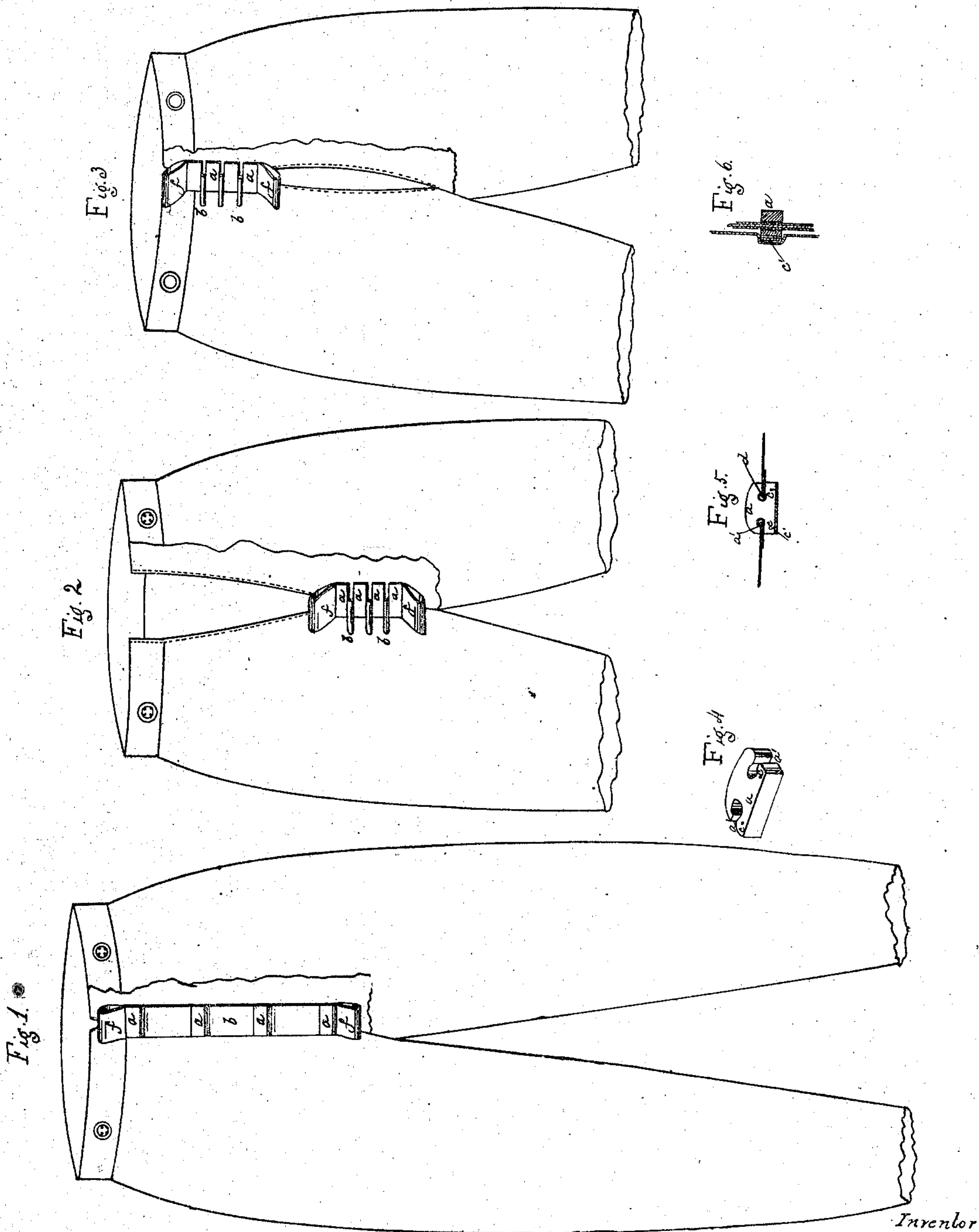


R. Judson and W. H. Lynch,
Impr^d Fastener for Articles of Wear.

Nº 75.924.

Patented Mar. 24. 1868.



Witnesses

Chas S Page to

Judson & Lynch
by H. Follock
New York

United States Patent Office.

