

No. 749,911.

PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

J. T. ALLINSON & W. T. S. ROBERTSON.

PUTTIE LEGGING.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

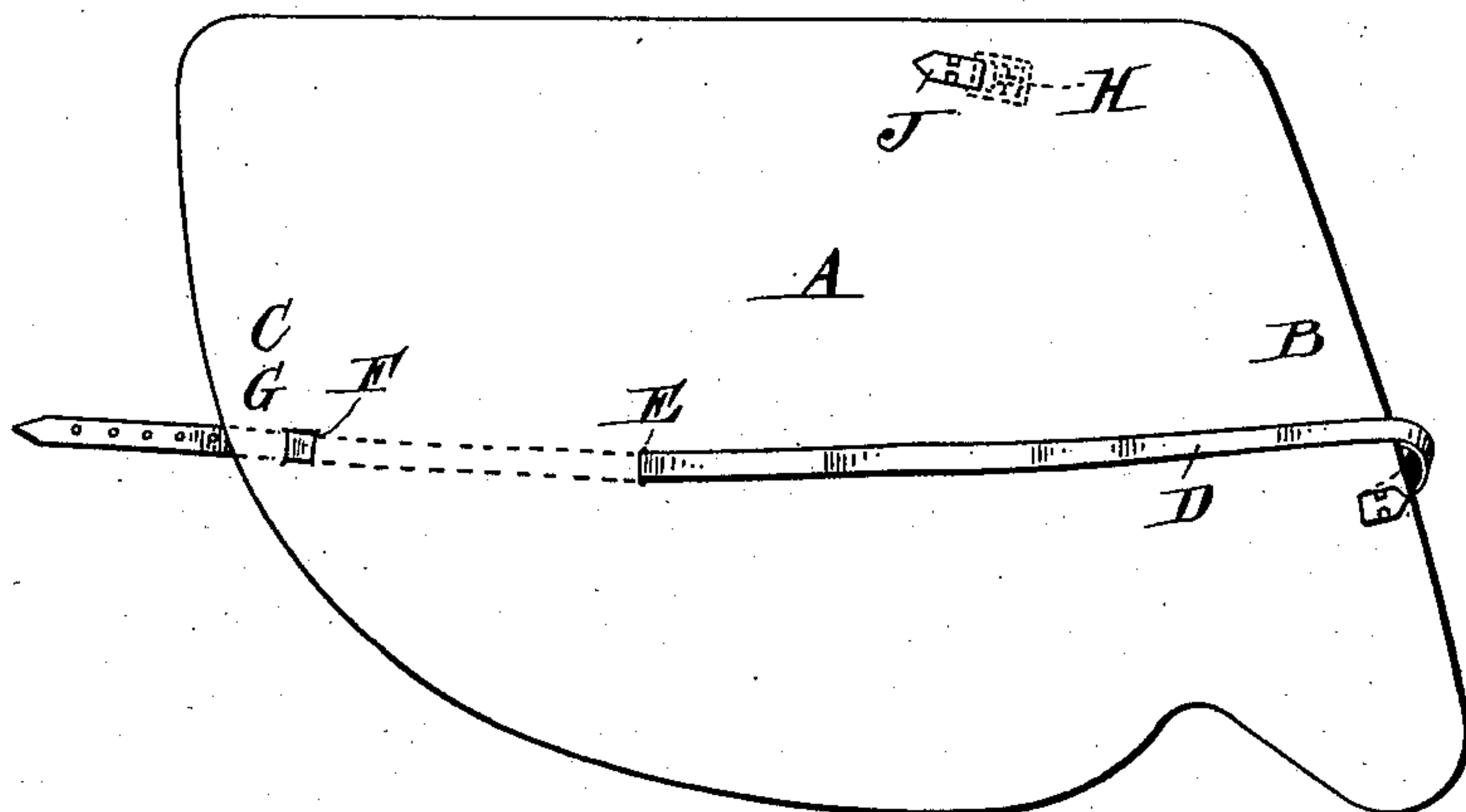


Fig. 2.

