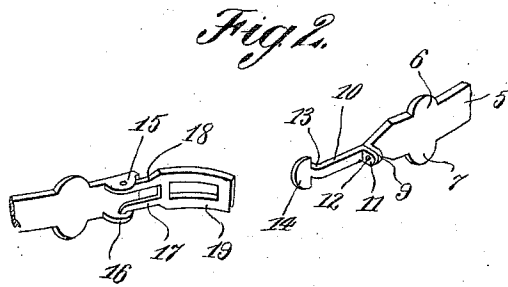
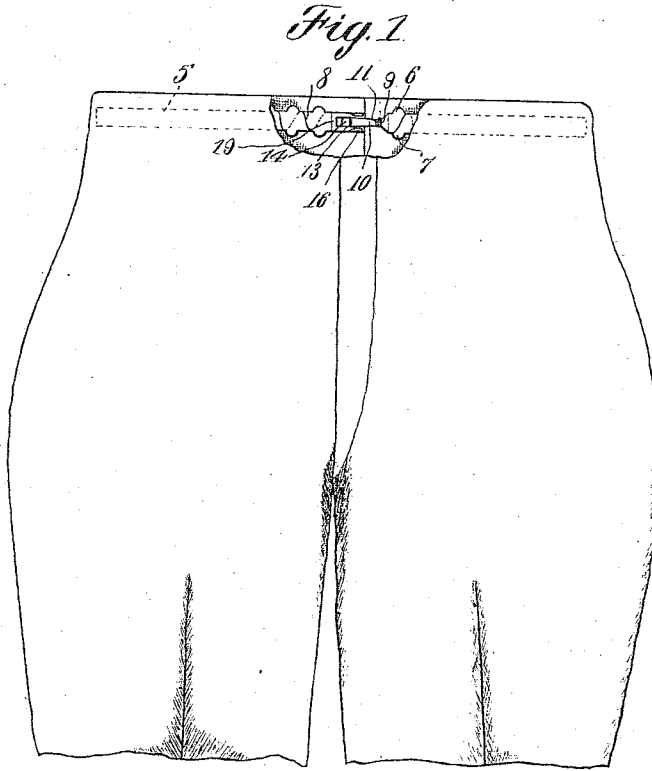


L. K. HIRSHBERG.
SEPARABLE FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1910.

973,430.

Patented Oct. 18, 1910.



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LEONARD K. HIRSHBERG, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SEPARABLE FASTENER.

973,430.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD K. HIRSHBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Separable Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in separable fasteners and is particularly applicable to the waistband of a skirt or trousers.

One object of the invention is the provision of a fastener, one part of which comprises a pivoted element and the opposite part of which comprises a pivoted keeper having an opening of less width than the width of the extremity of the element, so that in order to bring the parts into engagement the said element must be turned and inserted through the opening of the keeper, after which the latter is moved and the fastener locked.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made, within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification;—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the upper portion of a pair of ordinary trousers having a part of the waistband broken away and showing my improved device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective of the coacting parts of the fastener.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

While I have shown the device applied to a trousers belt it must be understood that I am not to be limited to this specific application, since it will be understood from what will appear later, how the device might be equally as well employed with collars, sleeves or analogous uses, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

The device for illustration includes in its construction a flexible metallic band designated by the numeral 5, the said band to be made in various lengths according to the garment to which it is to be applied. Formed integral with the opposite sides of the band are a plurality of lugs 6 and 7 having plain surfaces.

As shown in Fig. 1, when the device is placed between the facing and body portion of a garment and at the waistband thereof it may be secured in position by means of thread 8 which is passed over the faces of the band and between the lugs, the latter engaging with the thread and preventing endwise movement of the band within the garment. One end of the band is slightly reduced and terminates in an outwardly extending lug 9. A tongue is shown to include a shank portion 10, one end of which terminates in a lateral extension 11 corresponding in length and width to the lug 9, to which it is pivotally secured by means of a pivot 12. The opposite end portion of the shank is offset, as shown at 13, and terminates in an enlarged widened head 14. With this construction it will be manifest that the shank may be rotated on the band.

Formed on the outer face and adjacent to the opposite end of the band are a pair of spaced ears 15 and 16. A keeper is shown to be formed of an oblong piece of sheet metal, one end portion of which is recessed to provide arms 17 and 18, the free end portions of which are flexed laterally and inserted into openings formed in the lugs 15 and 16, whereby the keeper is pivotally connected to the band. The portion of the keeper beyond the arms 17 and 18 is slightly curved and provided with an oblong opening 19 of less width than the width of the head 14 and approximately the same in width as the shank 10. With this construction it will be manifest that the keeper and tongue are movable in planes at right angles to each other and in order to insert the head 14 through the opening 19, it will be necessary to turn the tongue until the flat portion of the head thereof extends in a direction with the length of the opening; when the parts are so positioned the head may be inserted through the opening 19, after which the tongue is again turned, whereby disengagement of the head will be prevented. When the parts are so posi-

tioned, it being understood that the free end of the keeper is moved beyond the adjacent end of the band, by moving the keeper outwardly until its end bears on the outer surface of the band the parts will be securely locked, since it is obvious when the parts are in these positions the head 14 will be in alinement with the pivotal point of the keeper, whereby the pull will have no tendency to move the keeper outwardly.

From the foregoing, it is evident that I have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive in manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

I claim:—

A separable fastener comprising a keeper

pivoted to one of the parts to be joined and having an oblong opening, a tongue pivoted to the opposite part to be joined and terminating in an enlarged flattened head the width of which is greater than the width and less than the length of said opening in the keeper, said tongue being movable in a plane at right angles to the movement of the keeper, whereby the said head may be inserted through the opening of the keeper, for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEONARD K. HIRSHBERG.

Witnesses:

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