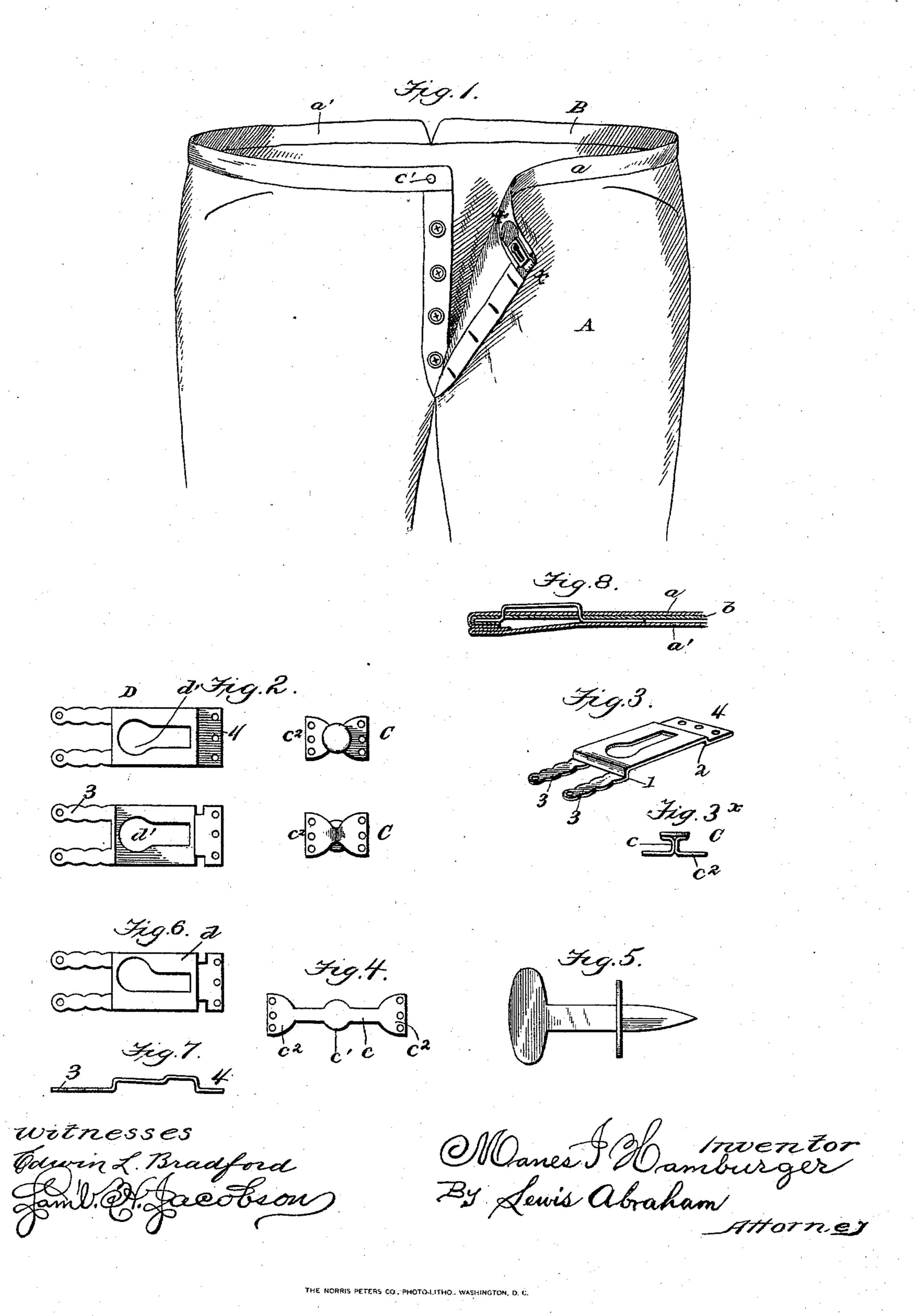
## M. I. HAMBURGER. FASTENING DEVICE.

No. 540,308.

Patented June 4, 1895.



## United States Patent Office.

MANES I. HAMBURGER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,308, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed November 16, 1893. Serial No. 491,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Manes I. Hamburger, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to fastening devices, of the class used for removably connecting opposite ends of openings of garments.

The invention is specially adapted for application to the coupling of trousers in the front, where the two ends of the waistband are fastened and unfastened. Such garments at this location are subjected to great strain, when on the person, which, unless closely connected, extend downwardly the full length of the fly opening, and the object of my invention is to provide means for firmly connecting the juxtaposing ends of the waist-band, so as to remove tension from the underlying parts, which have buttons and button-holes, that are liable to displacement and rupture, and frequently become disengaged under tension and necessary constant manipulation.

In order to fully explain application, and practical operation, of my invention I herein illustrate and describe it as connected to a pair of trousers, but do not desire to be understood as limiting its employment on nether garments, as it is equally adaptable for use on any article of wearing apparel having a

My invention consists of a novel and simple two part interlocking device, that can be readily engaged and disengaged without risk of entanglement or fracturing the fabric of which the garment is composed, the intermeshing members of the device, when brought together being automatically guided into engagement and maintained in required relative position.

