

July 24, 1928.

1,677,903

L. ROSEMAN  
GARMENT FASTENER MEANS

Filed July 1, 1926

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

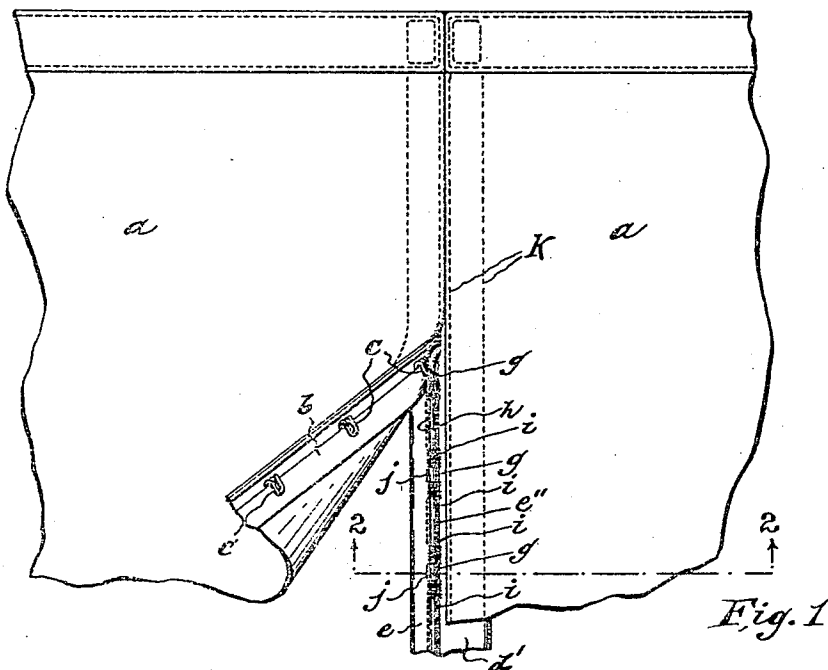


Fig. 1

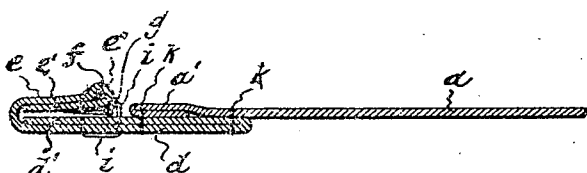


Fig. 2

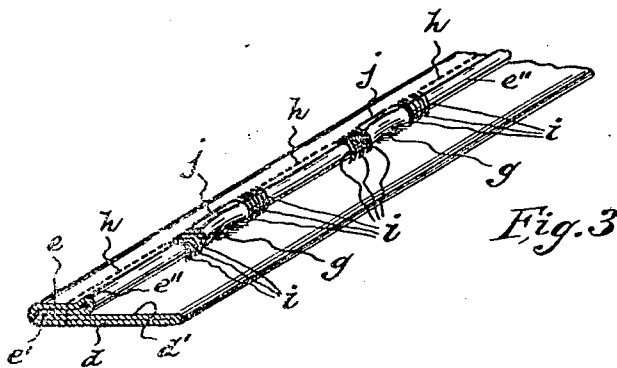


Fig. 3

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

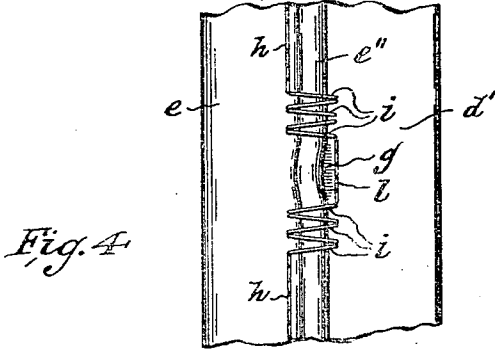


Fig. 4

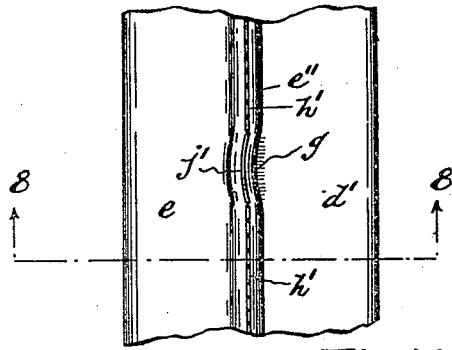


Fig. 7

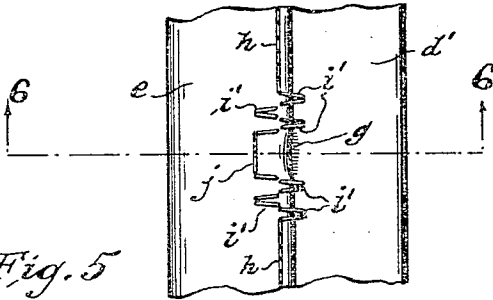


Fig. 5

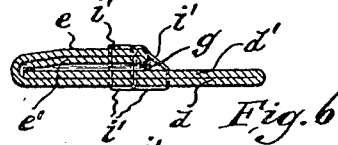


Fig. 6

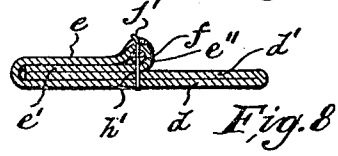


Fig. 8

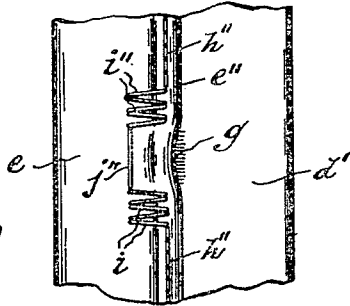


Fig. 9

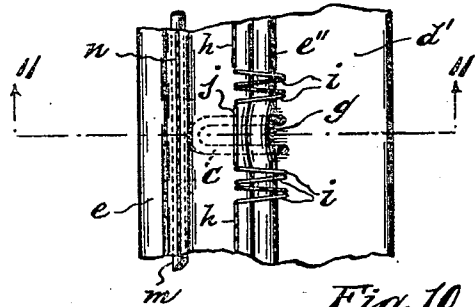


Fig. 10

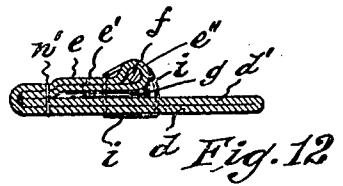


Fig. 12

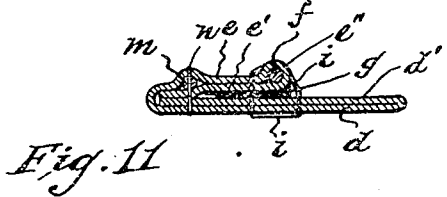


Fig. 11

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

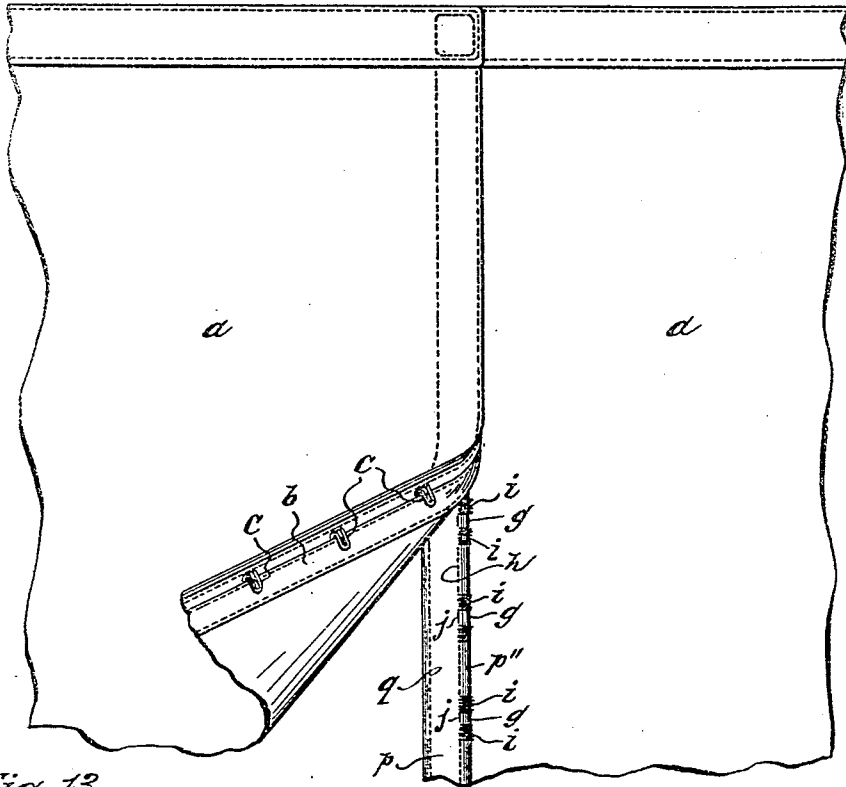


Fig. 13

Fig. 14

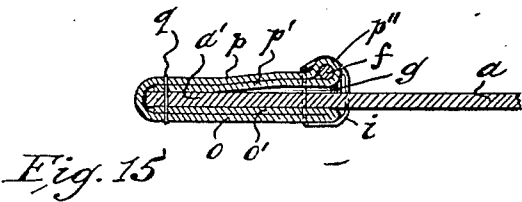
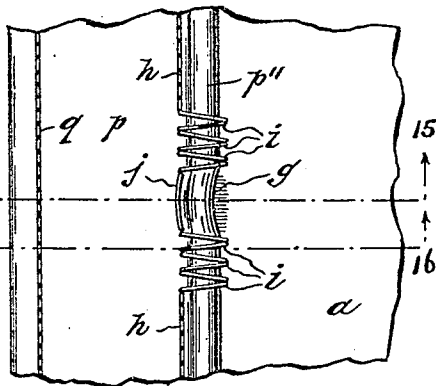


Fig. 15

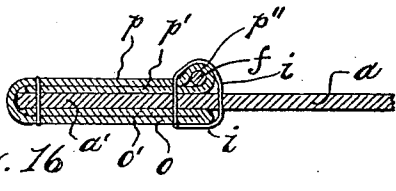


Fig. 16

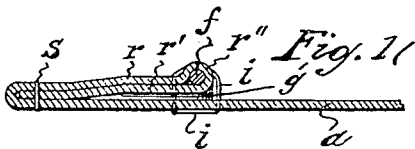


Fig. 17

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO ROSEMAN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## GARMENT-FASTENER MEANS.

Application filed July 1, 1926. Serial No. 119,851.

