

No. 887,209.

PATENTED MAY 12, 1908.

A. M. MATTSON.  
FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1907.

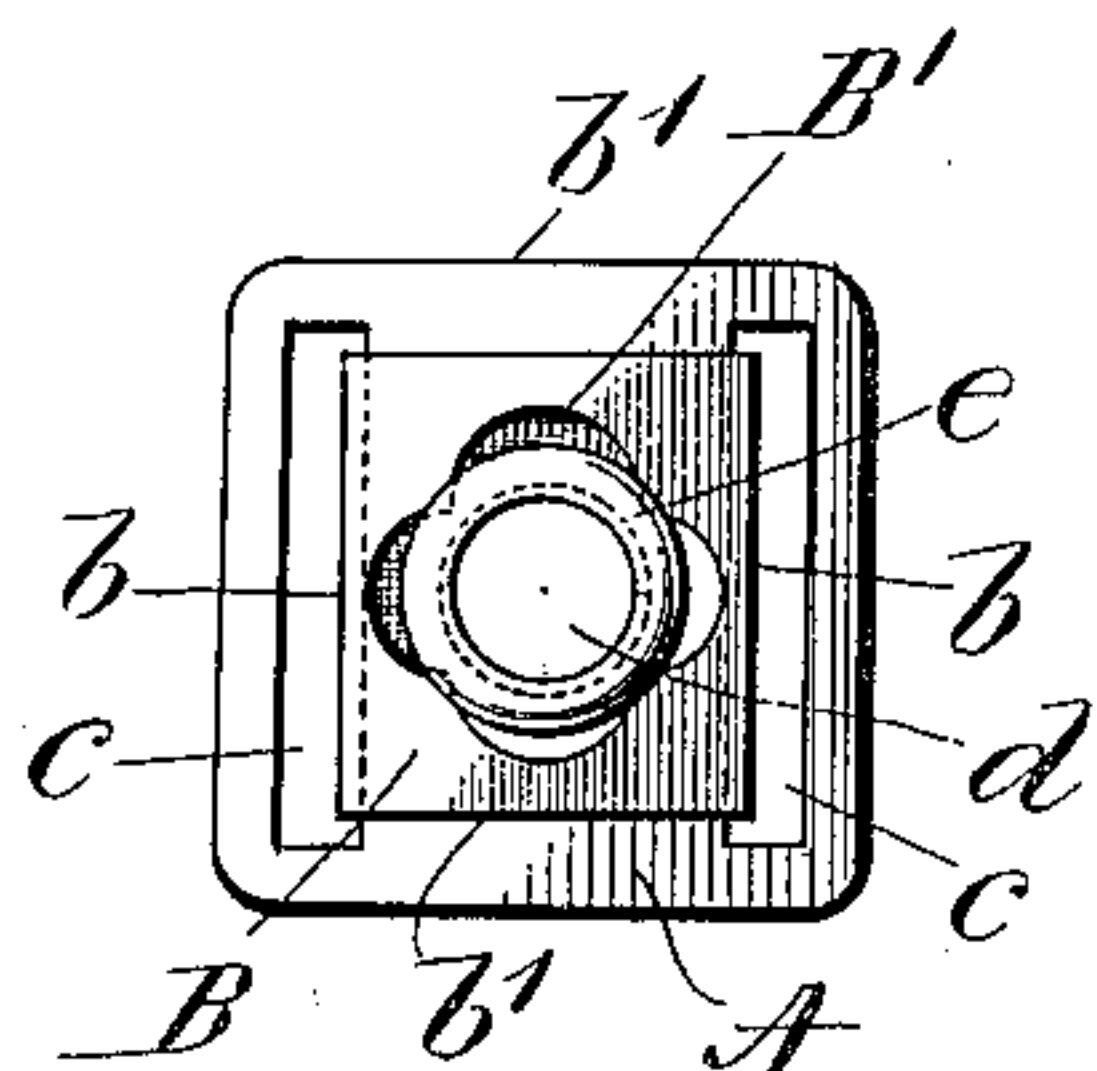


Fig. 1.

