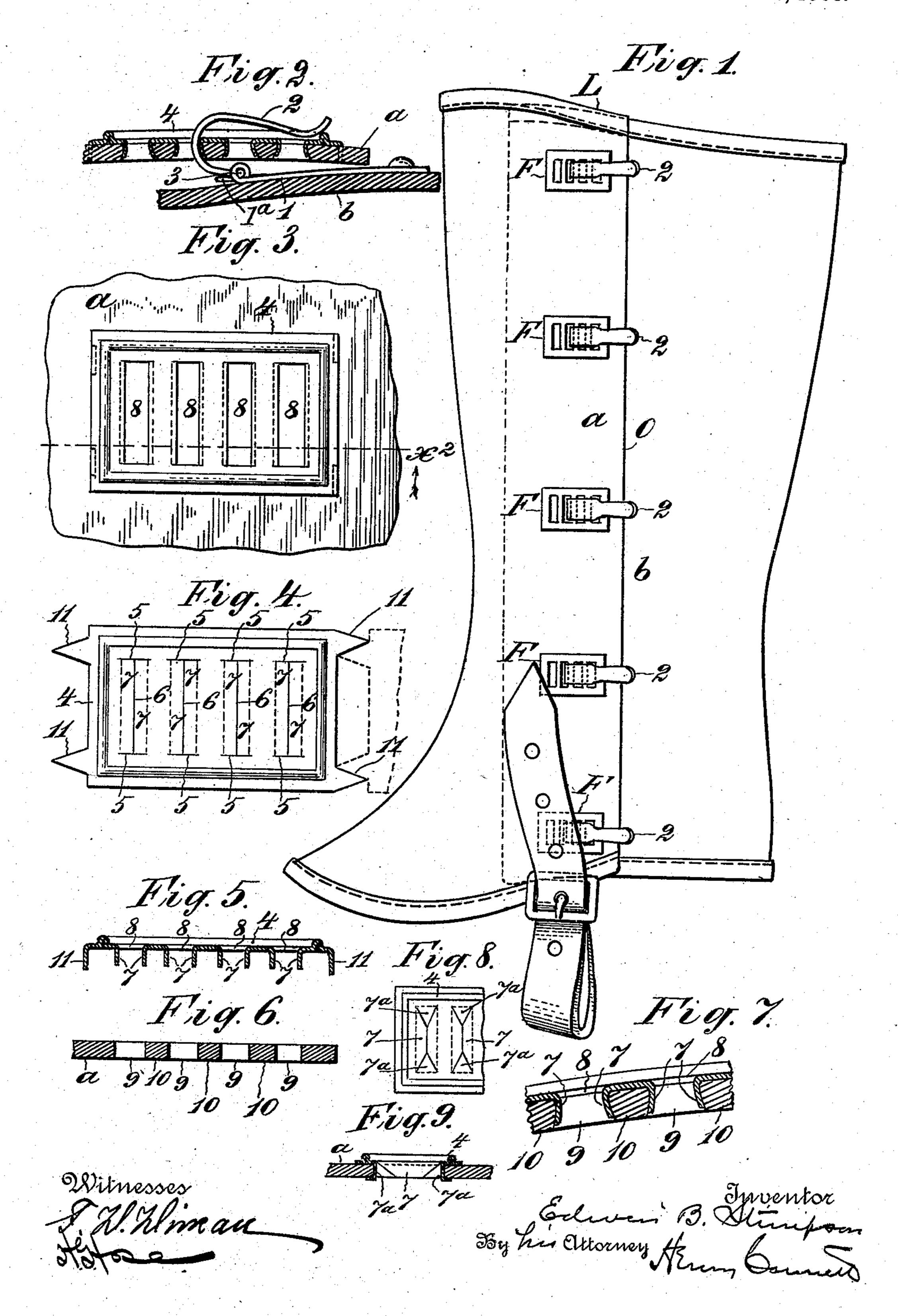
## E. B. STIMPSON. GARMENT FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1906.

900,445.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN BALL STIMPSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO EDWIN B. STIMPSON COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## GARMENT-FASTENER.

