

No. 889,436.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

J. BUSTANOBY.

FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1907.

Fig. 1.

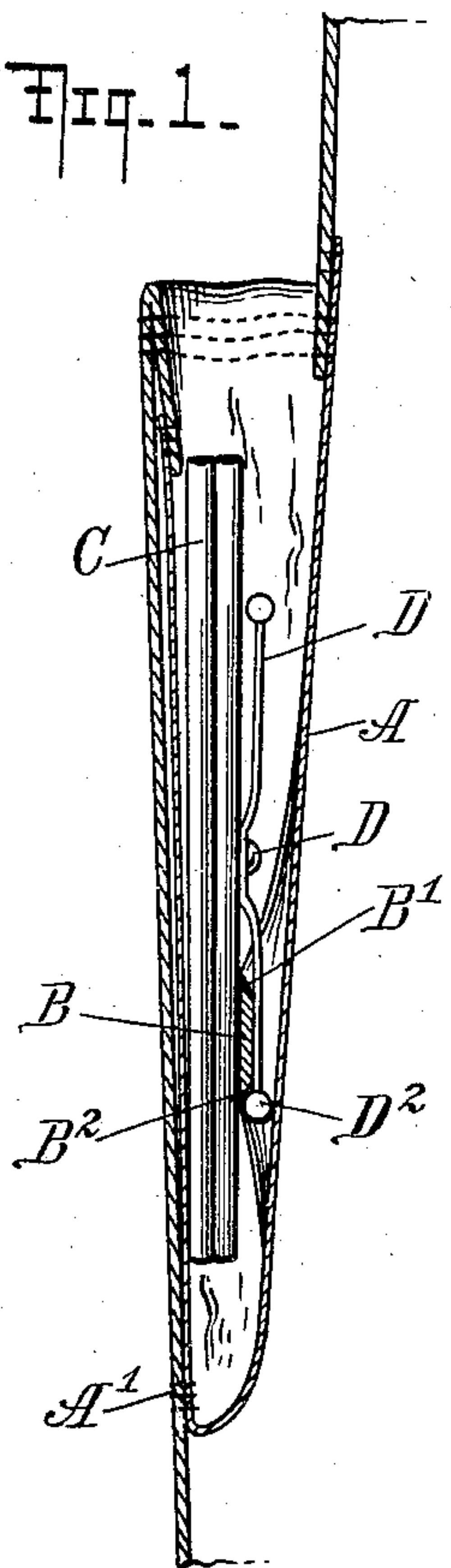


Fig. 2.

