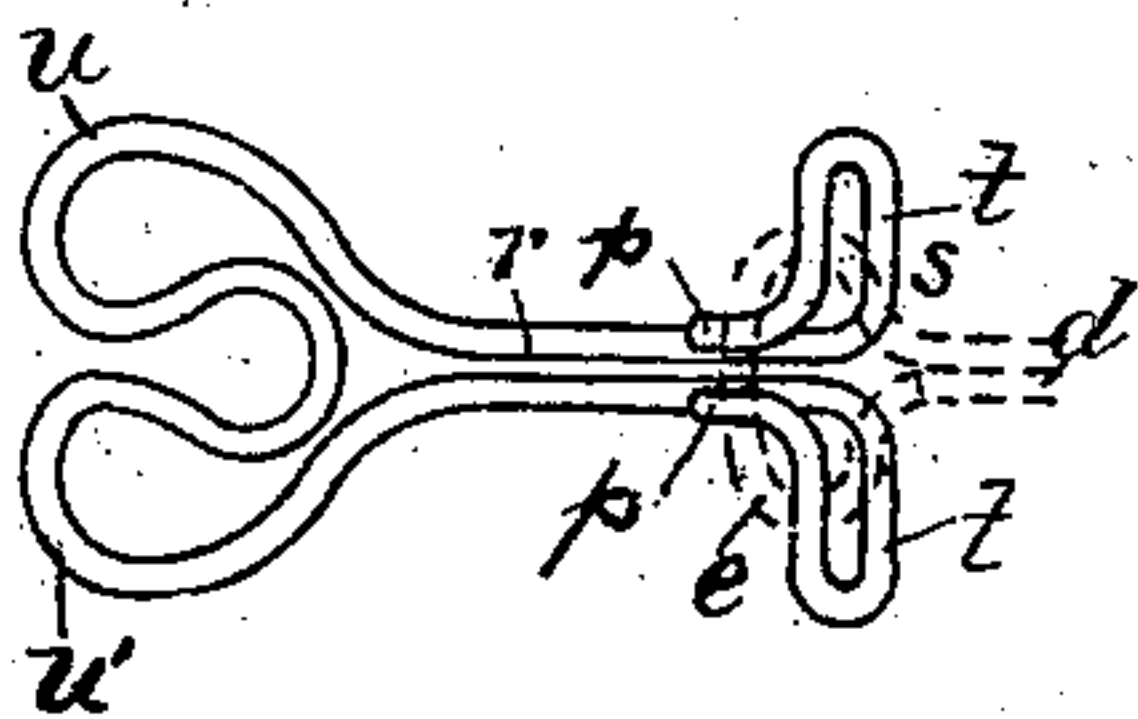


Fig. 8.

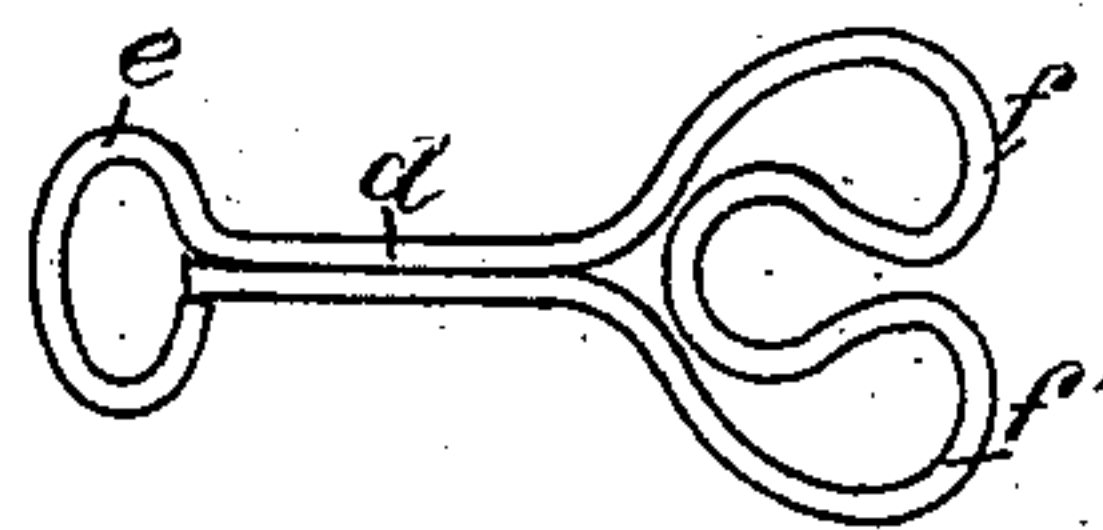


Fig. 9.

