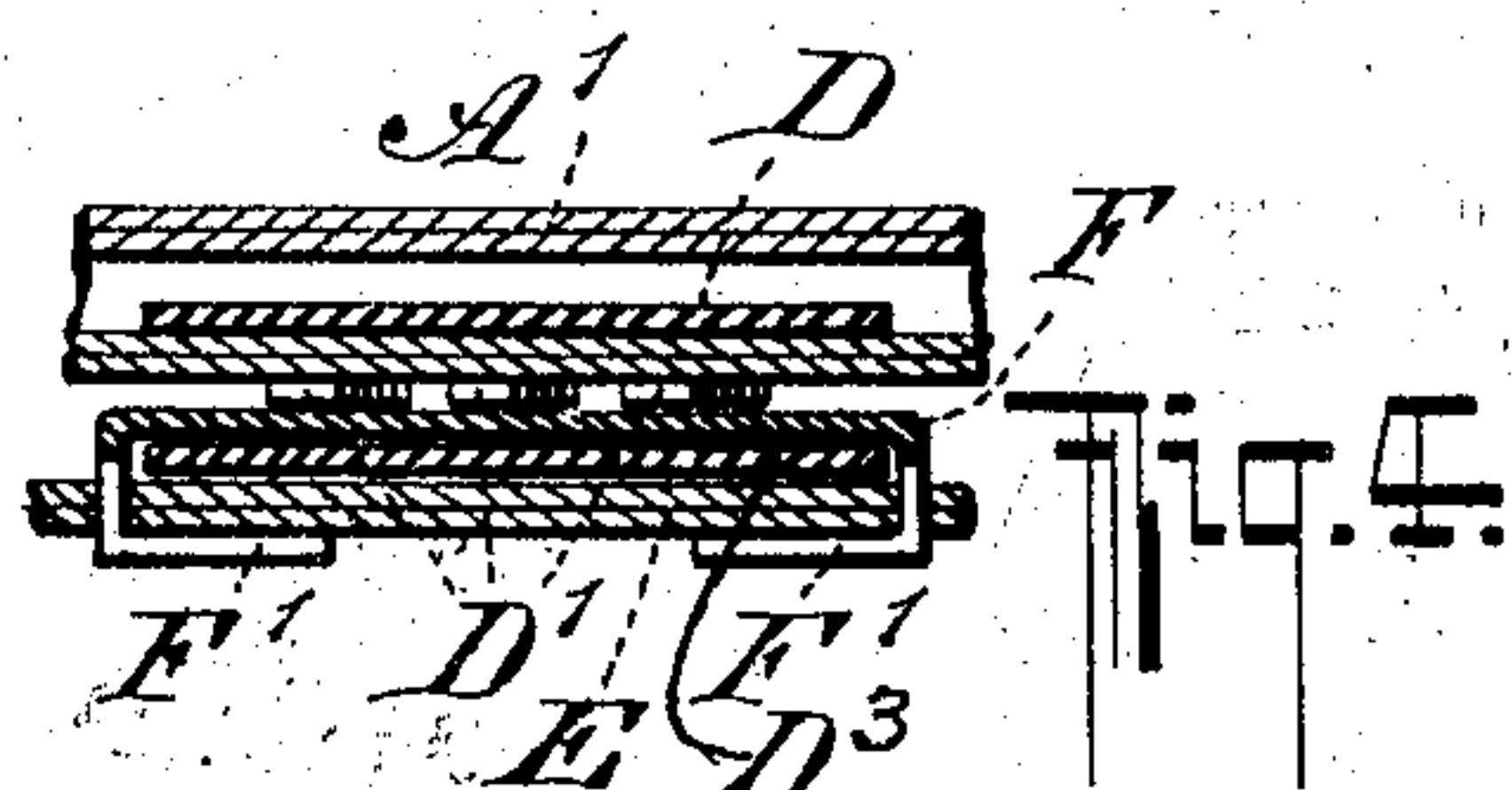