This invention relates, generally, to improvements in fastener means for garments, and more especially to a novel construction of fastener elements adapted for cooperation with hook fasteners such as are commonly employed in connection with women's garments.

The invention has for its principal object to provide a novel construction of fastener means adapted to operatively engage with hook fasteners to separably fasten garment portions together, such novel fastener means being so devised that the usual metal loops or eyes are eliminated, and in place thereof a novel construction of hook receiving pocket is provided, preferably in connection with fastener tape, which is adapted to receive and securely hold the bill of a hook fastener, and which is calculated to furnish a very strong, durable and neat appearing fastener means. While, as above stated, I prefer to utilize said novel construction of fastener means in tape form, it will be obvious, from the following description of my invention, that the same may also be constructed and utilized as an integral part of the garment body itself, or as a part of an edge binding for the garment. As a matter of fact, in the accompanying drawings, the invention has been shown in several forms and by way of example, both in tape and other embodiments, but it will be obvious that many other alterations and variations may be made therein and in its mode of application which will still be comprised within its spirit. Generally speaking, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to any specific form or adaptation except in so far as such limitations are specified in the subsequent claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of the front portion of a garment, the opening of which is provided at one side with the novel fastener means, in tape form, to cooperate with the hook fasteners provided at the opposite side of said opening. Figure 2 is a transverse section, drawn on an enlarged scale, and taken on line 2—2 in Figure 1. Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective of my novel fastener means in tape form.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary plan of a slightly modified construction of the fastener means; Figure 5 shows another modified construction, and Figure 6 a cross

section therethrough, taken on line 6—6 in said Figure 5; Figure 7 is still another modified form of the novel fastener tape, and Figure 8 a cross section therethrough, taken on line 8—8 in said Figure 7; and Figure 9 is a fragmentary plan of a further modified form.

Figure 10 is a fragmentary plan of my novel fastening means, the same being additionally provided with reinforcing means to abut the bill of a fastener hook, when the latter is inserted therein; Figure 11 is a cross section therethrough, taken on line 11—11 in Figure 10; and Figure 12 is a cross section, similar to that of Figure 11, but showing a modified form of said reinforcing means.