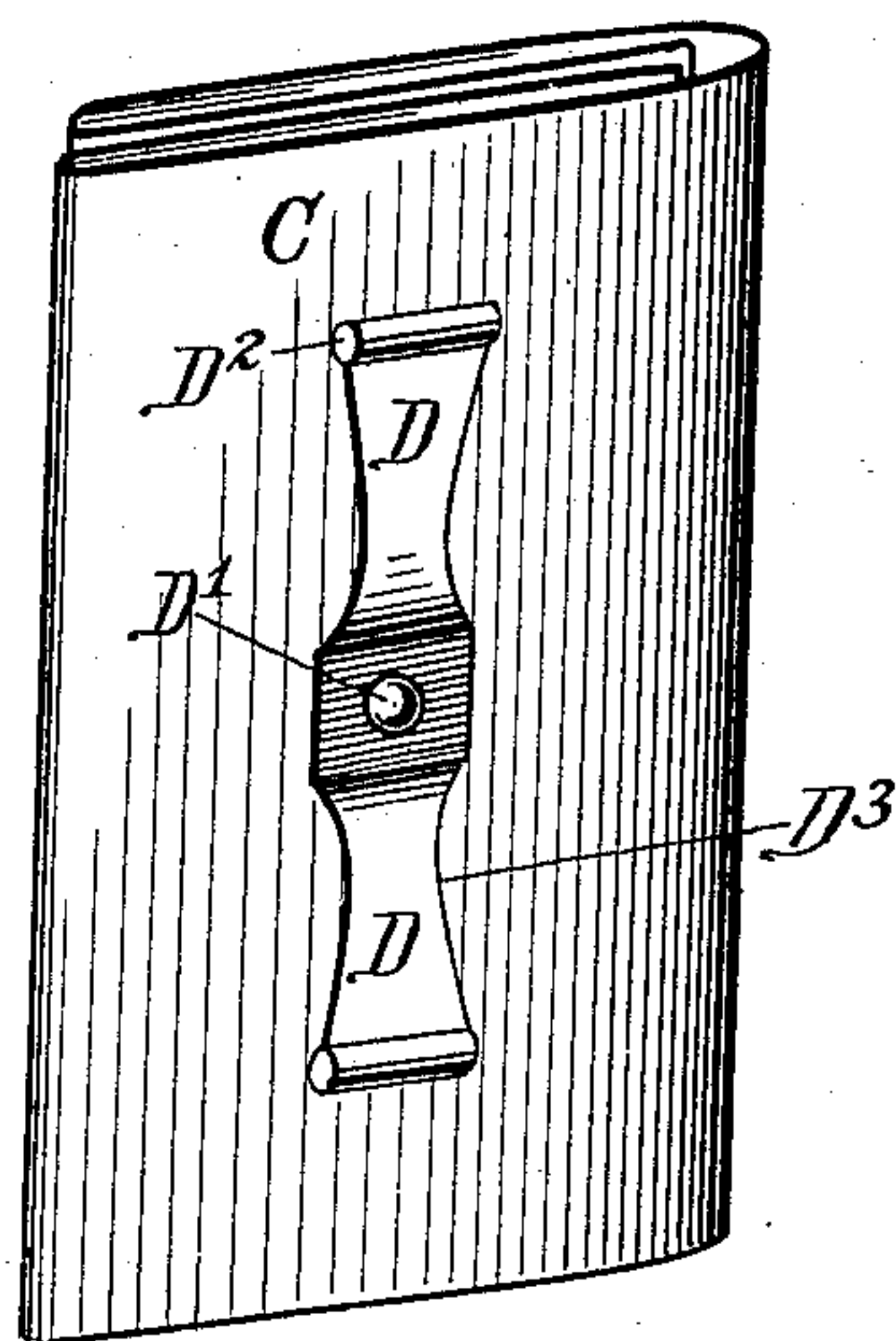


Fig. 3.