ROSWELL JUDSON AND WILLIAM H. LYNCH, OF MATTEAWAN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 75,924, dated March 24, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENING WEARING-APPAREL, SHOES, &c.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, ROSWELL JUDSON and WILLIAM H. LYNCH, both of Matteawan, in the county of Dutchess, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Device for Fastening Wearing-Apparel, Shoes, and other articles; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to provide a convenient fastening-device, which may be used to advantage in most cases where buttons or other common fasteners are now employed, and which will take the place of the ordinary lacing-devices used in fastening corsets, shoes, &c.; and to this end it consists in joining the parts requiring to be fastened together by a series of slides secured at suitable distances from each other upon a strip or band of pliable material, by which they are also covered and protected, and provided with jaws which grasp wires, cords, or other suitable guides secured in or to the edges of the material.

By reason of the pliability or limberness of the connecting-band, the slides may be brought near together, or drawn in one direction or the other, or separated from each other to the full extent of the intervals at which they are placed on the band. They can therefore be adjusted to any desired position, and by simply pushing the slides together, the shoe, corset, or other article of apparel may be unfastened or opened with perfect ease; and if it be required to refasten the article, all that is necessary to do is to draw the slides apart by pulling on the end of the connecting-band, the slides, in their movement, gradually drawing the opposite sides of the opening together, by means of these jaws, which grasp the wires or other guides formed on the edges of the material.

To enable those skilled in the art to understand and use our invention, we will now proceed to describe the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect, by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents our invention applied to a pair of pantaloons.

Figures 2 and 3 are views of the same with the device in different positions; and

Figures 4, 5, and 6 represent, in section and in perspective, the detached parts.

The fastening-device is composed of a series of slides, *a*, the form of which is shown clearly in figs. 5 and 6, attached, at suitable distances from each other, to a band or strip, *b*, of strong but pliable material. The slide is perforated longitudinally at *c c*, and through these holes the thread *c'*, which binds the slide and band together, is passed, by means of a needle or in any other manner. The ribbon or band *b* is applied to the top of and covers the slides, so that it not only shields them from view, but is not caught or jammed between the slides when the latter are pushed together. The sides of the slides are recessed, so as to form jaws, *a'*, which grasp the edges of the material to be held together. To this end, cords or wires are inserted in the edges to which the slides are applied, which are received and held between the jaws *a'*, the latter being contracted or drawn together at their outer ends, far enough to prevent the corded edge from being pulled out from between them, and yet at the same time to admit of their passing readily over the thinner material when the slide is moved up or down.

The slides are made, preferably, of metal, and cast, as this gives greater rigidity to the jaws, and prevents their being readily bent or forced apart.

The manner of using the device is simple. The jaws or loops of the slides are slipped over the end of the corded edges to be held together, as shown in fig. 1, and, if it has not been done previously, the slides are now attached, at suitable intervals, to a band or strap, in the manner hereinbefore explained, and as shown in fig. 5. Each end of the band forms a loop or handle, *f*, for moving the slides. By pulling downwards upon the upper loop, or upwards on the lower loop, in fig. 1, the slides are pressed together towards the upper or lower ends of the opening, as shown in figs. 2 and 3, thus permitting the pantaloons to be opened from the top or bottom of the slit, as the exigency of the case may demand. The device is readily readjusted to the position seen in fig. 1, by drawing up the strap in fig. 2, or pulling it down when in the position represented in fig. 3.

It will be readily understood from the foregoing description of our invention, that it can be applied to corsets or other articles of lacing-apparel, or to shoes.

By drawing the slides up or down, as the case may be, the opening is closed gradually, and without effort, thus avoiding the annoying delays and other inconveniences which attend the ordinary process of lacing.

As before said, the edges of the material to which the slides are applied are raised or enlarged by means of cords, wire, or other suitable means, which will prevent the material from being pulled out from the jaws.

Having described our invention, and the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described garment-fastener, the same consisting of a series of solid double-jawed slides, provided with perforations *c c*, and combined with a ribbon or band, which is applied and held to the said slides in the manner and for the purposes herein shown and specified.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

ROSWELL JUDSON,
WM. H. LYNCH.

Witnesses:

WASHINGTON GREEN,
ANDREW M. ARTHUR.