W. S. KATZENMEYER.

FASTENING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1907.

944,788. Patented Dec. 28, 1909

Fig. 1

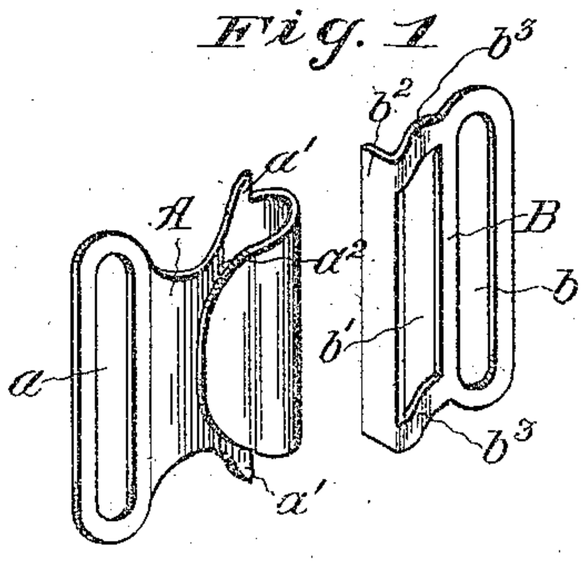


Fig. 2

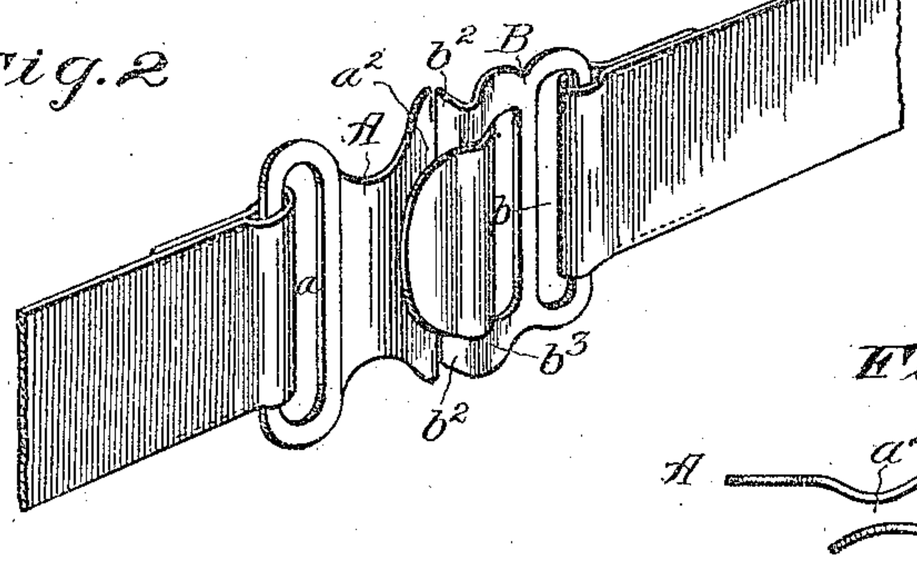


Fig. 3

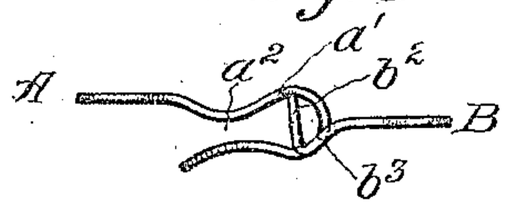
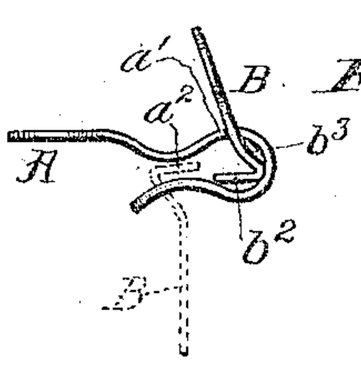


Fig. 4



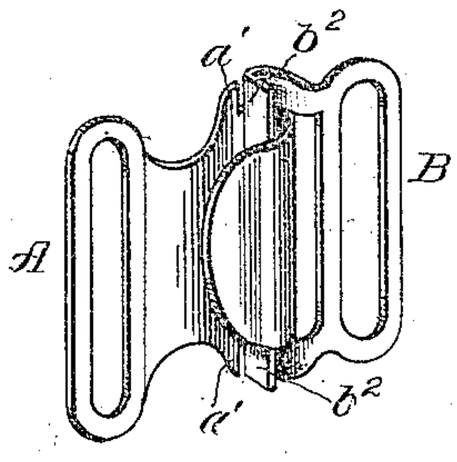
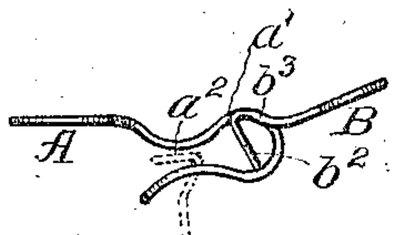


Fig. 5

Fig. 6



Witnesses

J. C. Turner,

Lina A. Dirlam.