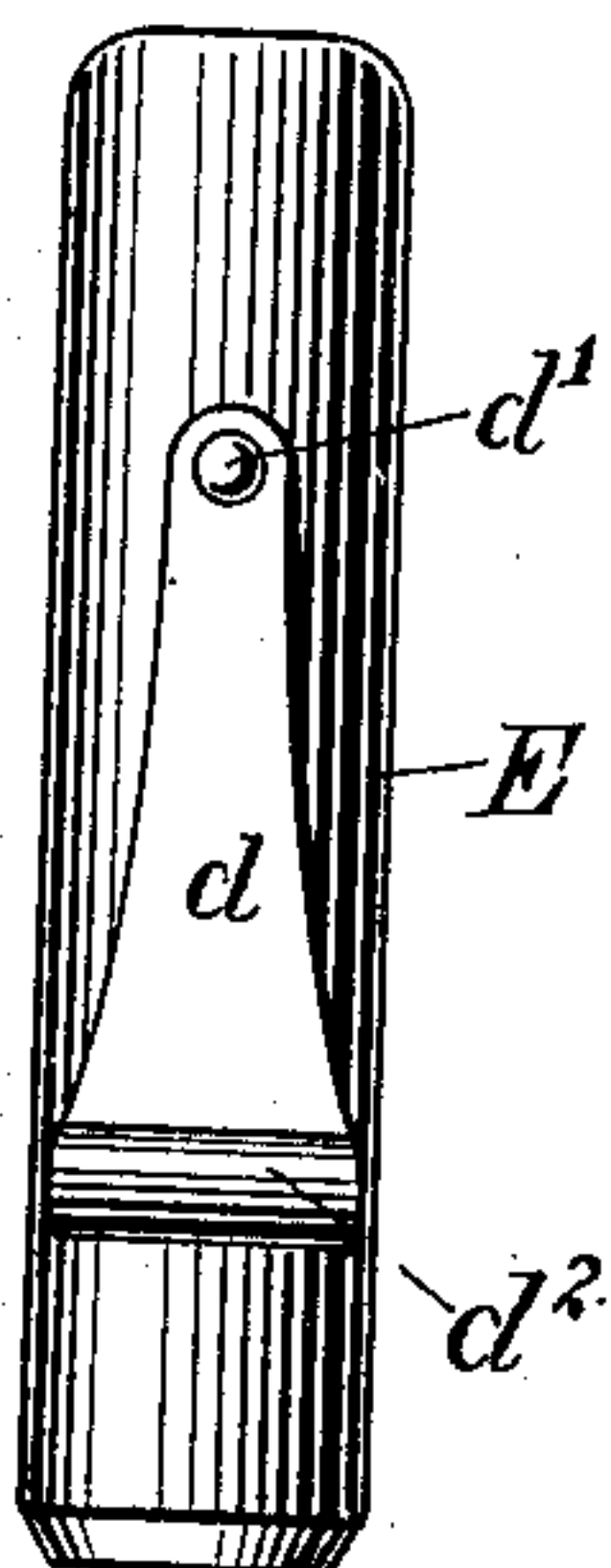
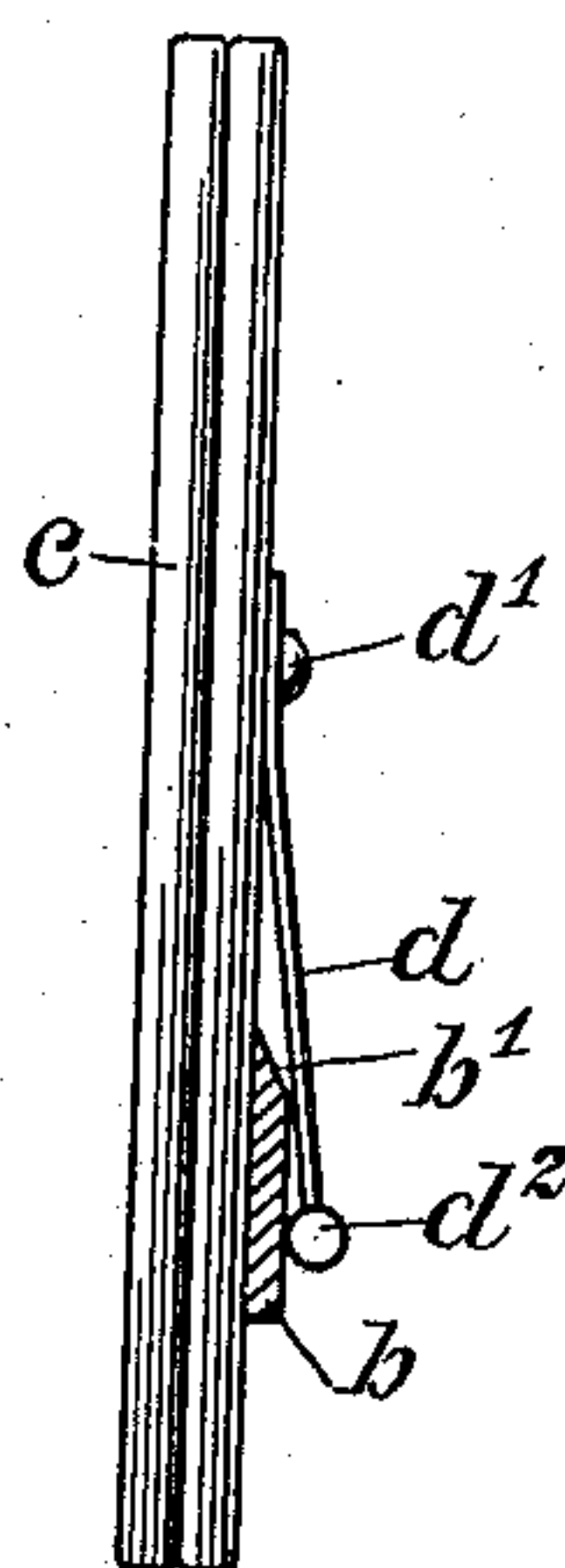


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
G. V. Rasmussen
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACQUES BUSTANOBY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FASTENER.