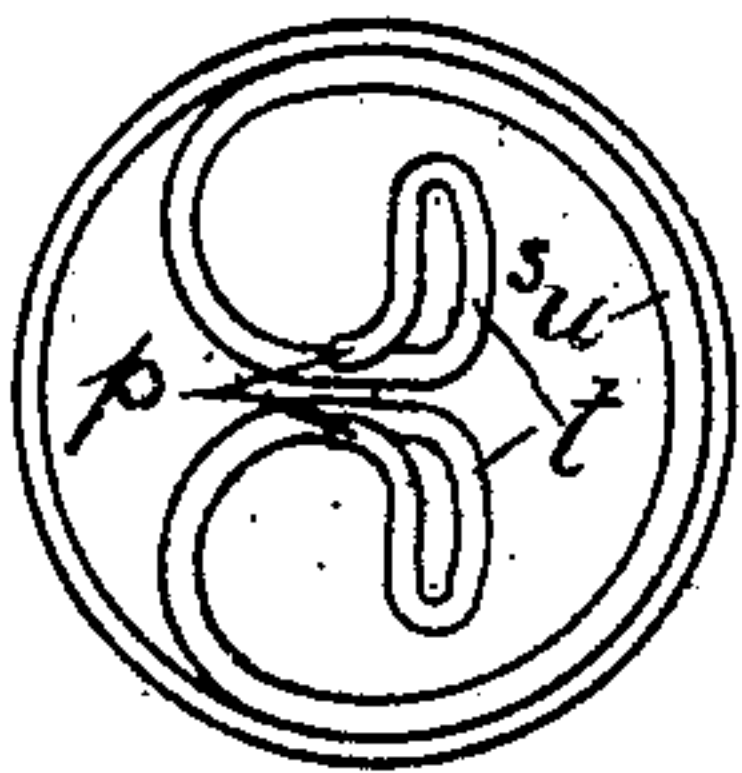


Fig. 10.

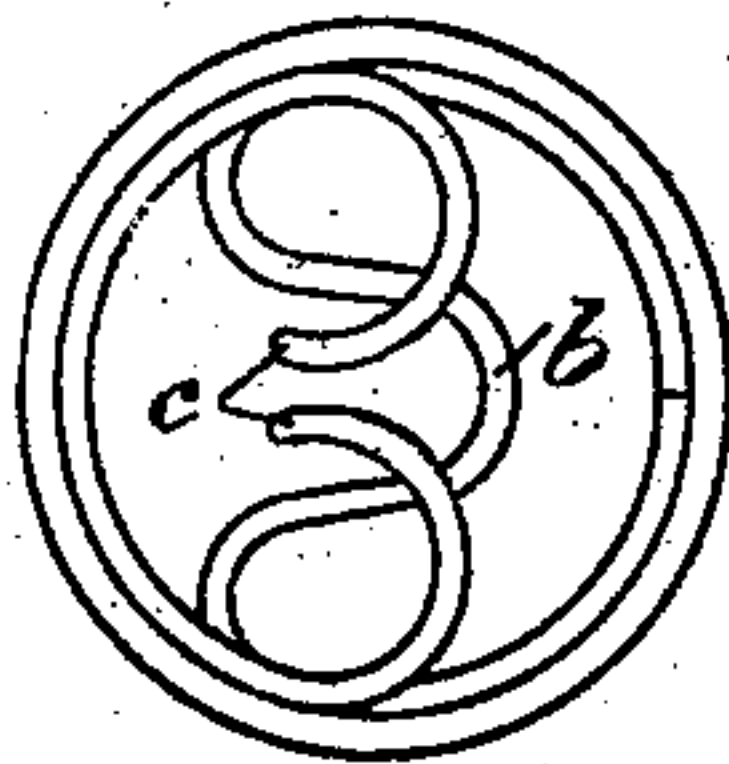
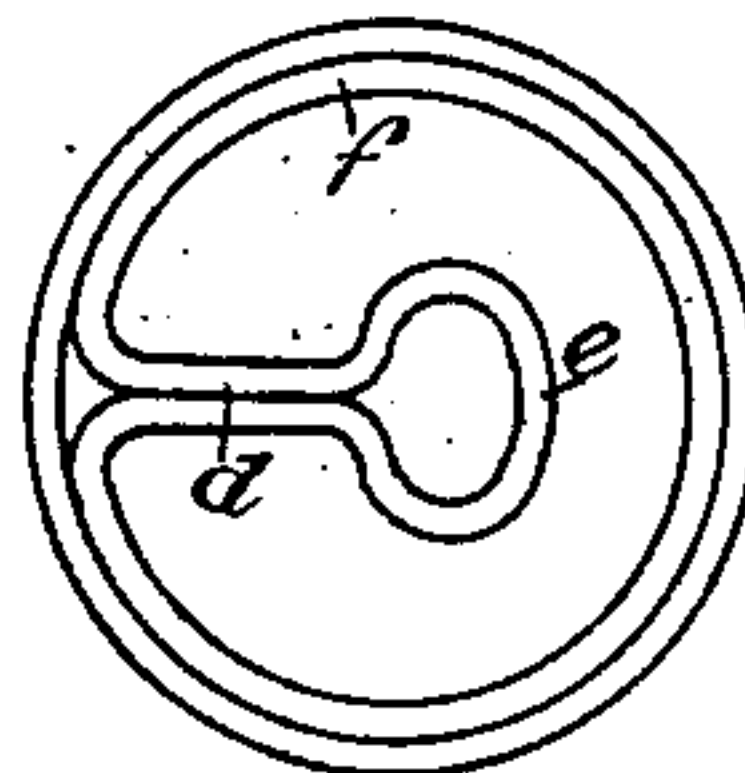


