

May 19, 1936.

S. T. SWIDERSKY

2,041,498

FASTENER

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Fig. 1.

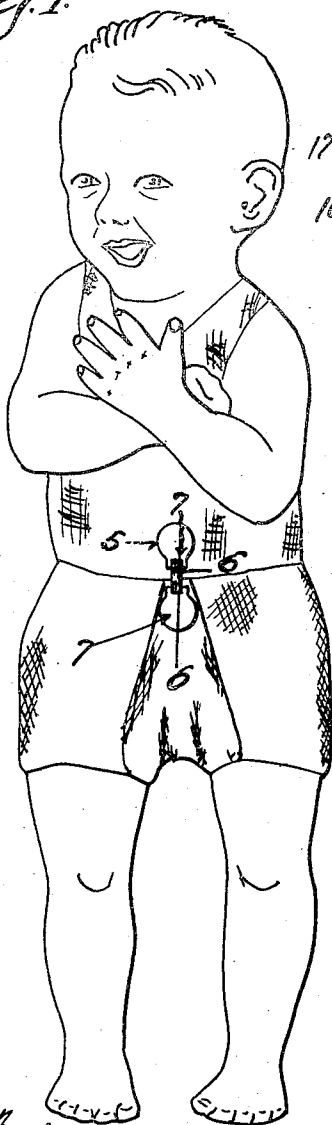


Fig. 2. Fig. 3.

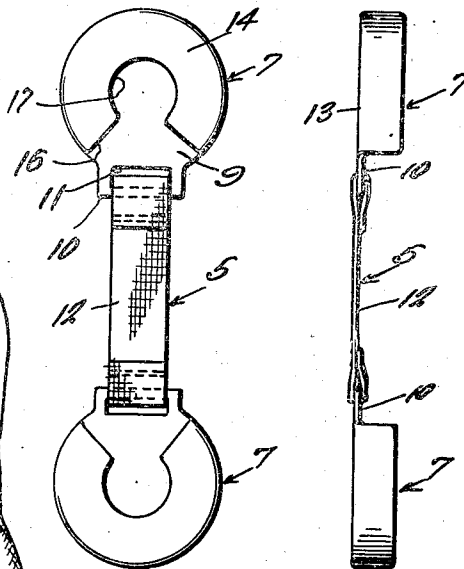
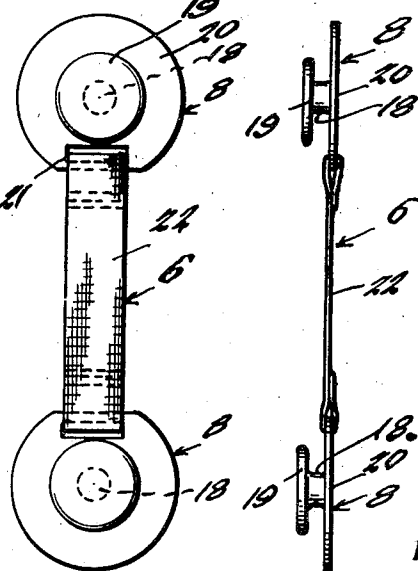


Fig. 4. Fig. 5.



Inventor

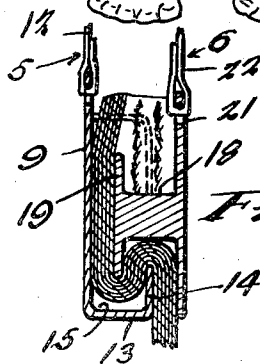


Fig. 6. Stanley T. Swidersky

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,041,498

FASTENER

Stanley T. Swidersky, Houtzdale, Pa.

Application June 10, 1935, Serial No. 25,868

1 Claim. (Cl. 24-222)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in fasteners and more particularly to a fastener particularly adapted for fastening infants' diapers.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a fastener which will eliminate pointed garment piercing elements, to the end that injury to the infant will be eliminated from this source.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a fastener which can be readily placed in use without any manual exertion or fear of injuring the infant.

Various other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 represents an elevational view of an infant wearing a diaper secured in place by the present fastener.

Figure 2 represents an inside elevational view of the socket carrying unit of the fastener.

Figure 3 represents a side elevational view of the socket carrying unit of the fastener.

Figure 4 represents an elevational view of the button carrying unit of the fastener.

Figure 5 represents a side elevational view of the button carrying unit of the fastener.

Figure 6 represents a sectional view taken substantially on line 6-6 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that the fastener consists of the units 5-6, the unit 5 having the socket members 7, while the unit 6 is provided with the button members 8. Each of these socket members 7 consist of a circular back wall 9 provided with a slotted tongue 10 extending radially therefrom and through which the corresponding end of the tape 12 is looped and sewed as shown in Figure 2 and also in Figure 6.

A circular wall 13 has a break therein and this wall 13 is provided with an inturned front wall 14 having an arcuate opening 17. Each of the buttons on the button carrying units 6 includes a circular plate 20 slotted as at 21 to receive the corresponding attaching end of the connecting tape 22. Each plate 20 is provided with a shank 18 which extends laterally and carries the button 19.

It can now be seen, that the buttons 19 can be disposed under the shirt and diaper and the socket members 7 can be disposed on the outside and by forcing the button 19 carrying the ply or plies of the garment, into the corresponding sockets or pocket members 7 and forcing it downwardly into the pocket so that the shank 18 is protruding through the opening 17, the garment members can be firmly held in the proper relationship to each other without likelihood of the same becoming displaced by the disconnection of the fastener.

It is probable that the button 19 and its shank 18 be rubber covered, or actually constructed of rubber so that there will be sufficient friction to firmly retain the gripped portion of the diaper in the pocket. It is also to be understood that the connecting tapes are to be of elastic material, and it is furthermore to be understood that while the drawing shows the fastener used for connecting the diaper to the shirt, the same can also be employed as a suspender between the leg portions of the diaper and leg wear. In this manner pins of all sorts are eliminated.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A socket structure for button and socket type fasteners comprising a back wall, a circular side wall, said side wall being provided with a front wall having a central circular opening therein, said front wall being provided with a break therein, the break in the front wall opening into the said circular opening, said break defining edge portions of the front wall converging to the said circular opening, so that a button with cloth thereon can be forced between said edges in sliding the button and cloth thereon through the break to the circular opening where the cloth on the button can expand to prevent displacement of the button from the socket.

STANLEY T. SWIDERSKY.