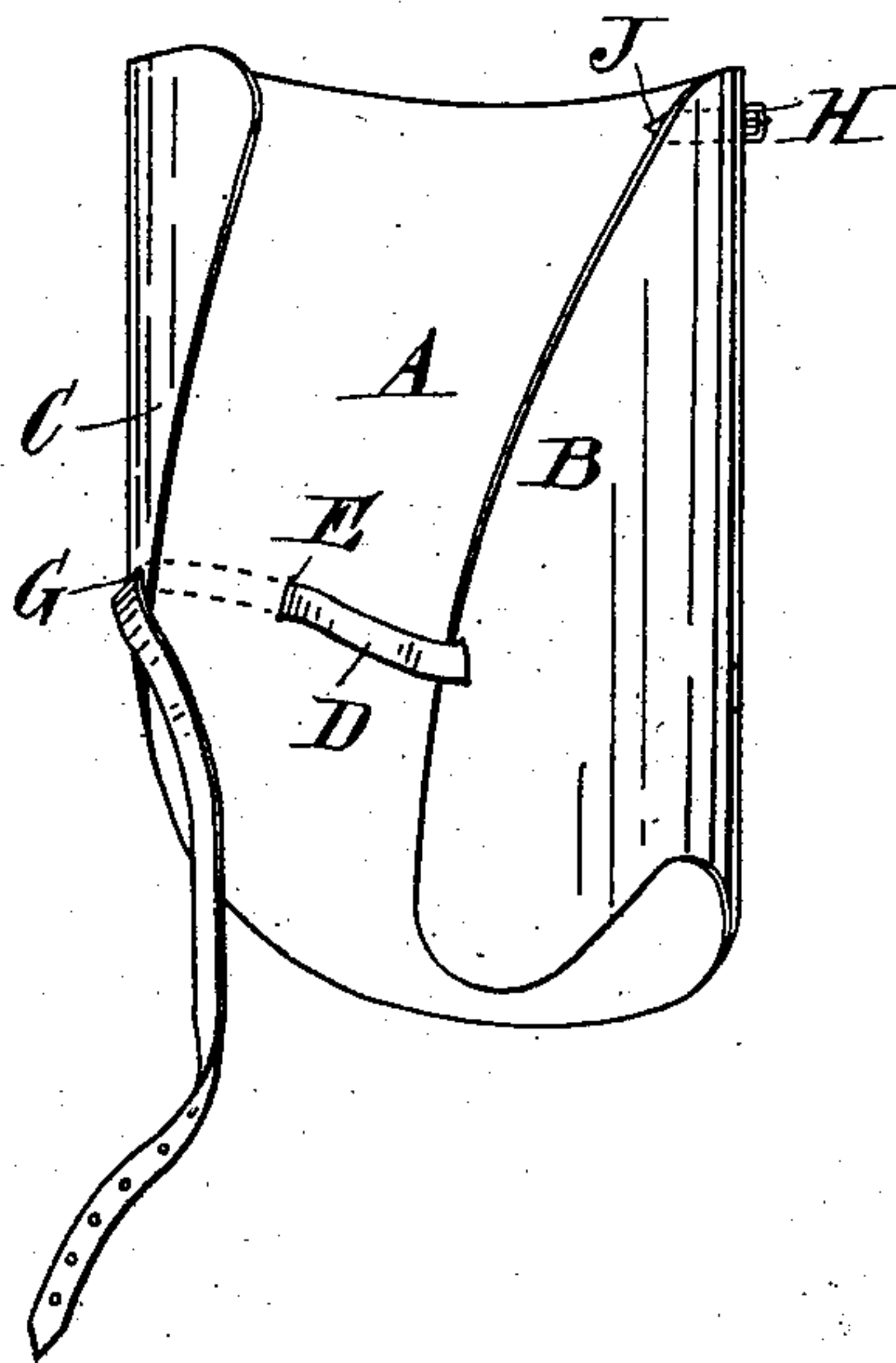