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK WECKERLY, OF ST. DAVIDS, PENNSYLVANIA.

FASTENING DEVICE FOR GARMENTS.

No. 884,246.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed May 21, 1907. Serial No. 374,947.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK WECKERLY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Davids, county of Delaware, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Garments; of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to fastening devices for garments and consists of the improved fastener, distinguished from those heretofore known in the art, in that the hook-member contains two appropriately curved points and a bridge therebeneath, formed and situated relatively to each other as hereinafter set forth more fully in detail; the said points being disposed to slip into, and engage with, the eye-member when pushed in and prevent its withdrawal by a motion in a reverse direction but permitting the disengagement of the members by pushing the eye-member in, farther, in the same direction.

Some specimens of my improved garment fastener are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a plan view of the hook or pin member and Fig. 2 a plan view of the eye-member of my improved garment fastener; Fig. 3 is a front view, Fig. 4 a side view and Fig. 5 a rear view of the hook or pin member; Fig. 6 is a plan view showing the two members of my improved garment fastener in engagement with each other; Figs. 7 and 8 are plan views of the two members, somewhat differently formed from those shown in Figs. 1 and 2 respectively. The dotted lines in Fig. 7 show the two members of the form of my improved garment fastener, shown in Figs. 7 and 8, in engagement. Figs. 9, 10 and 11 illustrate the application of my improved garment fastener to a glove or garment button; Figs. 9 and 10 are plan views of the base, showing different formations of the hook or pin member; and Fig. 11 a bottom view of the top part of such a button, showing the eye-member of the garment fastener constructed according to my invention.

Referring to Fig. 1, the features designated a and a' are the loops for affixing the hook or pin member of my improved fastener to the garment; the feature designated b , is what may be termed the bridge or bar, and the feature c is the hook or pin. This last feature is composed of two points situated apart from each other for a distance slightly less than the thickness of the shank d of the eye-

member shown in Fig. 2, to prevent accidental disengagement of the fastener when used for securing together comparatively loose parts of a garment.

In the modified form of my improved garment fastener shown in Figs. 7 and 9, the loops u and u' are formed as shown in the drawings; the pin or hook p is formed upon the shank r and the bridge s is formed by curving the portions t , the two bars of the shank. In Figs 9 only one loop u is formed and it is made circular to conform to the shape of the button.

In Fig. 10 yet another modified construction of the hook or pin member is shown, in that there the member is composed of two parts, one forming the hook or pin feature c and the other the bridge b . The configuration of each of these two parts is shown in this Fig. 10, the part forming the bridge being shown underneath that forming the hook of pin feature. Both parts are held in proper position relatively to each other by being secured to the rim of the button.