My invention is hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 50 wherein like letters and numerals of reference point out similar parts on each view, Figure 1 represents the upper portion of a

pair of trousers provided with my improved fastening device, a portion of fabric at one end of the waistband being broken away. 55 Fig. 2 is a detailed front and rear view of the two members of the device. Fig. 3 represents a side perspective view of the eye or receiving-plate. Fig. 3× is a side view of the hooking member. Fig. 4 represents the blank of the 60 hooking member before turned up, finished in form shown in Figs. 2 and 3<sup>×</sup>. Fig. 5 represents a form of punch for puncturing aperture in fabric for insertion therethrough of the disk-head of hook. Fig. 6 represents a 65 modified form of opening in receiving-plate. Fig. 7 is a side view of receiving-plate having an elevation at lower end thereof, into which the stud-head will uprise after passing full length of opening. Fig. 8 is a sectional view 70 on line x x of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A, is upper section of a pair of trousers; B, waistband; C, hook member of my improved fastener, the form of blank thereof being as shown in Fig. 4.

In practice the straight strips or bars extending outwardly in opposite directions on either side of central disk are overturned and compressed together, nearly their full length, forming vertical stem or post, c, a small portion at their upper ends being bent horizontally which, in connection with said central disk, compose stud head of hook, c' for insertion in eye of other member, as presently described.

From the outer ends of strips from which post, c, is formed, integral with said strips, are extensions  $c^2$ , preferably fan shaped, as shown in the drawings, said extensions, herein called wings, being perforated, near their 90 outer edges, for passage therethrough of threads whereby said wings are sewed to the canvas or buckram, b, with which waistbands are interiorly fortified; this mode of connecting said wings maintaining them perma- 95 nently flat against such material, and when so fastened they lie concealed intermediately of the superimposed layers of fabric composing the waistband, no part of the member, C, being visible other than the protruding disk, roo c', in manner and form illustrated in Fig. 1.

The wings,  $c^2$ , are forced through slits of the inner material, b, which may be cut with any suitable instrument. After the wings

are passed through the fabric, b, they are then sewed down, thereon. For passage of the disk hook, c', outwardly through surface fabric, a, an opening is made therein preferably with an instrument as illustrated in Fig. 5, which will make an aperture without removal of any of the material. The hook, c', is then projected outwardly through such aperture into

position shown in Fig. 1.

ns D, is the eye member of the device, consisting of a quadrangular plate, d, provided with a key hole shaped opening, d'. The opposite ends of said plate are turned downwardly, forming flanges at about right angles to face of the plate. Said flanges are not of equal dimensions, the rear one, 1, being deeper than the opposite one, 2, whereby when the eye, D, is attached in position, as shown in Fig. 1, the surface of plate, d, will gradually incline forwardly and leave a deeper space rearwardly into which the hook, c', can be led when passed through circular end of opening, d', and from thence forwardly along the straight branch of the slot.

The engaging eye may be a slot, as shown in Fig. 2, which consists of a circular opening from which extends a straight branch forming what is herein denominated a key hole slot, but the circular opening may be inclined to either side composing a bent end, as shown in Fig. 6, so that after the disk is in position it would not be displaced by sudden movements of the garment. I do not, therefore, confine my invention to any special location of the circular head of slot, d', as either form may be employed dependent on the thickness of that portion of a garment to which my improved coupling device is at-

tached. In the form illustrated in Fig. 7, the plate, d, at lower end of slot, d', has a portion slightly upturned, forming a cup or recess,  $d^2$ , into which disk, c', will uprise when having

been drawn the full length of said slot and therein be seated as will be readily understood.

The eye member, D, at its forward end has an extension 4, from bend, 2, provided with orifices for fastening it to fabric. This extension preferably extends the extreme length of the part of the garment to which the device 50 is applied. Over this end the fabric is folded and turned, as fully illustrated in Fig. 8, and at end of waistband Fig. 1, whereby there will be no risk of the device being pulled out even should the threads with which it is 55 sewed down break away.

At opposite end of eye, D, extending from bend, 1, are fastening strips, 4, the edges of which are preferably indented and provided with terminal orifices for connecting said 60 strips to fabric. Said extension, 4, and strips, 3, in practice are passed downwardly through material of which the garment is composed in manner and form shown in Figs. 1 and 8.

Having thus fully described my invention 65 and the manner of its operation, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the

United States of America, is—

A garment fastener, consisting of an inclined plate with a key-hole slot in the top 7c thereof, vertical bends or flanges, near each end of the plate, one of which is higher than the other, and extensions beyond the flanges at the ends provided with means for securing the plate to the garment, in combination with 75 a headed stud, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in pres-

ence of two witnesses.

MANES I. HAMBURGER.

Witnesses:

SAML. H. JACOBSON, J. THEO. RUPLI.