

(No Model.)

H. GREEN.

LOOP SECURING DEVICE FOR WAISTBANDS, &c.

No. 553,645.

Patented Jan. 28, 1896.

Fig. 1.

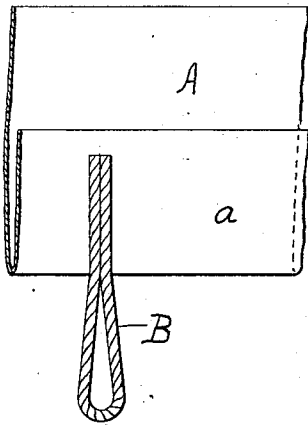


Fig. 2.

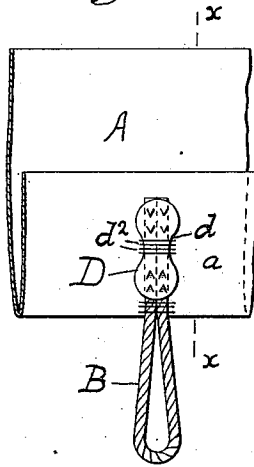


Fig. 3.

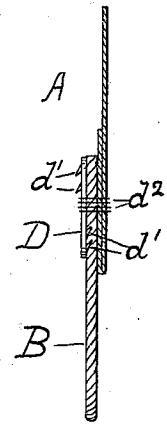


Fig. 4.

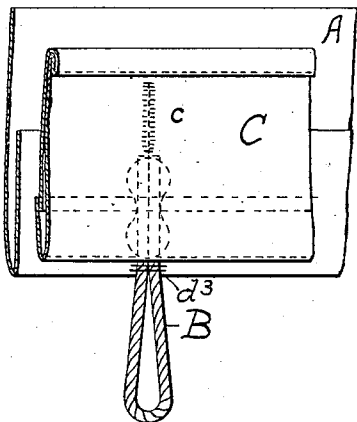


Fig. 5.

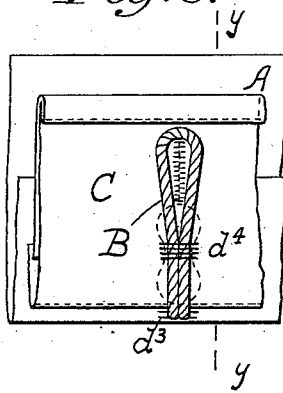


Fig. 6.

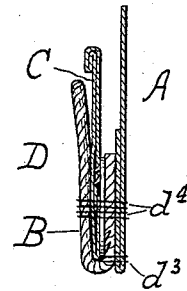
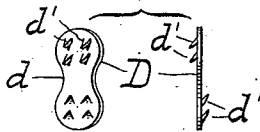


Fig. 7.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN GREEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS,
TO THE NEW YORK WAISTBAND COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LOOP-SECURING DEVICE FOR WAISTBANDS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,645, dated January 28, 1896.

Application filed July 27, 1895. Serial No. 557,323. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, HERMAN GREEN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loop-Securing Devices for Waistbands and the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof.

This invention relates to means for securing loops to garments, and more especially to means for securing the loops of elastic cord to the waistbands of boys' short trousers and the like, such elastic tabs or loops being adapted for engagement with buttons on the garment above. Owing to the very considerable reduction in diameter which elastic cord suffers when stretched lengthwise and to the great liability of the elastic core of such cord to be cut and finally severed by punctures by needles or even by the tightly-drawn stitches of thread employed commonly to secure the loop in position it generally happens that the loops pull away or lose their elasticity altogether long before the garment to which they are secured is worn out.

It is the object of this invention to provide improved means whereby such loops shall be held securely in position at all times without being liable to be cut, as to the rubber core, by the puncture of a needle or by tightly-drawn stitches. At the same time it has been sought to avoid any bunches in the waistband or wherever else loops may be applied, which would cause annoyance or inconvenience to the wearer.

The improved means will be fully described hereinafter, and the novel features thereof will be set forth in the claims which follow.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation representing a short length of an under band of a waistband having a loop laid in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but representing the loop as secured in position by the means hereinafter described. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the under band on the line *xx* of Fig. 2, showing the loop secured in position thereon. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but representing a short length of a complete band

with the loop secured thereto. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, but showing a further step in the application of the loop to the band. Fig. 6 is a section on the line *yy* of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 shows in perspective and in edge view one of the metallic fastening devices.