No. 900,445.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed September 27, 1906. Serial No. 336,479.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edwin Ball Stimpson, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, in the city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fasteners, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in fastening devices such as are commonly employed upon leggings, arctic overshoes, and the like, and has for its object to
provide a fastening of this character of a
simple and comparatively inexpensive nature and of a light, strong and durable construction by means of which the overlapping
sides or edge portions of the legging or other
article may be securely and conveniently
fastened and held to prevent the sides or
edge portions from gaping open.

The invention consists in certain novel features of the construction and combinations and arrangements of the several parts of the improved fastener, whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device is rendered simpler, cheaper and otherwise better adapted and more convenient for use, all as will be hereinafter fully

set forth.

The novel features of the invention will

be carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate my invention—Figure 1 is a side view of a legging having fastening de-35 vices constructed according to my invention applied thereto for use; Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken through one of the improved fastening devices in the plane indicated by the line  $x^2-x^2$  in Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is 40 an outer side or face view of a fragment of the edge portion of the legging with the apertured member of the improved fastening device in place thereon; Fig. 4 is an outside face view showing the apertured mem-45 ber of the device partially completed; Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken longitudinally through the apertured member which is shown in finished form; Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken through the edge portion of the 50 flap or edge portion of the legging and showing the arrangement of apertures therein; Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view showing the means for reinforcing the apertures of the flap or edge portion of the

legging; Fig. 8 is a partial plan view some- 55 what similar to Fig. 4, but showing a modified form of the attaching means for the apertured member of the improved fastening device, and Fig. 9 is an enlarged sectional view taken through the edge portion 60 of the legging and showing the form of apertured member seen in Fig. 8 applied thereto.

As shown in these views, the legging L has outer and inner flaps or edge portions, a and b, adapted to be lapped one outside the 65 other when the device is being worn, and also affording an opening O extended up the side of the legging so that the same may be conveniently put on and taken off in the ordinary manner. As herein shown there are a 70 plurality of fastening devices F, F, comprising engageable members carried by the respective edge flaps a and b of the legging. The number of such devices is immaterial to the invention.

Each fastening device, as herein shown, comprises a hook member 2, pivotally connected by means of a hinge at 3 upon one end portion of a base plate 1 having adjacent to the hinge connection with the hook mem- 80 ber 2, an elastic tongue 1ª arranged to bear upon the surface of said hook member adjacent to said hinge connection in such a manner as to hold said member 2 with its free extremity normally extended parallel to 85 the base plate, but permitting said hook member to be swung pivotally against the tension of said elastic tongue 1ª to cause its free end to extend at right angles to said base plate. This formation of the base 90 plate with a spring tongue to hold the hook member in normal position is not claimed herein. The base plate 1 is held to the outer surface of the legging at the edge portion b, thereof by means of a rivet or other attach- 95 ing means.

4 represents the outer apertured member of each fastening device F, said outer member being in the form of a flat metal plate having, as shown in Figs. 2 to 7, integral pointed 100 clips or prongs 11, 11, produced at its opposite ends whereby said plate or member is securely fastened upon the outer surface of the outer flap or edge-portion a of the legging, the said prongs or clips 11, 11, penetrating the material of which the legging is formed, and being clenched upon the inner

face of said material.

In order to economize material in the manufacture of the plates 4, the clips or prongs at one end of the plate are set out of line with those at the opposite end of the 5 plate, so that in cutting out the plates from sheet metal by means of dies, the clips or prongs at one end of one plate will overlap those at the opposite end of an adjacent plate as shown in dotted lines at the right in

10 Fig. 4.

The member 4 is provided with a series of transversely extended slotted apertures 8, 8, parallel with each other and adapted for the passage of the hook member 2, carried 15 upon the inner flap or edge portion b of the legging, the series of such apertures permitting said hook member to be engaged with either aperture whereby a certain extent of adjustment of the legging is afforded as will be readily understood. To permit the engagement of said hook member 2 with said apertures 8, 8, the material of which the flap or edge portion a is formed is also provided with a series of parallel slotted openings 9, 9, 25 registering with the apertures 8 in member 4 where the member is attached to the legging.