Figure 13 is a fragmentary view of the front portion of a garment, the opening of which is provided at one side with the novel fastener means in binder form; Figure 14 is an enlarged detail plan view of such binder form of fastening means; Figures 15 and 16 are respectively cross sections therethrough, taken respectively on lines 15—15 and 16—16 in said Figure 14; and Figure 17 is a cross sectional view showing my novel fastener means formed as an integral part of the garment body.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the above described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to Figures 1 to 3 inclusive more particularly, the reference character *a* indicates a garment body of any kind. Secured by stitching to the inner marginal portions of one meeting edge of the garment opening is a hook-tape *b* which is equipped with suitably spaced apart fastener hooks having their bills *c* exteriorly projected along the inner face of said meeting edge of the garment.

The reference character *d* indicates the base-portion of a fastener tape, a portion *d'* of which is preferably folded lengthwise upon itself upwardly across the same to strengthen it and at the same time give a finished rear edge to said base-portion. The outer extension *e* of said base-portion is also folded lengthwise upon itself, thus providing an inturned section *e'*, such folded extensions *e—e'* being thereupon turned upwardly and rearwardly over the outer surface of the base-portion *d—d'* to provide a pocket forming strip or member bordering the outer marginal portion of the latter, the

same being of a width substantially less than the width of said base-portion  $d-d'$ . Inserted longitudinally through the line of fold intermediate said extension  $e$  and its inturned section  $e'$  is a core element  $f$ , which may be made of cord, wire, twisted fabric or paper, or any other desirable material, and which serves both to reenforce the free edge of said pocket forming strip or member, and form an enlarged lip-portion  $e''$  over which a hook-fastener may snap to more securely hold the same against accidental separation or unhooking.

After the parts of the fastener tape have been formed and co-related, in the manner above indicated, a series of longitudinally spaced pockets  $g$  opening along the free edge of said pocket forming strip or member are provided, the spacing of which corresponds to the spacing of the fastener hook bills  $c$  of the hook-tape  $b$  provided in connection with one meeting edge of the garment opening. The said pockets  $g$  are formed by sewing down the free edge of said pocket forming strip or member to the main body or base portion  $d-d'$  of the tape, by a line of stitches  $h$  preferably running longitudinally in front of and parallel to the reenforced lip-portion  $e''$  of said pocket forming strip or member, said line of stitches  $h$  being interrupted at intervals so as to terminate adjacent to the sides of the pocket positions, at which points are formed a plurality of transversely extended tying stitches  $i$  which extend outwardly across the lip-portion  $e''$ . These tying stitches  $i$  very strongly reenforce the union of the pocket forming strip or member at each side of the pocket  $g$ , and intermediate each set of pocket bounding tying stitches is a connecting jump stitch  $j$ , preferably lying in path of the stitches  $h$  as shown in Figures 1 and 3. From the above it will be understood that the free edge of the pocket forming strip or member is firmly and securely united to the base portion in such manner as to leave at desired longitudinally spaced intervals disconnected portions to provide the desired pockets  $g$  intermediate the base-portion  $d-d'$  and the pocket forming strip or member comprising the portion  $e-e'$ . The novel fastener tape thus constructed is secured to the opposite meeting edge of the garment body  $a$ , by overlaying the marginal portion  $a'$  of the latter upon the rearward exposed marginal portion of the tape base-portion  $d-d'$  and then suitably uniting the thus arranged parts by one or more lines of stitches  $k$ , as shown in Figure 1. When the novel hook engageable fastener tape is united with the one garment edge as above stated, the same will be so opposed to the opposite hook bearing garment edge, so that the pockets  $g$  of the same will be properly alined with the fastener hooks, whereby when the opposed meet-

ing edges of the garment are brought together in closed relation, the hooks may be easily and quickly engaged with the novel fastener tape by inserting the bills  $c$  of said hooks into the pockets, whereby the hooks are caught and engaged over the lip-portion  $e''$ . Owing to the ease with which accurate spacing of the pockets  $g$  may be attained, once the first or top hook is engaged in its pocket the succeeding hooks quickly aline themselves and may be brought into engaged relation to the succeeding pockets with ease, the lip-portion  $e''$  providing a guide to the fastening operations, whereby the wearer of the garment is enabled to quickly effect the closing thereof, even without necessity of using the sight in aid of the manipulation. Not only is a very neat, non-gaping garment closure provided by my novel fastener tape, but one which is exceedingly strong and durable, while at the same time eliminating any necessity for using metallic eyes, which may become disengaged or displaced, and which always offer more or less difficulty when the wearer seeks to engage the hook fasteners therewith. Another advantage of my novel hook engageable fastener tape is that it possesses no metallic parts, which may become exposed and brought into contact with the wearer's person.