The waistband which is represented in the drawings is composed, as usual, of an under band, A, and an upper band, C. The former is cut to such width as may be required or preferred for the completed waistband, and may or may not have its lower edge turned up to form a hem, as at *a*. The upper band, C, is also formed substantially as usual, being adapted to be secured to the under band, A, and having, if desired, buttonholes *c* formed therein, although such buttonholes are not essential.

The loops B, which are usually of elastic cord, having, as usual, a rubber core with a textile covering, are cut to proper length and have their end portions secured to the waistband, preferably between the under and upper bands, and it is preferable to lay and secure them in position at first with the bights of loops downward, the loops being subsequently turned up into position for engagement with the buttons of the garment above.

The present invention is more particularly concerned with means for securing the ends of the loops to a waistband and in such manner that the strain at the point of fastening shall be taken up mainly by the textile covering of the cord and be so distributed as to avoid the cutting and subsequent breaking of the rubber cord. To this end I have provided a plate or fastening device D of suitable material, such as thin brass or other metal, which is formed with a reduced portion or neck, as at *d*, so that it may be engaged and held firmly in position by stitches or other holding devices across such neck or reduced portion, and is further roughened or provided with projections *d'* *d'*, which are adapted to engage the textile covering of the elastic cord, and it may be also to engage either the upper or the under band. These projections may be formed in any suitable manner—as, for example, by punching up small spurs or prongs, as represented in Figs. 3, 6, and 7 of the drawings. As there shown,

the prongs or projections at one end of the plate are adapted particularly for engagement with the covering of the elastic cord, while those at the other end are adapted for engagement with the adjacent surface of the upper band.

In assembling the different parts of the complete waistband, as represented in the accompanying drawings, the ends of the loop are laid upon the under band, as shown in Fig. 1, and the metallic plate or fastener D is superimposed thereon, being held firmly by stitches across the neck or reduced portion and entering the substance of the under band. The prongs d' d' of one portion of the plate engage the covering of the elastic loop, not being long enough to penetrate and cut the elastic core. The stitches at d^2 bind the plate, cord, and band firmly together, and at the same time are prevented from cutting into the cord by the interposed plate D. If desired, the loop may also be tacked lightly in position by stitches, as at d^4 , which correspond in position to the stitches d^2 , encircling the neck or reduced portion of the plate D, and passing preferably through both the upper band and the under band, thereby holding the upper band firmly against the plate D, so that it shall be engaged by the projections on the adjacent face thereof.

It will be observed that by the described means of fastening the loops in position all danger of cutting the rubber core thereof is entirely obviated and the liability of the loops to break at the point of fastening is therefore reduced to a minimum.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a loop of cord and a fabric to which the same is to be secured, of a loop fastening device comprising a plate having its surface roughened and being formed for engagement by stitches, and stitches se-

curing the said plate to the fabric, the ends of the loop of cord being interposed between the plate and the fabric and engaged by the roughened surface of said plate, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with an under band, an upper band and a loop of cord to be secured between said bands, of a loop-securing device comprising a plate having a roughened surface and formed for engagement by stitches, and stitches securing said plate and said bands firmly together, the ends of the loop of cord being interposed between said plate and one of said bands and engaged by the roughened surface of said plate, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of an upper band, a lower band and a loop of cord to be secured between said bands, of a loop securing device comprising a plate having both surfaces roughened and being formed for engagement by stitches, and stitches fastening said bands and plate firmly together, the ends of the loop being interposed between the plate and one band and engaged by the roughened surface thereof, and the opposite surface of said plate engaging the other band, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with an upper band and a lower band and a loop of cord to be secured thereto, of a loop-securing device comprising a plate having a roughened surface and being formed for engagement by stitches, stitches securing said plate firmly to the under band with the ends of the loop interposed between the plate and the under band and engaged by the roughened surface thereof, the said loop being turned back upon itself over the upper band and stitches encircling the backwardly turned portion of the loop and said plate and engaging both the upper band and the lower band, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 25th day of July, A. D. 1895.

HERMAN GREEN.

In presence of—

W. B. GREELEY,
S. H. IRISH.