In producing the apertured plate or member 4 spaced slitted openings or cuts 5, 5, are made in the sheet metal piece or blank, there being a longitudinally extended series of such spaced cuts or openings along each lateral edge thereof, and there are also produced in the blank a series of transversely extended parallel slitted openings or cuts 6, 6, each of 35 which opens at its ends into the central parts of two oppositely arranged cuts or openings, 5, 5, in the respective longitudinal series at opposite sides of the blank. By means of these cuts 5 and 6, there are produced 40 tongues or wings 7, 7, integral with the blank, but each free from the blank along three of its sides, and said tongues or wings 7, 7, are, by the peculiar formation and location of the cuts 5 and 6, caused to be disposed 45 in pairs, the tongues or wings of each pair facing each other so that, when they are bent to stand at angles to the metal from which the member 4 is formed, the wings or tongues of each pair will be disposed along the op-50 posite sides of one of the apertures 8, produced by the bending or striking up of said

wings or tongues.

By this construction it will be seen that when member 4 is applied to the flap or edge 55 portion a of the legging, and is secured thereto by passing the prongs 11 through and clenching them behind the material from which the legging is formed, each pair of wings or tongues 7, 7, will readily pass through one of 60 the slitted openings 9 of the legging material and will serve as a binding to prevent wear of the legging material from direct contact of the hook member 2 thereon, and when the plate or member 4 has been set in place on 65 the legging with said tongues or wings 7, 7,

extended through the openings 9, 9, of the legging material, the said tongues or wings of each pair will be bent slightly apart at the inner face of the legging material, as shown in Figs. 2 and 7 to compress the mate- 70 rial between them and hold the central portion of member 4 flush upon the flap or edge portion a of the legging. Where said tongues or wings 7, 7, as shown in Figs. 2 and 7 do not extend quite through the legging material 75 at openings 9, 9, it is evident that they will not be liable to wear against the outer face of the underlying flap or edge portion b. The tongues or wings thus produced upon the plate 4 along opposite sides of the aper- 80 tures 8 therein, form a series of attaching members intermediate between the ends of the plate or member 4 and between which the narrow strips 10, 10 of the legging or other material between the apertures 9, 9, 85 therein, are gripped and held in such a way that said plate or member 4 is securely attached to said material throughout its entire length, so that there is no liability of the edges of the legging material being pulled or 90 drawn outwards from the lateral edges of the plate or member 4 when the same is secured in position.

In the construction shown in Figs. 8 and 9, the sheet metal of the plate or blank from 95 which the member 4 is formed is so slitted and bent as to produce the pointed prongs 7a, 7a, at opposite ends of openings 8, 8, which serve not only as bindings for the legging material at the ends of openings 9, 9, 100 but are of such length as to permit of being clenched down on the inner face of the legging material so as to hold the member 4 se-

curely upon the legging.

Having thus described my invention, what 105 I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patents is—

1. A fastener comprising two members, one of which is a metallic hook-like part, and the other of which is a plate formed 110 from thin flat metal, adapted to fit flush upon the material of a legging or the like and having apertures produced in a longitudinal series for successive engagement with said hook-like part, each such aperture being of 115 elongated formation and a portion of the metal of said plate at each such aperture being integrally attached to the plate along the side of said aperture and being bent rearwardly at angles to the plate to produce 120 an elongated flange extended therefrom for engagement in an opening produced in the material of a legging or the like to which such apertured member is attached.

2. An article having two flaps, one of 125 which is non-apertured and the other of which has in it a plurality of parallel, elongated apertures 9, separated by tie-pieces 10, and means for detachably securing said flaps together comprising a metal hook mounted 130

on the non-apertured flap, and a metal plate having in it a plurality of parallel, elongated apertures, said plate being adapted to fit flush upon the apertured flap with the aper-5 tures in the plate and flap registering, said plate having integral flanges 7 bent into the apertures 9 and against the sides of the tiepieces 10, each of said tie-pieces being compressed between a pair of flanges 7.

3. An article having two flaps, one of which is non-apertured and the other of which has in it a plurality of parallel, elongated apertures 9 separated by tie-pieces 10, and means for detachably securing said flaps 15 together, comprising a metal hook mounted on the non-apertured flap, and a metal plate

having in it a plurality of parallel, elongated apertures mounted on the apertured flap with its apertures registering with the apertures 9 in said flap, said plate having 20 integral flanges 7 bent into the apertures 9 adjacent the sides of the tie-pieces 10 and further having integral lugs 7<sup>a</sup> bent into the apertures 9 at the ends thereof and clenched over upon the other side of the flap.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 24th day of September 1906, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. EDWIN BALL STIMPSON.

Witnesses: H. G. Hose, WILLIAM J. FIRTH.