It will be understood that the form or make-up of the stitching, which in conjunction with the pocket forming strip or member serves to produce the hook engageable pockets  $g$ , may be variously modified as may be desirable. Illustrative of some of the many possible modifications, I have shown in the drawings various arrangements thereof. In Figure 4, I have shown the line of stitching  $h$  and tying stitches  $i$  arranged as already above described, but instead of connecting the groups of tying stitches bounding the sides of the pockets  $g$  with a jump stitch as above mentioned, I may connect the same by a line of stitches  $l$  crossing in front of the pocket openings. I also call attention to the fact that in some instances the reenforcing core  $f$  may be omitted from the lip-portion  $e''$  of the pocket-forming strip or member, as suggested in Figures 5 and 6. In said Figure 5 I have also shown another modified arrangement of tying stitches which may comprise off-set tying stitches  $i'$  extending in opposite directions from the line of stitches  $h$ . In Figures 7 and 8 I have shown a line of stitches  $h'$  arranged to pass directly through the lip-portion  $e''$  and its contained core  $f$ , the same being interrupted at suitable intervals by jump stitches  $j'$  to leave disconnected portions of said lip-portion  $e''$  at the points of pocket formation. In Figure 9 I have shown a line of fastening stitches  $h''$  extending directly through the lip-portion  $e''$  and its core  $f$ , the same being in-

interrupted at intervals so as to terminate adjacent to the sides of the pocket positions at which points may be outwardly extended lateral tying stitches  $i''$  interconnected above the pockets by a jump stitch  $j''$ .

Referring to Figures 10 and 11 I have shown my novel fastener tape provided with a reinforcement bounding the interior ends of the pockets  $g$ , and against which the ends of the inserted hook-bills  $c$  may abut, to thus strengthen the separable union of the hook-fasteners engaged with the novel fastener tape. This reinforcement, in one form, may consist of a second reinforcing core  $m$  laid between the parts  $e$  and  $e'$  of the pocket forming strip, and spaced from the lip-portion  $e''$  of the latter for a distance approximating the length of the hook-bill  $c$ , said core  $m$  being secured in place by stitching  $n$  suitably related thereto; in this connection it may also be pointed out that the reinforcement may also be produced by a line of stitches  $n'$  only, the core  $m$  being omitted as shown, for example, in Figure 12 of the drawings.

Referring now to Figures 13 to 16 inclusive I have shown a modified variation of my novel fastener means combined with a garment in the form of an edge binding. In this form I provide a binding body  $o$ , a portion  $o'$  of which is preferably folded lengthwise upon itself upwardly and across the same to strength it and at the same time provide a finished rear edge. An outer extension  $p$  of said body  $o$  is also folded lengthwise upon itself, thus providing an inturned section  $p'$ , such folded extension  $p-p'$  being thereupon turned upwardly and rearwardly over upon the body  $o-o'$ . The desired meeting edge  $a'$  of the garment  $a$  is thereupon inserted intermediate the body  $o-o'$  and the folded extension  $p-p'$ , which thus serves to bind the said garment edge, the parts being united by a line of stitches  $g$  adjacent to the outer marginal portion of the thus assembled parts. When the parts are thus arranged the folded extension  $p-p'$  overlies the outer marginal face of the garment body and provides a pocket forming strip or member. Inserted longitudinally through the line of fold intermediate said extension  $p$  and its inturned section  $p'$  is a core element  $f$ , thus providing a reinforced lip-portion  $p''$  along the rearward edge of said pocket forming strip or member. The pockets  $g$  are formed by sewing down the free edge of said pocket forming strip or member by the line of stitches  $h$ , which in this case also pass through the garment edge portion  $a'$  and underlying binding body  $o$  and  $o'$ , said line of stitches  $h$  being interrupted by the pocket bounding transverse tying stitches  $i$  and the jump stitches  $j$  which jump the formed pockets  $g$ , all in the general way already above described. It

will thus be evident that a series of hook engageable pockets, spaced to correspond with the position of hook fasteners connected with the opposed edge of the garment, are provided, which possess all the structural and useful advantages already pointed out in connection with the tape form of my novel fastener means.