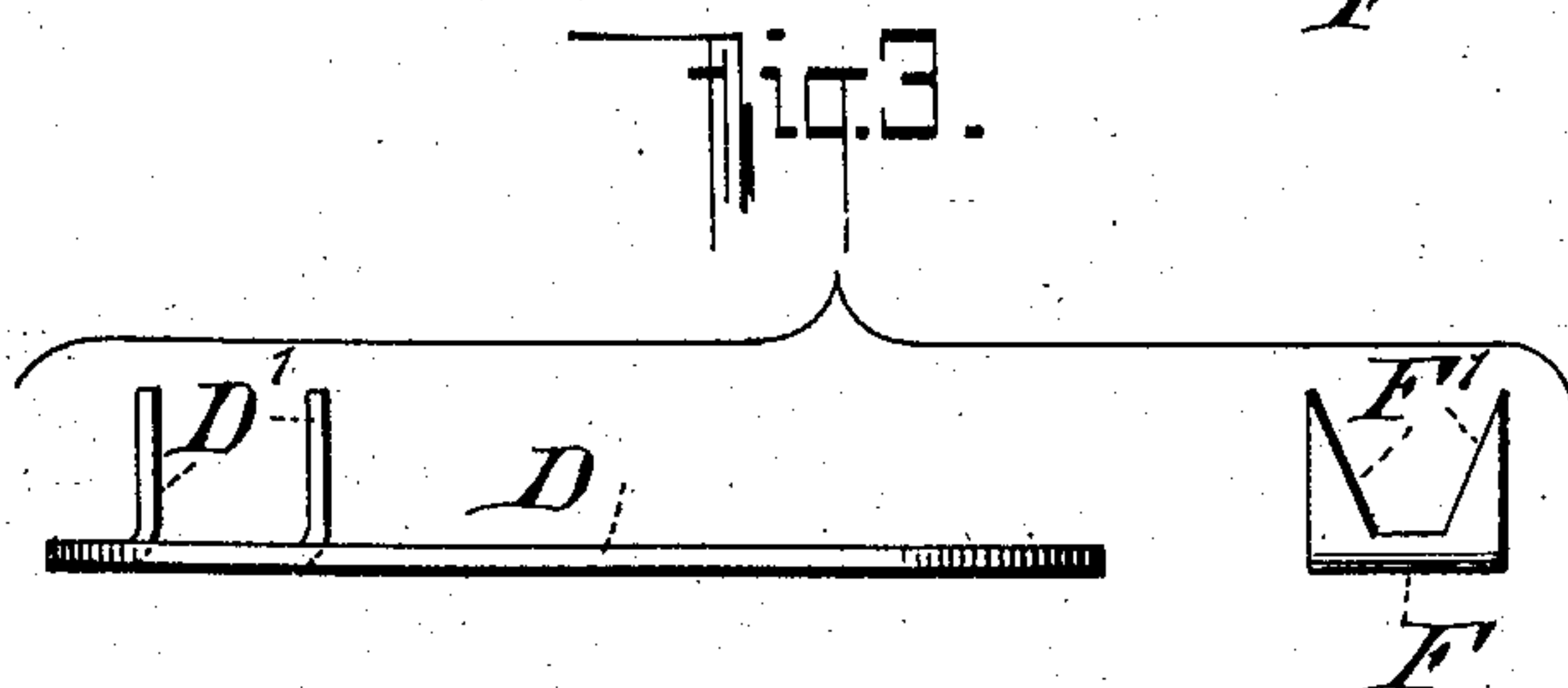
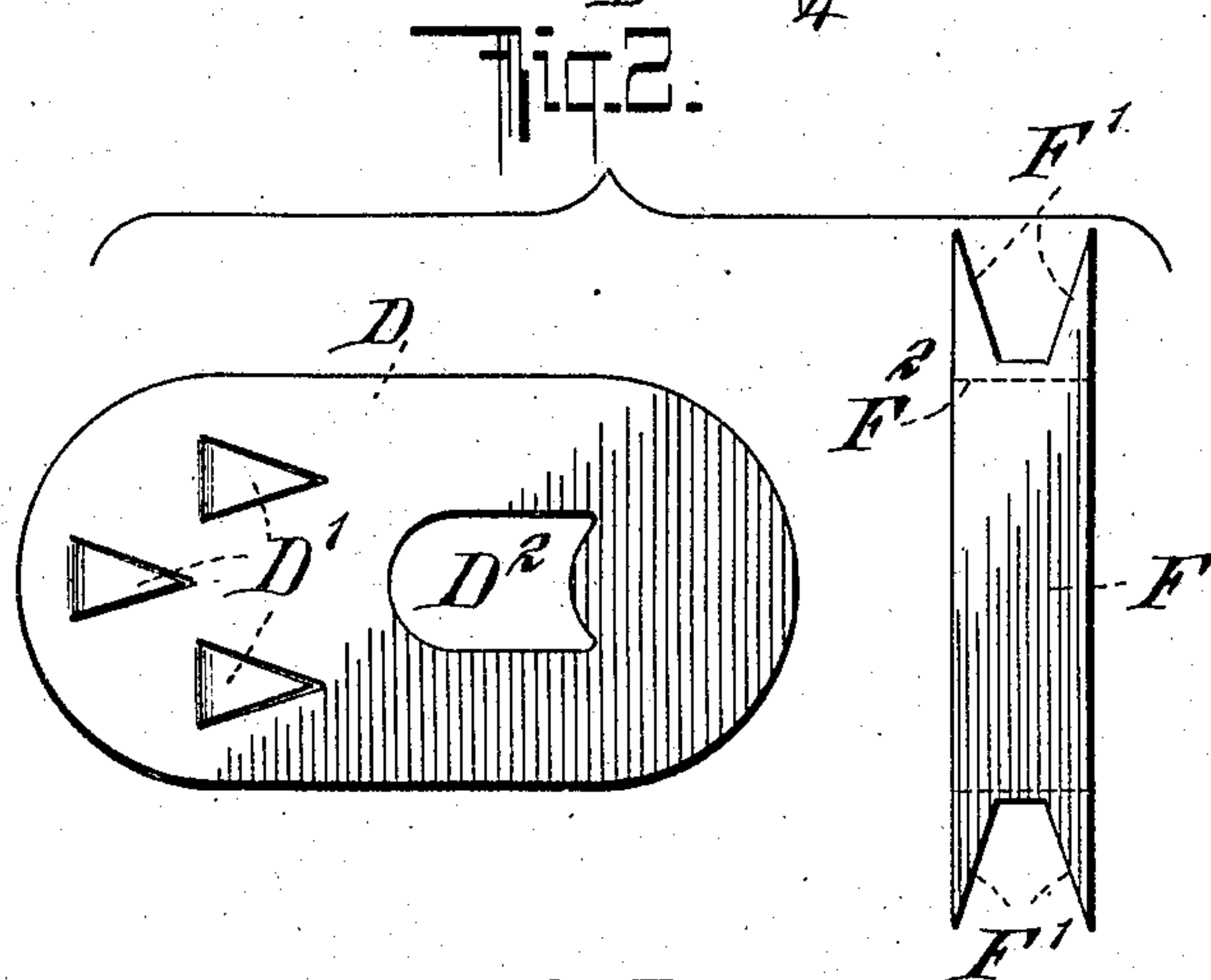