The eye-member of the fastener consists of the eye proper, designated e in the drawing, the shank d and loops f and f' , the latter serving for securing the eye-member to the garment by stitching. The features of my improved garment fastener may be variously formed, as the conditions of its use may require, they may be produced of wire or stamped of sheet metal. In this case the feature b , the bridge, (see Fig. 10) may be dispensed with, the body of the button sewing to guide and hold the members of the fastener in their proper position relatively to each other.

The form shown in Figs. 9 and 11 is adapted for use as a glove or garment button, but may as well be used upon garments without buttons, the circular loops a^2 and f serving for sewing on the members to the garment the same as the loops a and a' and f and f' shown in Figs. 1 to 8 both inclusive.

To engage the members of my improved garment fastener the eye-member is pushed in the direction indicated by an arrow in Fig. 2, into the hook or pin member; the eye being set onto the bridge b . The push forces the eye underneath the hook or pin c , the latter yielding, but as soon as the outer coil of the eye e has passed the points of the hook or pin c the latter slip in and the two members of the fastener are interlocked as shown in Fig. 6. It is thus clearly impossible to dis-

engage them by any pull in opposite direction and as the passage between the points of the hook or pin *c* is narrower than the thickness of shank *d* the fastener cannot be
 5 disengaged by any such push as may be accidentally imparted to either part. The downward turn of the hook or pin *c* also prevents accidental disengaging of the fastener by tipping the parts. The only possible way of
 10 again disengaging the parts of my improved garment fastener is by pushing the eye-member in, such a distance as will bring the points of the hook or pin *c* beyond the rear portion of the coil of eye *e* and then impart-
 15 ing to it a lifting motion, using the eye *e* as a fulcrum or support, and the loops *f* and *f'* as the lifting point. This motion forces the shank *d* through the narrow space between the points of the hook or pin *c* and thereby the
 20 members will be separated. They cannot be separated any other way and therefore, if accidentally even a push be imparted to either member, sufficient to bring the eye *e* beyond the points of the hook or pin *c*, the fastener
 25 will hold and the members return in engagement with each other, unless the lifting twist motion follows at the end of the push. That such combination of the two motions in such successive order is not likely to happen,
 30 need not be emphasized, and therefore it is clear that my improved fastener safely obviates all danger resulting from accidental disengagement of its members. It will therefore be found equally useful for affixing
 35 to a garment joining together ends of ornaments, jewelry, securing the ends of collars and suspending of trinkets and the like.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A hook member of a fastener, compris-

ing two resilient points and a loop forming a 40 bridge located therebeneath, supporting the points on the bridge.

2. A hook member of a fastener, comprising two resilient points extending in one direction and a bridge therebeneath extending 45 in an opposite direction.

3. A hook or pin member of a fastener, comprising two resilient points, a bridge located underneath and in the rear of the points, and means for affixing the hook or pin 50 member in its place; substantially as herein shown and described.

4. A hook or pin member of a fastener, comprising two points, a loop forming a bridge supporting the points, and means for 55 affixing the hook or pin member in its place, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. A garment fastener, comprising an eye member and a hook or pin member, the eye member comprising a shank, a loop or eye 60 on the shank; and a hook or pin member consisting of two points, a bridge located underneath and in the rear of the points; and each member having a loop for affixing it to the garment; substantially as herein shown and 65 described.

6. A button fastener, comprising two parts, one part containing two points and a bridge located therebeneath, the points and the bridge extending in opposite directions; 70 the other part containing a shank, and a loop or eye set on the shank, and each part provided with means for affixing it in place; substantially as herein shown and described.

FRANK WECKERLY.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL C. YEATON,

M. A. HELMKE.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 884,246, granted April 7, 1908, upon the application of Frank Weckerly, of St. Davids, Pennsylvania, for an improvement in "Fastening Devices for Garments," errors appear in the printed specification requiring correction, as follows: In line 67, page 1, the abbreviation "Figs." should read *Fig.*; in line 77, same page, the word "of" should read *or*; in lines 91-92, same page, the word "sewing," should read *serving*, and in line 57, page 2, the word "ubstantially" should read *substantially*; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 28th day of April, A. D., 1908.

[SEAL.]

C. C. BILLINGS,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.