

No. 894,352.

PATENTED JULY 28, 1908.

C. G. TURNER.
FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1907.

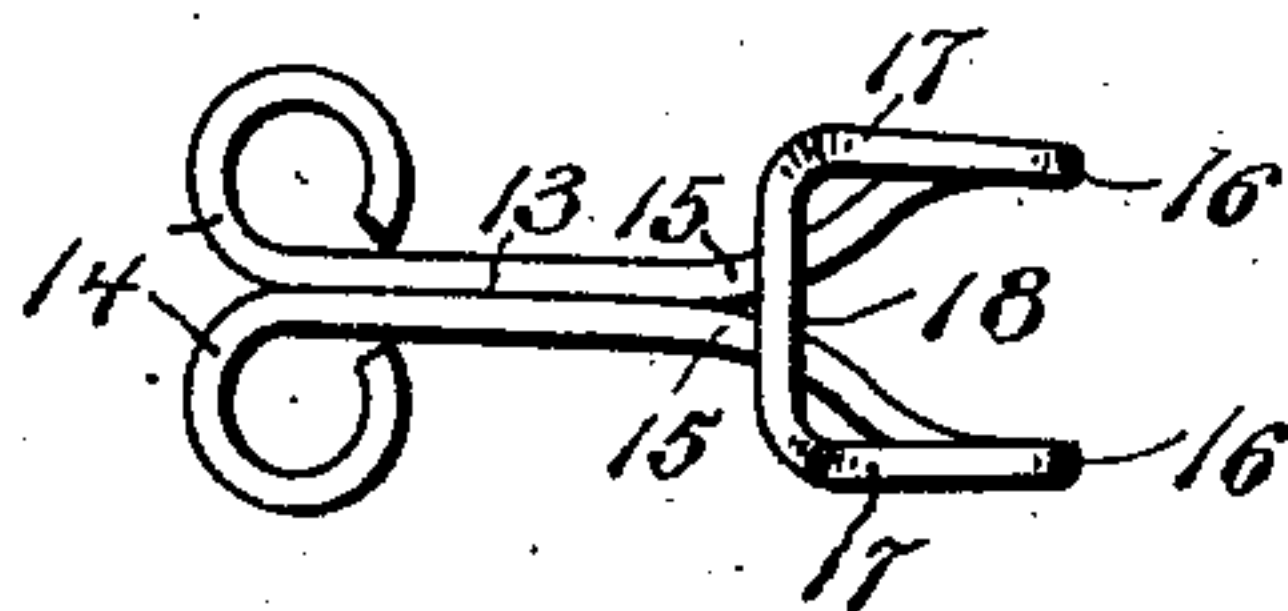


Fig. 1.

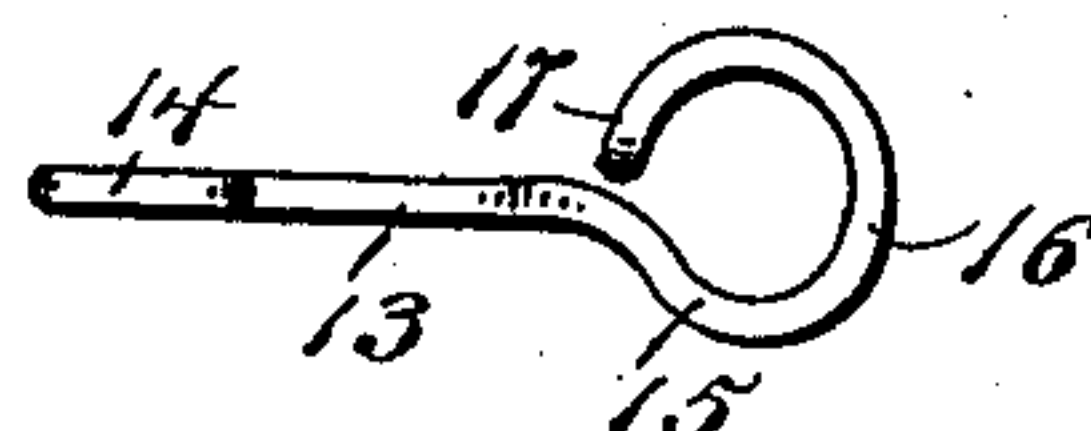


Fig. 2.

