

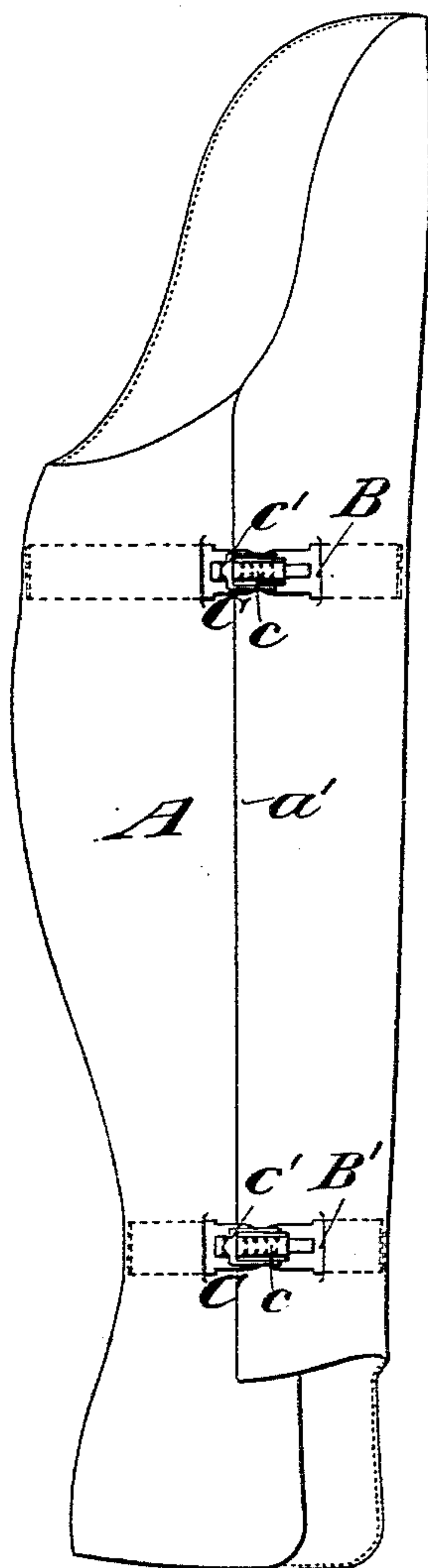
(No Model.)

E. B. STIMPSON.  
LEGGIN.

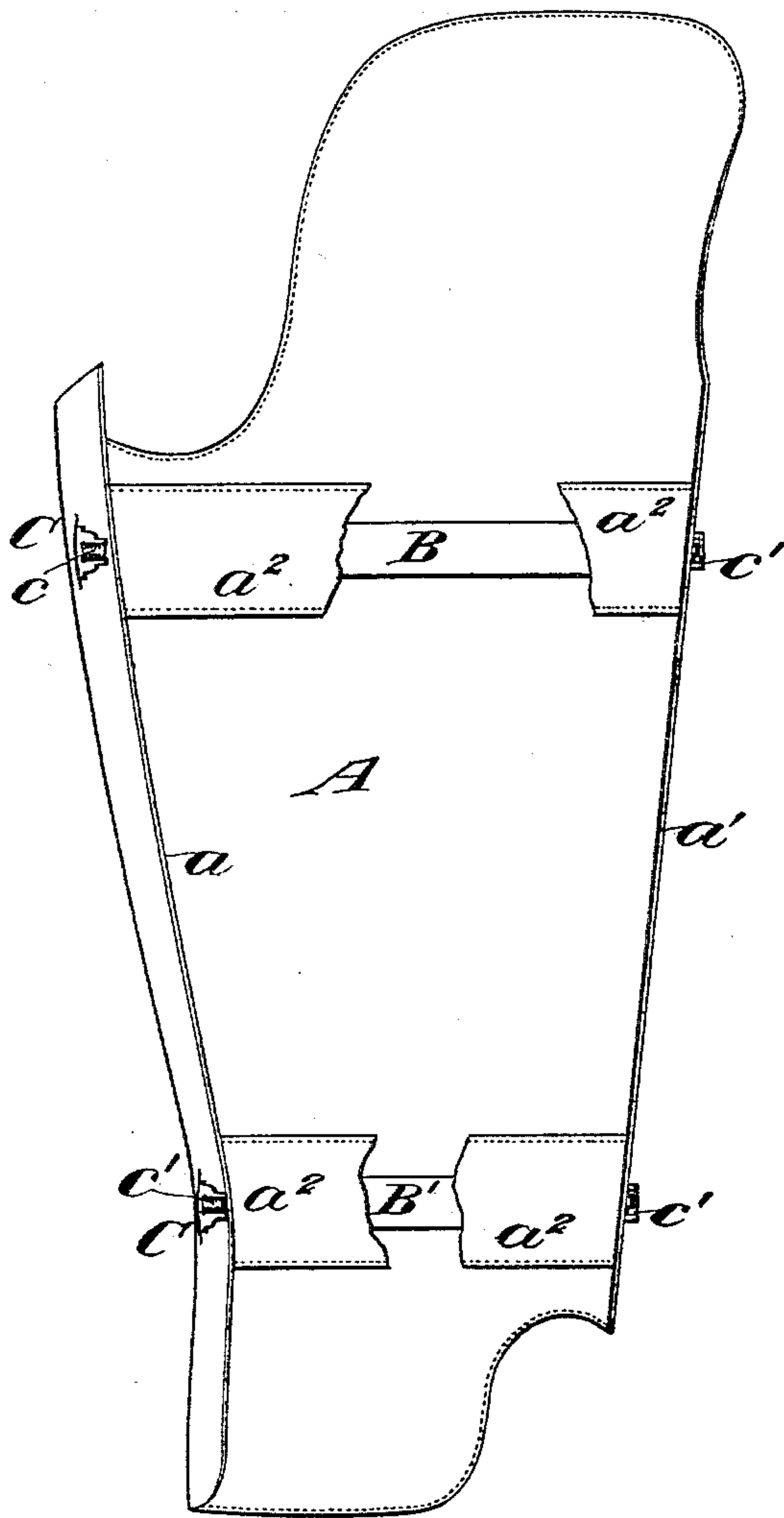
No. 504,794.