Inventor:

Wm S. Katzenmeyer

by A. E. Merkel

his attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. KATZENMEYER, OF LAKEWOOD, OHIO.

FASTENING DEVICE.

944,788. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed June 12, 1907. Serial No. 378,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. KATZENMEYER, a citizen of the United States, resident of Lakewood, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention relates to fastening devices for securing the meeting ends of straps, belts or similar fastening bands, and its object is to provide a fastening device which can be easily and quickly manipulated and which will be economical in its construction.

The said invention consists of means hereinafter fully described and particularly set forth in the claim.

The annexed drawing and the following description set forth in detail, certain mechanism embodying the invention, the disclosed means, however, constituting but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be applied.

In said annexed drawings:—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the two members of the fastening device embodying my invention, such figure illustrating the two detached and separated. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of said members in engagement, a portion of the strap or belt being shown as attached to the said members respectively. Fig. 3 represents a plan of said two members in normal engagement. Fig. 4 represents a plan of said two members in engagement, showing the eye-member folded back upon the hook-member. This latter figure further shows the position, in dotted lines, of the eye-member during the act of its insertion into the hook member. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the said two members illustrating the second position in which the eye-member may be caused to engage the hook-member. Fig. 6 represents a plan of said two members engaged as illustrated in Fig. 5, the eye member being folded back upon the hook-member. Said Fig. 6 further illustrates, in dotted lines, the position of the eye-member during the act of its insertion into the hook-member.

My invention as illustrated in the drawing consists of the hook-member A and the eye-member B. These two members are respectively provided with eyes a and b through which the meeting ends of the strap or belt are inserted and secured in any well known manner, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The general form of the hook-member is well known but I have provided, in addition, two laterally projecting lugs a' a' located upon opposite sides as illustrated in Fig. 1. These lugs serve a purpose hereinafter described. The eye-member is provided with a slot b' which is made of sufficient width to receive that portion of the hook-member intermediate of the lugs a' and the extremity of the inserting portion of the hook. Adjacent to said slot b' is an angularly projecting flange b^2 which is made greater in width than that of the constricted portion a^2 of the bight of the hook. That portion of the eye-member laterally adjacent to the slot b', that is the parts b^3, is bent, so that when the two members are in engagement, the eye portions or shanks of the two members will lie substantially in the same plane when they are in normal engagement, as shown in Fig. 3.

In effecting the engagement of the two members, the eye-member B is placed in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, that is, with the front or outer edge of its flange first inserted into the bight of the hook-member, and then turned to the position illustrated in Fig. 3, in this position it is apparent that the two members are incapable of separation under ordinary conditions, the flange b^2 being, as before stated, of greater width than the constricted portion a^2 of the bight of the hook. The lugs a' a' prevent the two members from folding back upon each other completely, Fig. 4 illustrating the extreme backward-folding position of the two members. In case the conditions, under which this illustrated device is to be used, are such as to require that the two members do not fold back upon each other as far as is illustrated in Fig. 4, the position of the eye-member may be reversed as compared with the position it is shown to occupy in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. Such reversed position showing the inner or rear edge of the flange on the eye-member as first inserted in the bight of the hook member is illustrated in Fig. 5. The movement to fold the two members back upon each other, when occupying this last described position, will effect the engagement of the eye-member with the lugs a' a' considerably sooner than it is effected in the first described position. The position of the two members when such last described en-

gagement is effected is illustrated in Fig. 6 in which it is seen that considerably less angularity between the two members exists, than existed in the first described position illustrated in Fig. 4.

By means of the above described device I have provided a fastening device simple in construction, readily engaged and disengaged and which is capable of considerable latitude in the manner of its use.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed, instead of the one explained, and change may be made as regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means covered by the following claim be employed.

I, therefore, particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:—

In a fastening device, the combination with an eye member comprising a body portion having an eye opening and a flange extending substantially at right angles to the plane of such body portion; of a hook member adapted to receive said flange and provided with two outwardly projecting lugs adapted to engage that portion of the eye member adjacent to the eye opening when the fastening device is folded, the length of said flange being such that the folding movement of said two parts when the inner or rear edge of the flange is first inserted in the hook will be limited by the lugs and flange to a smaller range than such movement is limited when the front or outer edge of such flange is first inserted.

Signed by me, this 8th day of June, 1907.

WM. S. KATZENMEYER.

Attested by—

WM. ROTHENBERG,

LENA A. DIRLAM.