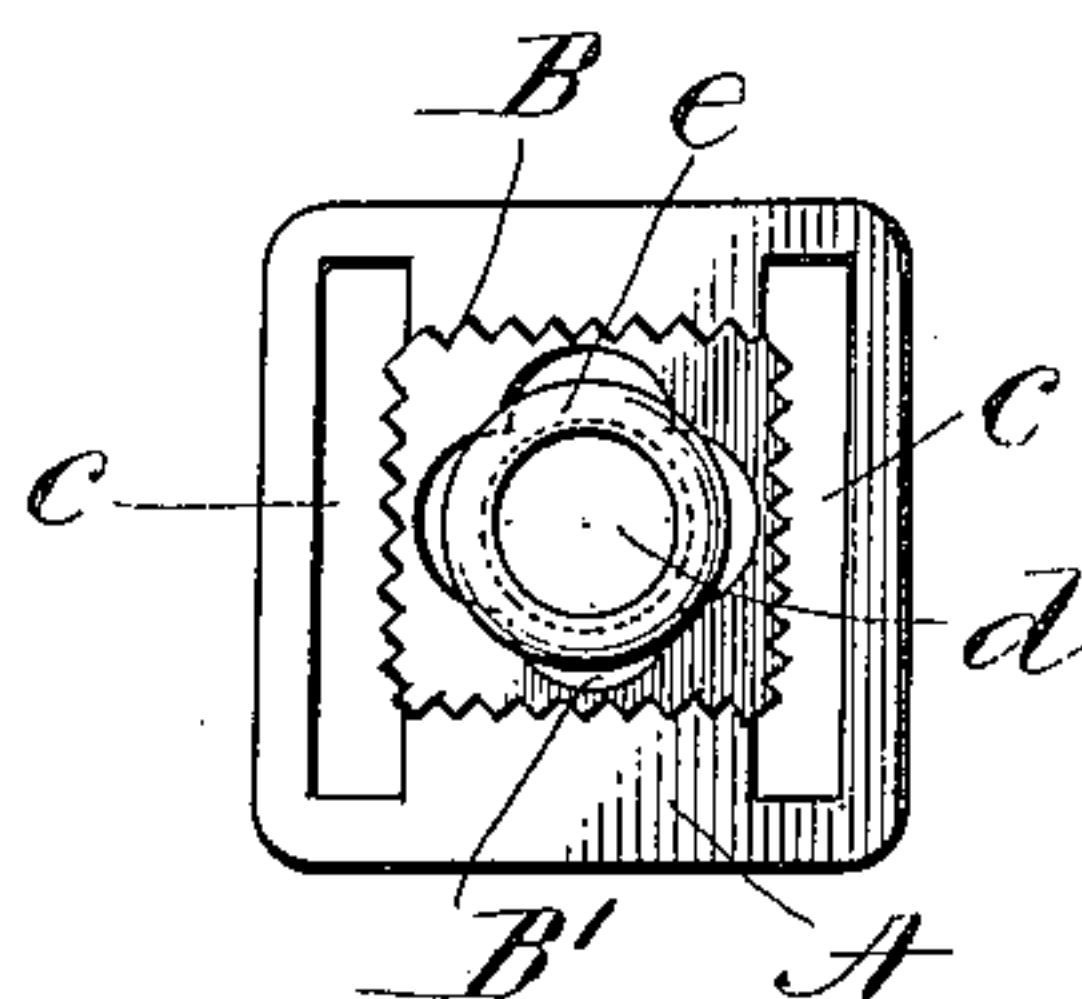


Fig. 2.

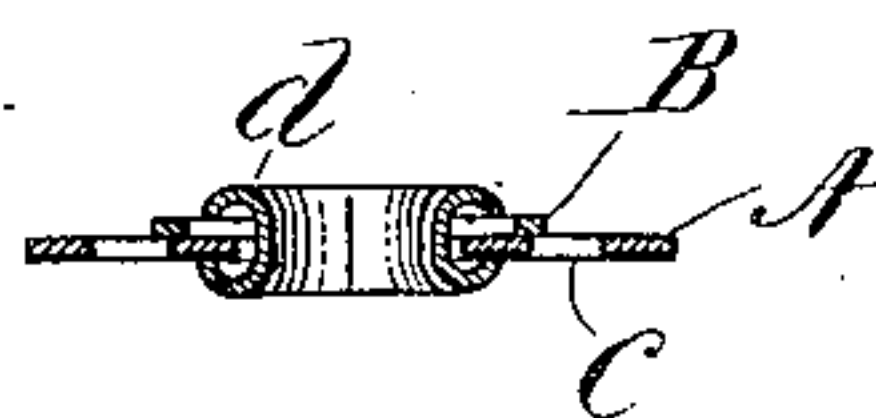


Fig. 3.