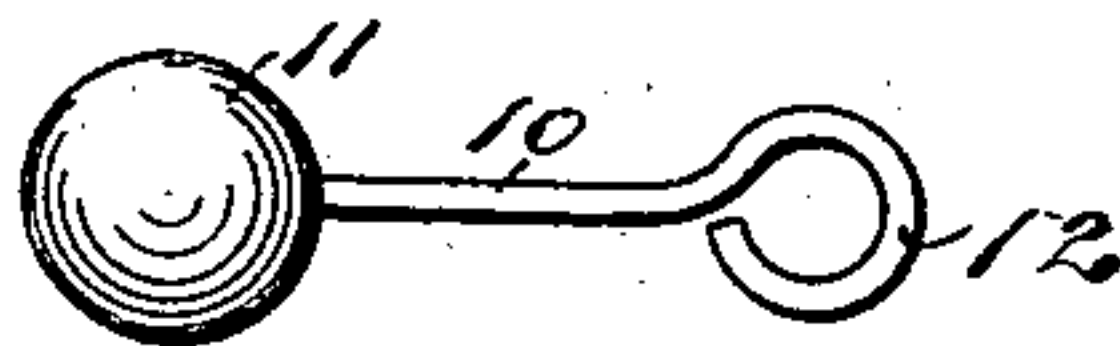


Fig. 3.

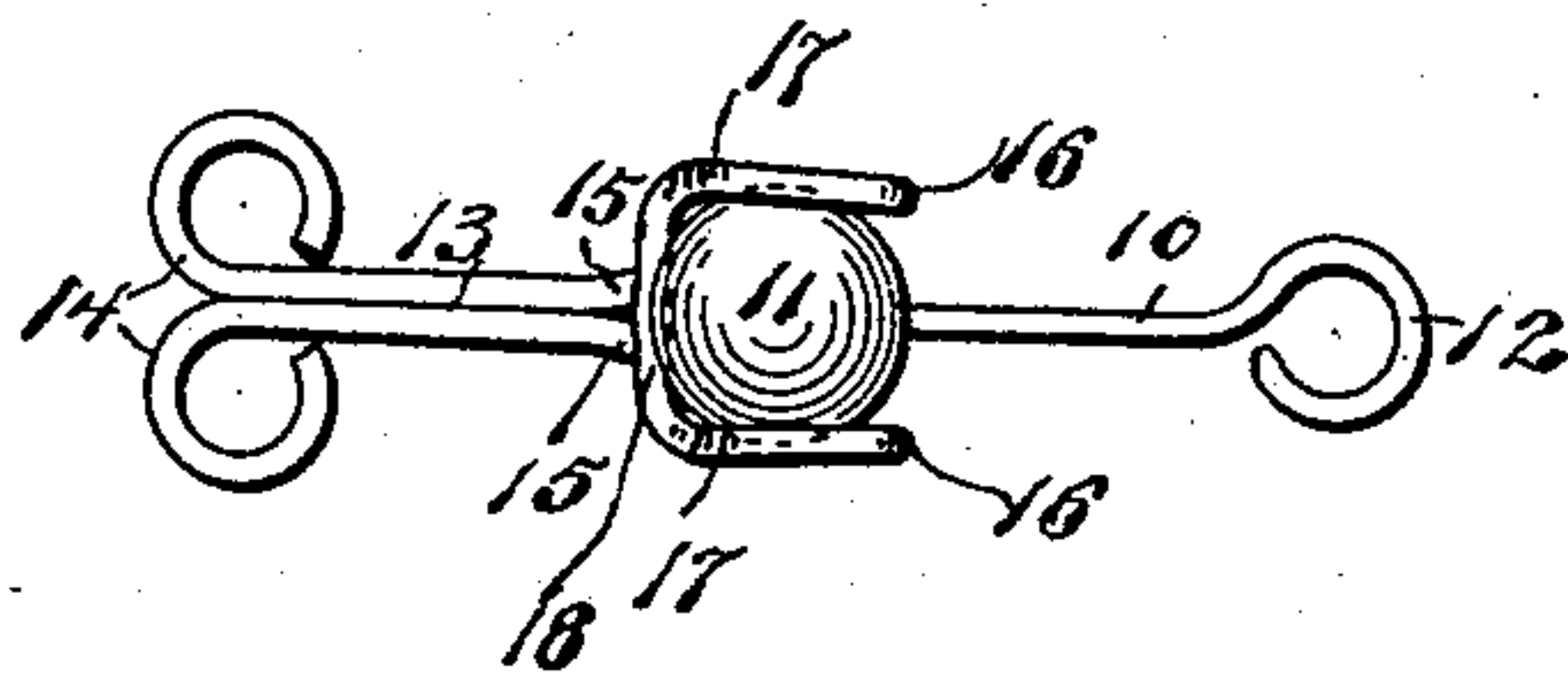


Fig. 4.