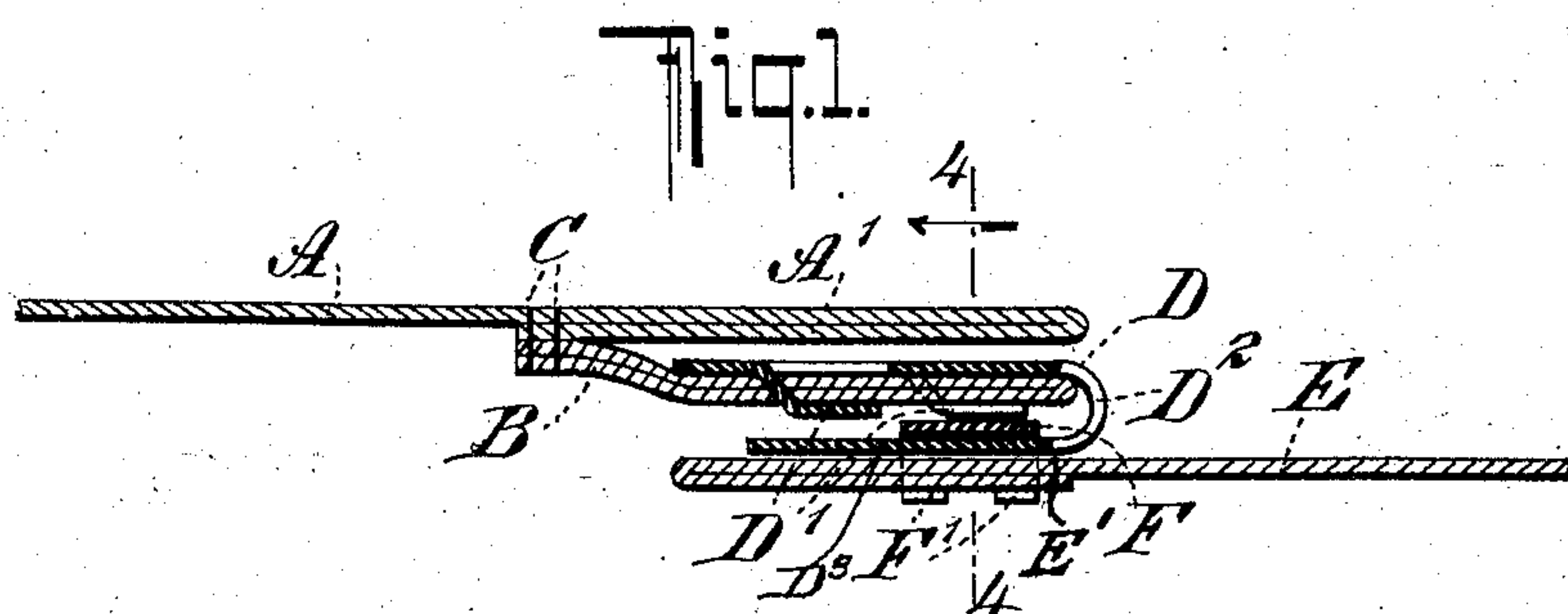