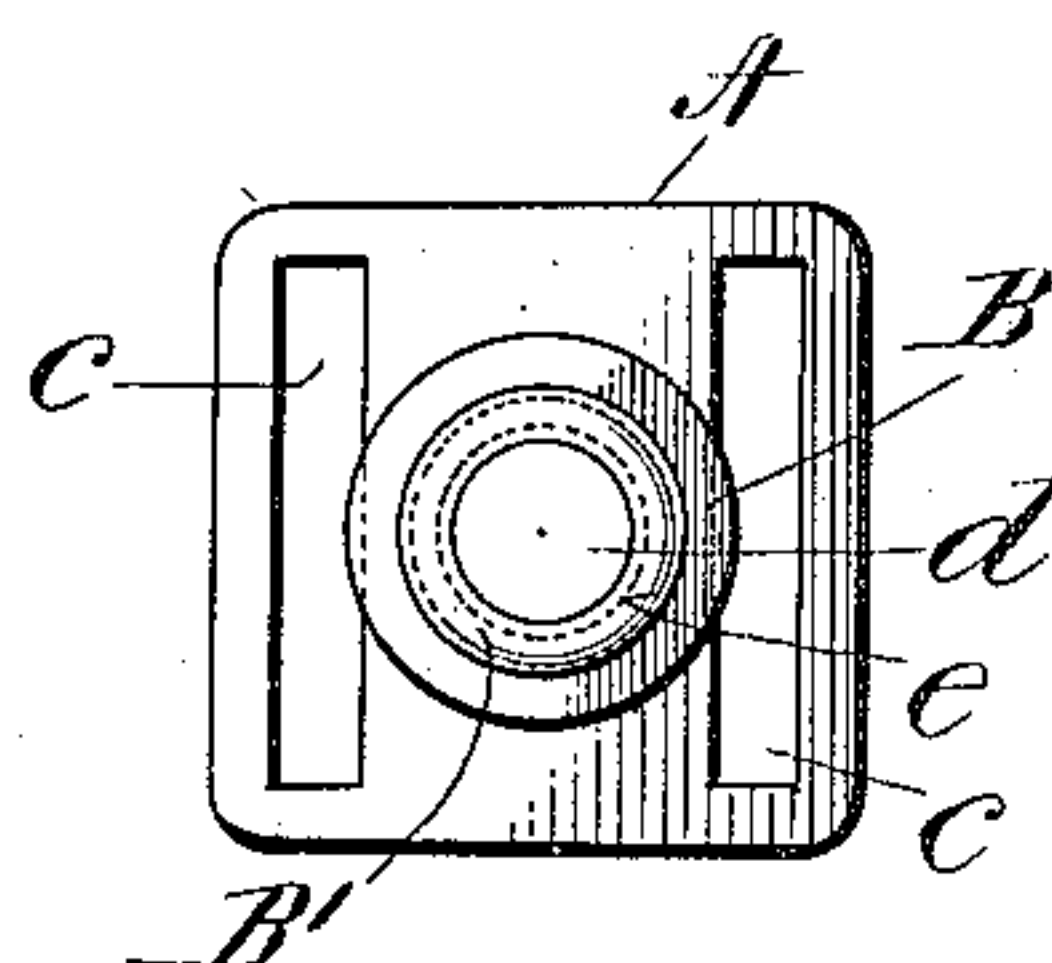


Fig. 4.