No. 889,436.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed December 23, 1907. Serial No. 407,612.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACQUES BUSTANOBY, a citizen of the French Republic, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for fastening various articles, particularly fountain pens, purses and the like, especially within pockets of garments.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows in vertical section a pocket and a purse with one form of my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of said purse. Fig. 3 shows another form of the fastener in connection with the cap of a fountain pen, and Fig. 4 illustrates still another application.

Within the pocket A I secure by sewing or otherwise a horizontal or approximately horizontal bar B of brass, steel or other suitable material preferably at a sufficient distance below the top of the pocket to prevent the purse C or other article from being exposed when secured by means of the fastener. For the best results the bar B should be beveled at its upper and lower edges as shown at B', B², for a purpose explained hereinafter. The bar is preferably perfectly straight. To the purse C or other article is secured the other member of the fastener. In the construction illustrated by Figs. 1 and 2, this member or clip is a double one, being attached at its center D' either rigidly or pivotally and having two somewhat elastic shanks D at the ends of which are located cylindrical retaining portions D², the axes of these portions being transverse with respect to the shanks D. These shanks may be narrowed as at D³ to increase their elasticity. The elasticity of the shanks tends to keep the retaining portions D² against the article C.

When the purse is introduced into the pocket, it is held toward the bar B and one of the cylindrical ends D² of the clip is slipped over the bar. The upper bevel B' assists in causing the clip to spring over the bar, reaching the fastened position shown in Fig. 1. In this position the lower retaining portion D² is below the bar B. When the purse is pulled upward with sufficient strength, the retaining portion D² will be forced away

from the purse by the lower bevel B² of the bar B, and will then readily slide over the bar to release the purse. If the clip is pivoted to the purse, this will enable the said article to better fit the pocket, and will also facilitate the removal of the purse. At the same time, the purse or other article is held firmly enough to prevent its accidental dropping out or its unnoticed theft. By employing a double clip I obtain a greater convenience as regards the insertion of the purse or other article. The double clip is preferably secured to the central portion of the article, as shown, but when a single clip is used, it might be fastened to any other portion of the article, such as the corner. I prefer to fasten the pocket to the goods of the trousers or other garment, as shown at A' in Fig. 1. In Fig. 3 such a single clip d, d', d², has been shown in connection with a cap E, such as used for fountain pens. This clip is identical in construction with one half of the double clip shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and its operation is practically the same. The clip on the cap of a fountain pen is preferably secured to it rigidly, and not pivoted. While this clip may be used in connection with a beveled bar such as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, it may also be employed in the usual way, that is, slipped over the edge of a pocket, and the clips shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4 may also be used in this manner if desired.

In Fig. 4, a clip d, d', d², of the same character as in Fig. 3, is shown secured to a pocket book c and slipped over a fastening bar b which differs from that shown in Fig. 1, in that it has only an upper bevel b', the retaining portion d² of the clip engaging the flat portion of the bar b when locked. It is understood that the bar b is intended to be secured within a pocket.

In each of the constructions shown, the clip is elastic and has a tendency to return to an engagement with the purse, cap, or other article, that is, it is pressed toward such article.

I claim as my invention:

1. In combination with a purse or other article, an elastic clip secured thereto and having a tendency to return to an engagement with said article, and a fastening bar secured within a pocket and beveled at both edges.

2. In combination with a purse or other

article, an elastic clip secured thereto and having a tendency to return to an engagement with said article, and a fastening bar secured within a pocket and beveled at the
5 upper edge.

3. A purse or other article having an elastic clip secured thereto, said clip having a transverse cylindrical retaining portion.

10 4. A purse or other article having an elastic clip secured thereto pivotally.

5. A purse or other article provided with a double clip the central portion of which is attached to said article.

6. A purse or other article provided with a

double clip, the central portion of which is 15 pivoted to said article.

7. A purse or other article provided with a double clip, the central portion of which is attached to said article while its free ends are provided with cylindrical transverse retain- 20 ing portions.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses this 9th day of December, 1907.

JACQUES BUSTANOBY.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA,
R. ABERLI.