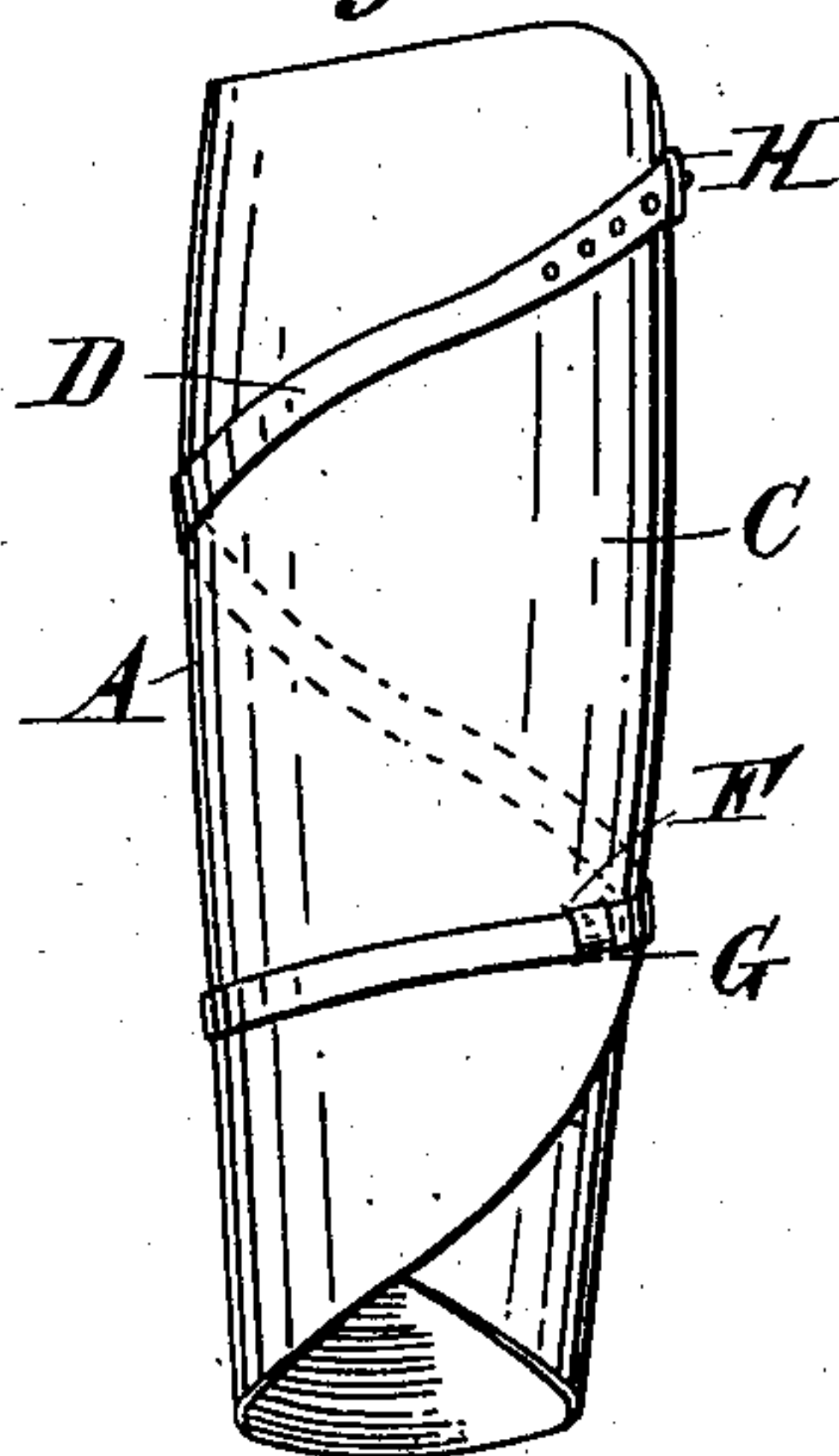