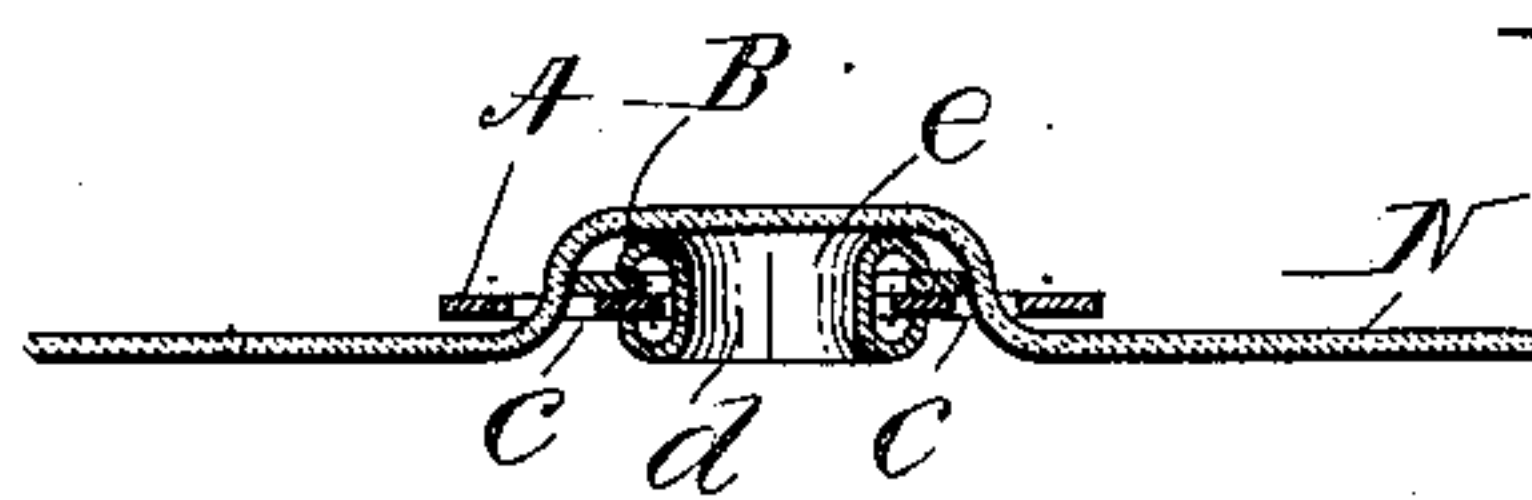


Fig. 5.

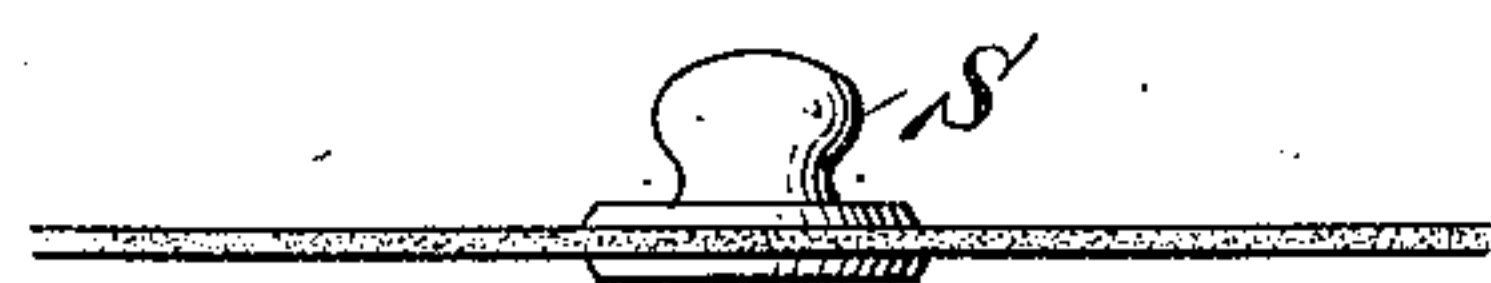


Fig. 6.