Referring now to Figure 17 of the drawings, I have shown another modified variation of my novel fastener means, wherein the same is incorporated with the marginal meeting edge portion of the garment body  $a$ , as an integral part thereof. In this form of my invention the free marginal edge portion  $r$  of the garment body is folded lengthwise, upon itself, thus providing an inturned section  $r'$ , which thus provides a pocket forming strip or member. The pocket forming strip or member is thereupon folded upwardly and rearwardly over the garment body  $a$ . Inserted longitudinally through the line of fold intermediate the portions  $r$  and  $r'$  is a core element  $f$ , thus providing a reinforced lip-portion  $r''$  along the free rearward edge of said pocket forming strip or member. The pockets  $g$  are formed by sewing down the free edge of said pocket forming strip or member by stitching which is interrupted at the pocket locations so as to provide the pocket bounding reinforcing tying stitches  $i$  in the manner and with the advantages already above described. If desired, an additional line of stitches  $s$  may be run through the thus formed parts adjacent to the outer marginal edge thereof. From this it will be seen that all the advantages of the non-metallic hook engageable fastener elements may be provided as an integral part of the garment itself, if such form of construction should be desirable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. A fastener means for separable engagement with opposed hook fastener devices of a garment or other closure, comprising in combination with one marginal portion of the closure a pocket forming strip applied thereupon to project inwardly from the free edge thereof means to form an enlarged reinforced lip coincident with the inner rearward free edge of said strip, and means to interruptedly secure the inner rearward edge of said strip to such marginal portion to form at the points of interruption rearwardly open hook-bill receiving pockets entering under said edge and beneath said strip.

2. A garment fastener means engageable by hook fasteners, comprising a pocket forming strip having a longitudinally folded inner edge, means upon which said strip is applied, a reinforcing core within said folded edge, and stitching to secure said edge to said means upon which said strip is ap-

plied, said stitching being interrupted at intervals to form hook-bill receiving pockets entering under said edge and beneath said strip.

5 3. A garment fastener means engageable by hook fasteners, comprising a pocket forming strip having a longitudinally folded inner edge, means upon which said strip is applied, a reinforcing core within said folded  
10 edge, and stitching to secure said edge to said means upon which said strip is applied, said stitching being interrupted at intervals to form hook-bill receiving pockets entering  
15 under said edge and beneath said strip, and transverse tying stitches traversing said folded edge and its core at each side of each formed pocket to further define and reinforce the same.

4. A garment fastener tape having longitudinally spaced rearwardly open pockets  
20 separably engageable by the bills of hook fasteners comprising a main body, a pocket forming strip connected with the outer edge of said main body and extending inwardly  
25 over and upon the outer face of the latter, said strip having combined with its inner free edge a reinforcing and enlarged lip forming element, stitching to secure said inner edge of said strip to said main body, said  
30 stitching being interrupted at intervals to form said pockets, and reinforcing tying stitches sewn through said strip and main body at each side of each pocket.

5. A garment fastener tape having longitudinally spaced pockets separably engageable by the bills of hook fasteners comprising a main body, a pocket forming strip  
35 connected with the outer edge of said main body and extending inwardly over and upon the outer face of the latter, said strip having  
40 an infolded free edge portion, a reinforcing core arranged and secured within the fold

of said free edge, and means for interruptedly securing the free edge of said strip to  
45 said main body to form at the points of interruption said hook-bill receiving pockets.

6. A garment fastener tape having longitudinally spaced pockets separably engageable by the bills of hook fasteners comprising a main body, a pocket forming strip  
50 connected with the outer edge of said main body and extending inwardly over and upon the outer face of the latter, said strip having an infolded free edge portion, a reinforcing core arranged and secured within the fold  
55 of said free edge, stitching to secure said free edge of said strip to said main body, said stitching being interrupted at intervals to form said pockets, and reinforcing tying stitches sewn through said strip and main  
60 body at each side of each pocket.

7. The combination with a garment having male closure means comprising spaced hook fasteners, of female closure means to  
65 oppose said hook fasteners and adapted for separable engagement therewith, said female closure means comprising a strip of material connected with the garment body to provide a free edge portion for opposition  
70 to the bills of said hook fasteners, means to interruptedly secure said free edge portion of said strip to form a series of pockets entering under said edge and beneath said strip and corresponding in spacing and  
75 number of said opposed hook fasteners, and means transversely traversing said free edge portion of said strip at each side of each formed pocket to reinforce the sides of said pockets.

In testimony, that I claim the invention  
80 set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of June, 1926.

LEO ROSEMAN.