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THOMAS ALLINSON, OF WARRAGUL, AND WILLIAM THOMAS SCOTT ROBERTSON, OF SALE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

PUTTIE-LEGGING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,911, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed August 19, 1902. Serial No. 120,228. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN THOMAS ALLINSON, saddler, residing on Victoria street, Warragul, and WILLIAM THOMAS SCOTT ROBERTSON, sergeant-major in the Victorian Mounted Rifles, residing on Cunninghame street, Sale, Gippsland, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, subjects of the King of Great Britain, have invented an Improved
 10 Puttie-Legging, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a cheap and effective legging which is adaptable to any-sized leg and is always ready for use,
 15 is absolutely free from all complications, and has no seam.

In the past various leggings have been employed the bodies of which have been in one or more pieces sewed together or blocked or
 20 bellied. The lap-joints in the front have been parallel with each other, or nearly so, and at right angles with the top of the legging. The binding-strap has also been secured to the outside cover at the bottom and wound round to
 25 the outside lap at the top, frequently passing through guiding attachments to maintain the said strap in position; but with our invention the lap-joints are not vertical, but spirally or helically inclined to the leg near the bottom,
 30 and the legging itself consists of a piece of flat leather, and to these the following additions only are made: first, the binding-strap, and, second, the buckle.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,
 35 Figure 1 is an inside elevation of the legging laid out flat. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the legging as it would ordinarily appear ready to be applied to the leg, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of same when folded and
 40 strapped and as it would appear on the leg.

A B C represent the body part of the legging cut to the shape shown in Fig. 1, and through the inside lap B of which, near the bottom right-hand corner, a slit is made, into
 45 which is inserted the lower end of the binding-strap D, which is riveted there, as seen in Fig. 1, or stitched, or both riveted and

stitched. The strap D is then entered from the inside of the legging through an elongated hole or slit E, made in the body A, and drawn
 50 so as to pull over the part C, as shown in Fig. 2. The strap then proceeds outside the legging for some distance and again enters the inside of the lap C through an elongated hole or slit F and out again through a similar hole
 55 or slit G and then passes round and round the legging, as shown in Fig. 3, till its top end reaches the buckle H on a tab J, let into a slit in the upper end of the body part and riveted, as shown, or stitched.
 60

Our legging differs from other leggings inasmuch as it has no seam, and when the top end of the strap is released from the buckle the lower end still remains reeved through the
 65 slits in the lower portion of the legging, with the result that the legging does not lie flat, but has its right and left hand edges near the bottom closed almost in the form of a circle, as shown in Fig. 2. It is therefore ready for
 70 the leg to be placed into it, and it is only a few seconds' operation to bind the strap round the legging and secure its top end to the buckle.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed,
 75 we declare that what we claim is—

A legging consisting of a single piece of material, provided with a series of slits extending substantially parallel to one another
 80 and with two of the slits arranged in close relation with each other and formed in the material at a point near said side edge and the other of the slits arranged at a point removed from said pair of slits and near the center of
 85 said material, a buckle secured to the outer face of said material near the top edge thereof, and a strap having one end secured to the inner face of said material near one side edge and below the center and extending through
 90 and bent over the material so that a portion of the length of said strap will lie against the inner face of said material, and said strap further extending through the single slit so that a portion of the length of the strap will

lie against the outer face of said material, and
said strap further extending through said pair
of slits and wound spirally around the outer
face of the material and engaging said buckle
5 for securing the legging in position, substan-
tially as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set

our hands in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

JOHN THOMAS ALLINSON.

WILLIAM THOMAS SCOTT ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

EDWARD WATERS,

EDWARD WATERS, Junr.