No. 791,471.

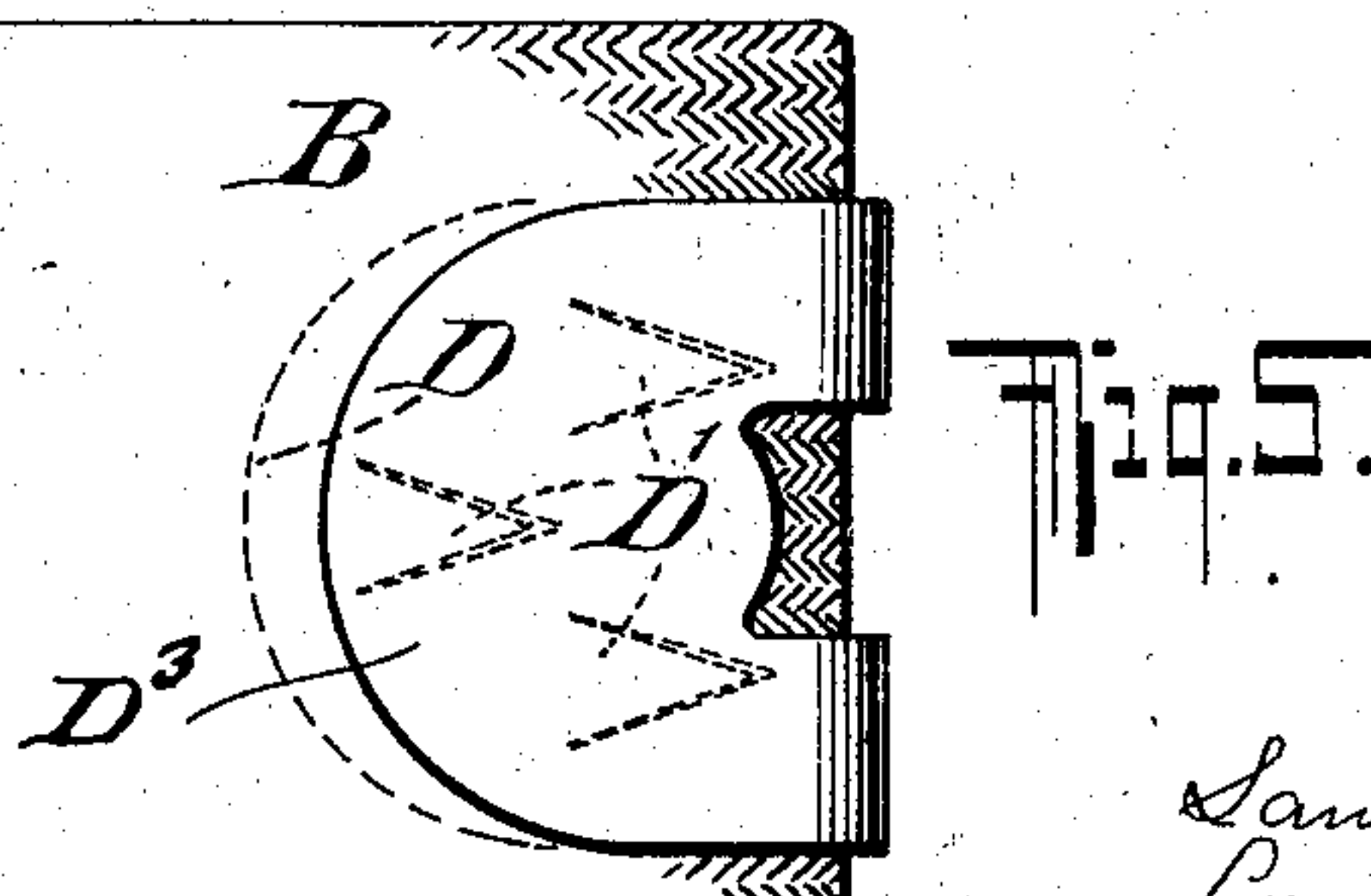
PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