Patented Sept. 12, 1893.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:-*  
*A. H. Kayrock*  
*C. Sundgren*

*Inventor:-*  
*Edwin B. Stimpson*  
*by attorneys*  
*Drown & Howard*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN B. STIMPSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## LEGGIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,794, dated September 12, 1893.

Application filed November 25, 1891. Serial No. 413,065. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN B. STIMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Leg-

gins, of which the following is a specification. My invention relates to the class of leg-  
gins of which that described in my United States Patent No. 271,150 is an example; the  
leggin described in that patent employs two  
scroll-like spring bands, one arranged near  
each extremity of the leggin. These bands  
tend normally to roll the material of the leggin  
up like a scroll about the leg of the wearer  
causing the material of the leggin to overlap  
considerably and the bands to embrace the  
leg rather snugly and with a constant elastic  
pressure.

The purpose of my present invention is to  
provide a leggin in which the closed edges  
will overlap very slightly, thus effecting a sub-  
stantial economy in the material employed,  
and to provide spring bands which tend to  
expand and open the leggin, thus holding the  
latter away from the leg and avoiding com-  
pression on the same. The leggin is pro-  
vided with adjustable locking or fastening  
devices, as will be described.

A practical embodiment of my invention  
is illustrated in the accompanying drawings,  
in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the closed leggin, as  
it appears when secured on the leg. Fig. 2  
is a view of the leggin as it appears when un-  
fastened and partially opened by the resili-  
ency of the spring bands.

The body of the leggin is represented by A,  
and its meeting edges, respectively, by  $a$  and  
 $a'$ . Annular band springs B and B' are lo-  
cated, one at the upper portion and the other  
at the lower portion of the leggin, preferably  
in such positions that the upper one will be  
between the larger portion of the calf of the  
leg and the knee and the other just above  
the ankle when the leggin is adjusted for use.  
The band springs B and B' have a normal  
tendency to open or straighten and when se-  
cured to the body of the leggin they cause it

to conform to their shape. The said springs  
are conveniently secured to the body of the  
leggin in pockets formed for them by stitch-  
ing to the inside of the leggin a strip of ma-  
terial  $a^2$  between which and the body of the  
leggin the spring is inserted. The ends of  
the spring B have secured thereto or formed  
integral therewith, preferably the latter, the  
opposite members of a fastening device. In  
the present instance the fastening device is  
denoted by C and the parts are so constructed  
as to permit of an adjustment which will hold  
the edges  $a$  and  $a'$  together or slightly over-  
lapped and hence hold the leggin itself ad-  
justed more or less closely to the leg. So far  
as my present invention is concerned the  
particular form of fastening is immaterial  
except so far as it be sufficient to hold the  
edges of the leggin together. I have shown  
in connection with the spring a fastening  
constructed by forming one of the members  
with a notched guide  $c$  and the other with a  
spring actuated link  $c'$  adapted to engage the  
notched guide  $e$ .

In applying the leggin to the leg its edges are  
brought together by bringing the ends of the  
springs B and B' together and fastening them.  
The tendency of the springs when their ends  
are united, is to hold the body of the leggin  
at all times distended and prevent it from hug-  
ging the leg so closely as to impede the circu-  
lation. There is also a material saving in  
stock because of the reduction of the overlap  
at the edges to a minimum. In the manu-  
facture of leggins from leather or from any  
stock of good quality, such saving in the  
overlap becomes a very important factor in  
determining the cost. The leggin may be ad-  
justed and removed with great facility and  
presents a neat and attractive appearance.

While I have represented but two spring  
bands it is to be understood that the number  
may be varied as desired.

The degree of expansion of the spring  
bands B, B', used in the leggin is not mate-  
rial to my invention; that is to say, it is not  
material that they shall straighten out en-  
tirely when freed. But they should expand



to an extent sufficient to put them under tension when the leggin is on and the fastenings made so that they will not press on the leg but hold the leggin in a tubular form about  
5 the latter.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A leggin of flexible material, open at the side, provided with normally expanding  
10 spring bands extending transversely around the leggin at different points in its length, and with means for holding the leggin closed and the said spring bands under tension, substantially as set forth.

2. A leggin of flexible material, open at 15 the side and having annular spring-pockets extending transversely around it at different points, said leggin being provided with normally expanding spring bands which occupy said pockets, and with fastening devices at 20 the ends of said springs to hold the edges of the leggin together and maintain a tension on the spring, substantially as set forth.

EDWIN B. STIMPSON.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
I. B. DECKER.