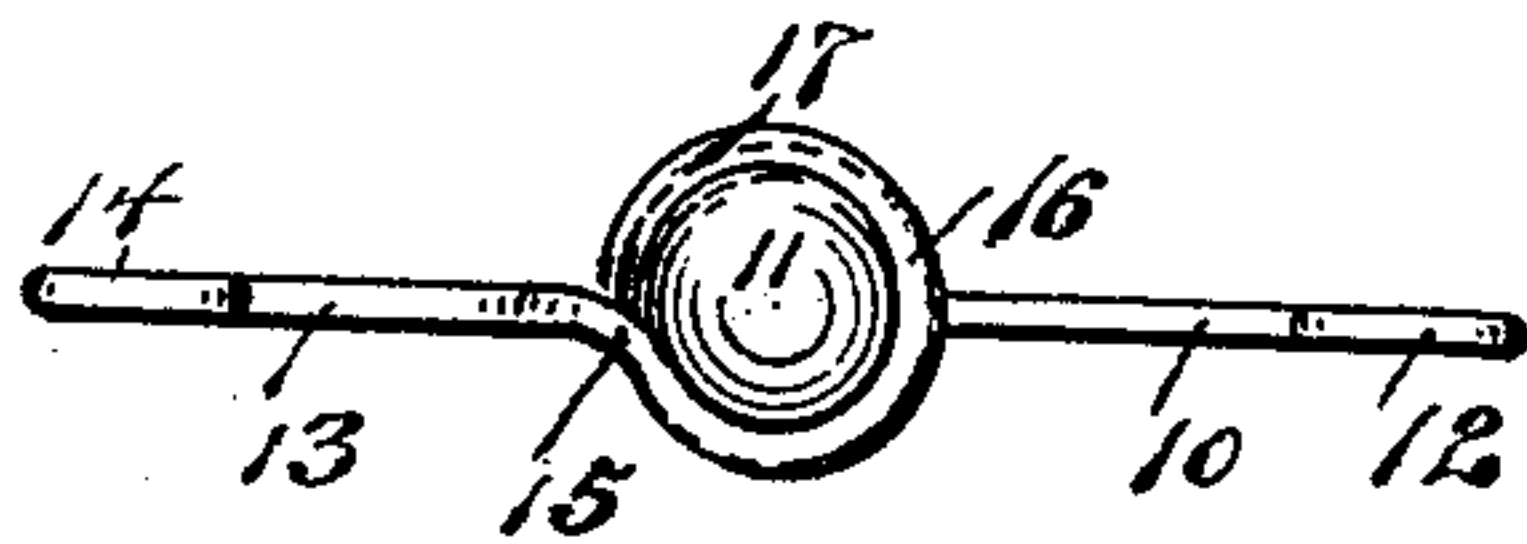


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

Arthur Wesley
Maschmiedt

INVENTOR

By Colby G. Turner
Miles B. Stevens
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COLBY G. TURNER, OF TOGUS, MAINE.

FASTENER.

No. 894,352.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed September 25, 1907. Serial No. 394,496.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COLBY G. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Togus, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fasteners and more particularly that kind comprising two separable members one of which has a rigid ball or head, and the other a resilient socket to receive and hold the same.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved socket member constructed of a single piece of wire.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a plan view of the socket member. Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the other member. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the two members united, and Fig. 5 is an edge view thereof.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the ball member comprises a shank 10, preferably made of wire, having at one end a rigid ball or head 11, and at the opposite end an eye 12 for attachment to the garment or other object.

The socket member is formed of a single piece of wire which is bent to form a shank comprising two parallel extending bars 13 having at one end attaching eyes 14, and at the other end a resilient socket to receive and hold the ball 11.

The socket is formed by spreading the bars 13 slightly as indicated at 15, and then bending them in a curve upwardly as at 16, and downwardly toward the parts 15 as indicated at 17, and connecting the latter parts by a cross-bar 18. The bends 17 are made slightly divergent toward the cross-bar 18. By these bends a pair of spaced upright substantially circular loops are formed at one end of

the shank, said loops being offset laterally from the shank. The cross-bar 18 lies close to the shank.

The two members are united by forcing the ball 11 between the loops referred to, the distance between which is slightly less than the diameter of the ball, and as the parts 15, 16 and 17 constituting the loops are resilient the ball will be securely held therebetween. The ball however is free to turn in the socket and therefore can partake of the movements of the parts to which it is attached. The ball is snapped into the socket, and removed therefrom at the widest part of the bends 17, which facilitates its entry and removal. The parts 15 are offset from the bars 13 which brings said bars in alinement with the shank 10 when the two members are united.

The fastener herein described will not catch into the fabric, lace etc. to which it may be attached and the two members can be readily united and separated with one hand.

I claim:

1. A socket-member for a separable fastener comprising a shank, a pair of spaced upright substantially circular loops at one end of the shank and offset laterally therefrom, and a cross-bar connecting the inner ends of the loops.

2. A socket-member for a separable fastener comprising a shank, a pair of spaced upright loops at one end of the shank and offset laterally therefrom, and a cross-bar connecting the inner ends of the loops and lying close to the shank.

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

COLBY G. TURNER.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL L. NEWCOMB,
F. H. BURGESS.