S. JOSEPH & L. SCHMEMAN.
GARMENT FASTENING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL JOSEPH AND LOUIS SCHMEMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,471, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed January 27, 1905. Serial No. 242,882.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL JOSEPH and LOUIS SCHMEMAN, citizens of the United States, and residents of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to fastening devices for garments such as are commonly used at the upper portion of the fly in men's trousers to close the said fly, and has for its object to provide a device which may be easily attached to the garment and which will present a neat and finished appearance when in use.

Other objects of our invention will appear from the detailed description following hereinafter, and the features of novelty will be pointed out in the appended claim.

Referring now to the drawings, which illustrate a specific embodiment of our invention, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the fly portion of a pair of trousers with our invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 represents in plan the blanks before being bent into shape for use. Fig. 3 illustrates the said blanks in side view with the prongs bent out. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line 4 4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the hook as attached to the garment.

A represents one portion of the usual fly part of a pair of trousers, the said portion A being partly turned back, as at A', to form a double thickness of material. Attached to this portion A is a flap B, also turned back to form a double thickness, the said flap B being sewed to the portion A at the point where the said portion A is doubled, it being understood that the stitches C, which secure the portion A and the flap B together, pass through four thicknesses of material.

D represents one of the metal blanks before bending it in the form of a hook and as shown is provided with three prongs D', stamped out from the blank D. The said prongs D' are preferably triangular and are so stamped that the two sides of each of the triangles are free from the surrounding blank D, while the bases of the triangles remain secured to the

said blank. The said prongs D' are so arranged that their points all extend in the same direction and are disposed at the corners of a triangle. The prongs are adapted to be bent outwardly from the blank D, as shown at the left in Fig. 3. The blank D is also provided with an opening D², which opening is situated at about the place where the blank is turned over into a hook when in use. The opening D² facilitates this turning process, as can be seen both in Figs. 1 and 5. When the part or blank D is to be used, the prongs D' are first bent outwardly from the blank or part D at substantially right angles thereto, as seen in Fig. 3, and then passed through the flap B, the part D being between the flap B and the part A of the trousers and the prongs D' projecting through the said flap B. The said prongs D' are then flattened down in any suitable manner so that the points all project toward the opening D², after which the part D is bent into the shape of a hook, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The part D is so proportioned and the prongs D' so located that after the said part D has been bent into a hook the bent-over portion D³ will cover and conceal the prongs D', as shown in Fig. 5. A neat and desirable finish is thus obtained, and the prongs D' are all hidden from view without the necessity of particularly careful workmanship. This is an important feature of our invention, as it enables the device to be attached to garments with little trouble and expense. To the other member, E, of the garment which it is desired to close (in this case a pair of trousers) is secured an eye F, which in the present case is a narrow strip of metal (shown at the right in Fig. 2) and so stamped that it will have two prongs F' at each end, which prongs F' are capable of being bent on the dotted lines F² (see Fig. 2) at substantially right angles to the blank F, as clearly shown at the right in Fig. 3. The part E is also folded back a part of the distance from the edge to form a double thickness of cloth secured together by stitches E', through which double thickness the prongs F' are adapted to pass, it being understood (see Fig. 4) that the said prongs F' are so bent after being passed

through the material that the points of each pair of prongs will project toward the points of the opposing pair.

Fig. 1 clearly illustrates our device in operation to hold two opposing parts of a garment together or, in other words, to close the said garment.

While we have described our invention as applied to a pair of trousers, we wish it distinctly understood that the device may be used in any kind of a garment where it is desired to detachably secure two portions of said garment together in a simple, effective, and neat manner.

If found desirable, the number of prongs D' or F' may be increased or diminished. Various modifications may be made without departing from the nature of our invention.

We claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination with two garment portions each having a fold at its edge, of a flap secured to one of said garment portions at the beginning of its fold, a hook comprising a body

having two approximately parallel members connected by an apertured bend and receiving a portion of the flap between them, and prongs arranged in a staggered fashion on that member of the hook which is between the flap and the folded garment portion to which the flap is attached, said prongs passing through the flap toward the other free member of the hook, the points of said prongs being clenched or bent and extending toward the apertured bend of the hook, said prongs being further entirely covered and concealed by the said other free member of the hook, and an eye secured to the other garment portion and arranged to receive the free member of said hook.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL JOSEPH.
LOUIS SCHMEMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA,
JOHN A. KEHLENBECK.