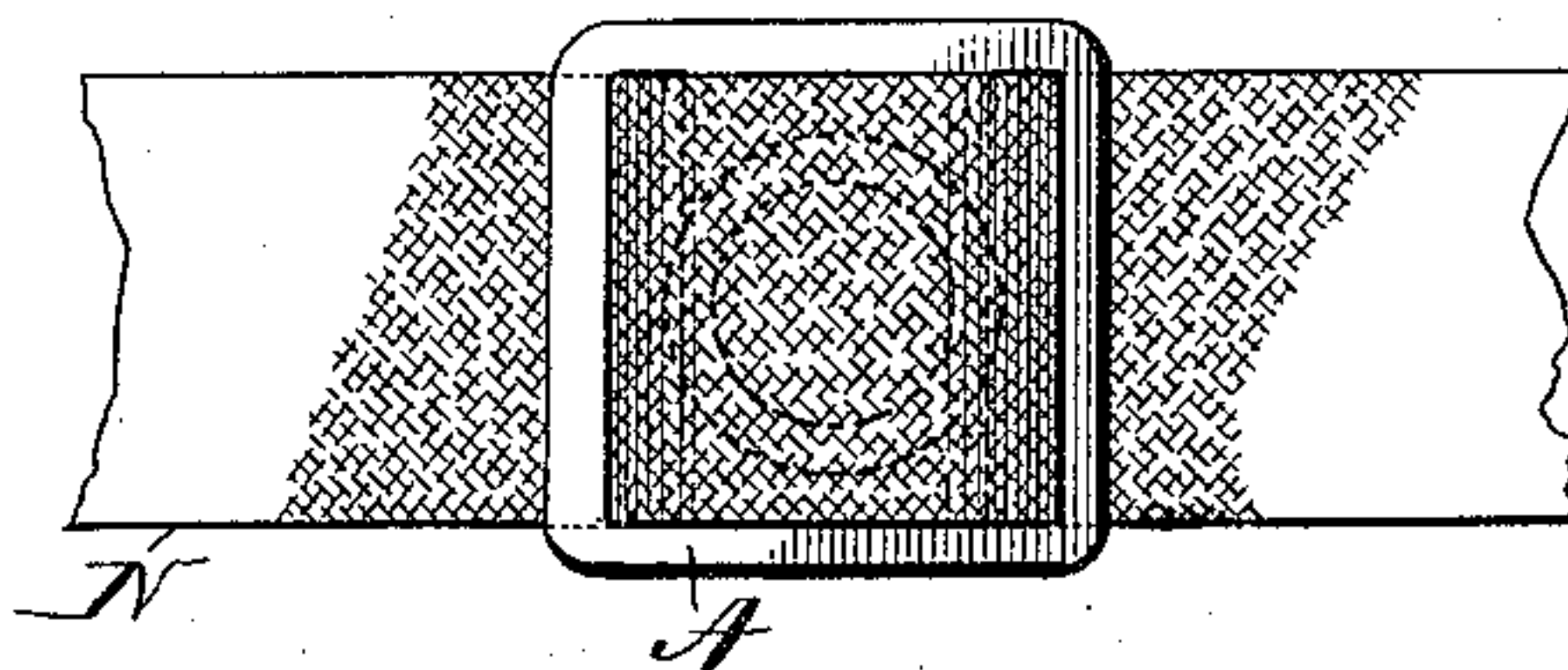


Fig. 7.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FASTENER.

No. 887,209.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 12, 1908.

Continuation of application Serial No. 379,864, filed June 20, 1907. This application filed October 28, 1907.  
Serial No. 399,542.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED M. MATTSON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to snap fastening buckles such as may be used to secure together the two ends of a girdle, garter or other garment and has for its object the provision of a snap fastener buckle which shall hold a strap adjustably but securely, and be adapted moreover to use with materials of different thickness and texture.

This application is a continuation of my prior application No. 379,864 filed June 20, 1907, and abandoned after the filing hereof.

In the drawings hereto annexed which illustrate embodiments of my invention,—  
Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of my improved snap fastener buckle plate; Fig. 2 is a plan view of another form; Fig. 3 a cross section of still another modification; Fig. 4 a plan view of the buckle plate shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 5 a cross section showing the mode of attaching a strap and buckle; Fig. 6 is an elevation of a stud adapted to cooperate with snap fastener buckle plates such as are shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive; and Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the buckle and strap shown in Fig. 5.

As it has proved inexpedient in the construction of snap fastening buckles to employ buckles of ordinary form which consist of rectangular plates or frames with buckle tongues pivotally secured so as to turn up or down, simple forms of buckle plates have been contrived and adopted in which slots in the buckle plate are provided and relied upon to receive and secure a strap. When the thickness of the material of which the strap is constructed and the width of the slots therein are suited to a strap of one particular thickness and texture, simple slots have not always proved adequate to receive and secure the strap; as the material of which straps are made inevitably varies in thickness and texture either by accident or the selection of the manufacturer, it has been found that snap fastener buckle plates of the type alluded to will be serviceable for some materials and unsatisfactory for others.

By my improvements herein to be de-

scribed, I provide a snap fastener buckle plate which retains all the simplicity and compactness of the simple slotted plate form but has also the advantage of self adjustability to different thicknesses and textures of materials, and further has the capacity of secure retention of a strap in spite of wide variations in the character of straps employed.

In Fig. 1 A is the buckle plate centrally perforated at *d* and slotted on either side of the perforation *d* as at *c*. The central perforation provides for the insertion of an eyelet *e* which may serve as one member of the snap fastener pair, being adapted to the reception and retention of a stud such as shown in Fig. 6, and also as a standard upon which is mounted the sliding plate B. This sliding plate may be made in any desired shape but I prefer to make it generally rectangular in shape as shown in Fig. 1, and also to have one axis of the rectangular sliding plate a little longer than the other, thus, as shown, the sides *b* may be a little longer than the sides *b'*. The sliding plate B is centrally perforated so as to be loosely mounted upon a standard *e*, that is to say, the central perforation in the sliding plate should be slightly larger than the standard *e*, which retains it loosely in place. Furthermore, I prefer to make the perforation in the sliding plate B so that it may have a definite play in a direction perpendicular to the slots *c* and for this purpose, I make the perforation B' as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with four distinct lobes, so that, generally speaking, it is cruciform in shape. This shape of the perforation B' allows the sliding plate to slide from one side of the base plate A to the other and guides it against turning.

In Figs. 3 and 4 there is shown an alternative form wherein the sliding plate B is simply an annulus with a central aperture B' which is loosely secured upon the shank of the standard *e*.

In Fig. 2 there is shown a modified construction which differs from that shown in Fig. 1 in having the sides of the sliding plate B pointed or serrated for the better securement of the strap.

As shown in Fig. 5 the strap N is threaded up through a slot *c* over the sliding plate B and down through the opposite slot *c*. When the strap is adjusted to the proper length and the buckle plate A secured by engagement



with a fastener member such as the stud S shown in Fig. 6, tension in either direction upon the strap N causes it to bear upon the edges of the sliding plate B which overhangs the slots c, and thus the sliding plate is made to pinch the strap on the side from which the tension is brought to bear.

In order that the snap fastener buckle may be as compact as possible I prefer to employ as a fastening member thereof an eyelet as e which should be slit in order to provide resiliency if the stud F with which it coöperates is a solid or unyielding stud.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a snap fastening buckle, the combination of a base plate laterally slotted to receive a strap, a sliding plate, one of said plates perforated, a standard on the other plate loosely playing in the perforation, said standard comprising a member of a snap fastening pair, said sliding plate coöperating with the edge of a slot in the base plate to secure a strap.

2. In a snap fastening buckle, the combination of a base plate centrally perforated and laterally slotted, a centrally perforated

sliding plate and a stud receiving eyelet passing through the perforations in the base plate and sliding plate secured firmly to one plate and loosely securing the other plate thereto.

3. In a snap fastening buckle, the combination of a slotted base plate, a rectangular sliding plate, whereof one axis is longer than the other, and having a cruciform central aperture, a standard centrally mounted on the base plate, passing through said cruciform perforation and loosely securing the sliding plate thereby.

4. In a snap fastening buckle, the combination of a slotted base plate, a rectangular sliding plate, whereof one axis is longer than the other and having a cruciform central aperture, a stud receiving eyelet, centrally mounted on the base plate, passing through said cruciform perforation and loosely securing the sliding plate thereby.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts, this twenty-fifth day of October, 1907.

ALFRED M. MATTSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. HOLMES,  
A. M. SULLIVAN.