

(No Model.)

W. G. BROWNE.

CLASP.

No. 258,364.

Patented May 23, 1882.

fig. 1

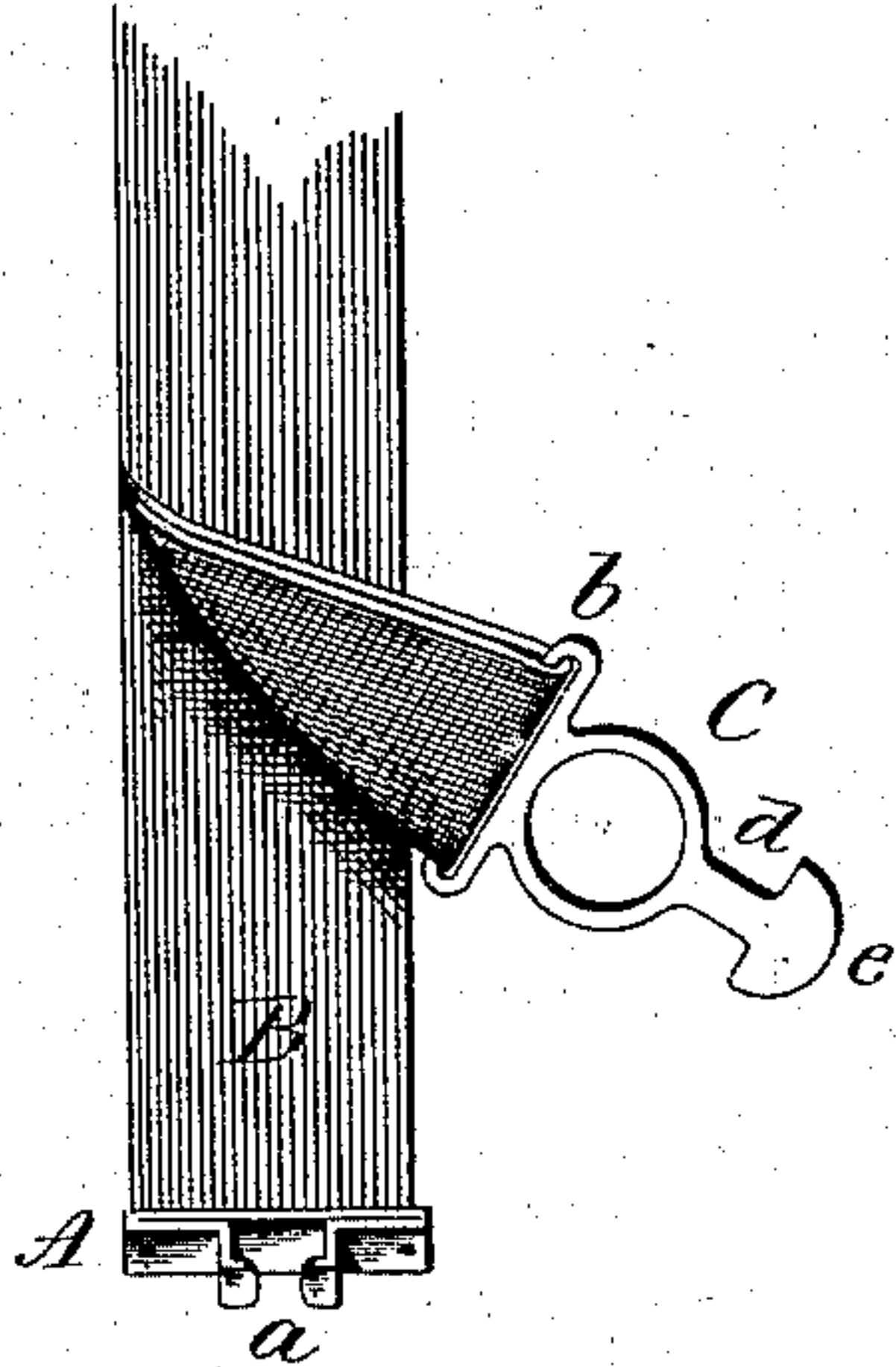


fig. 2

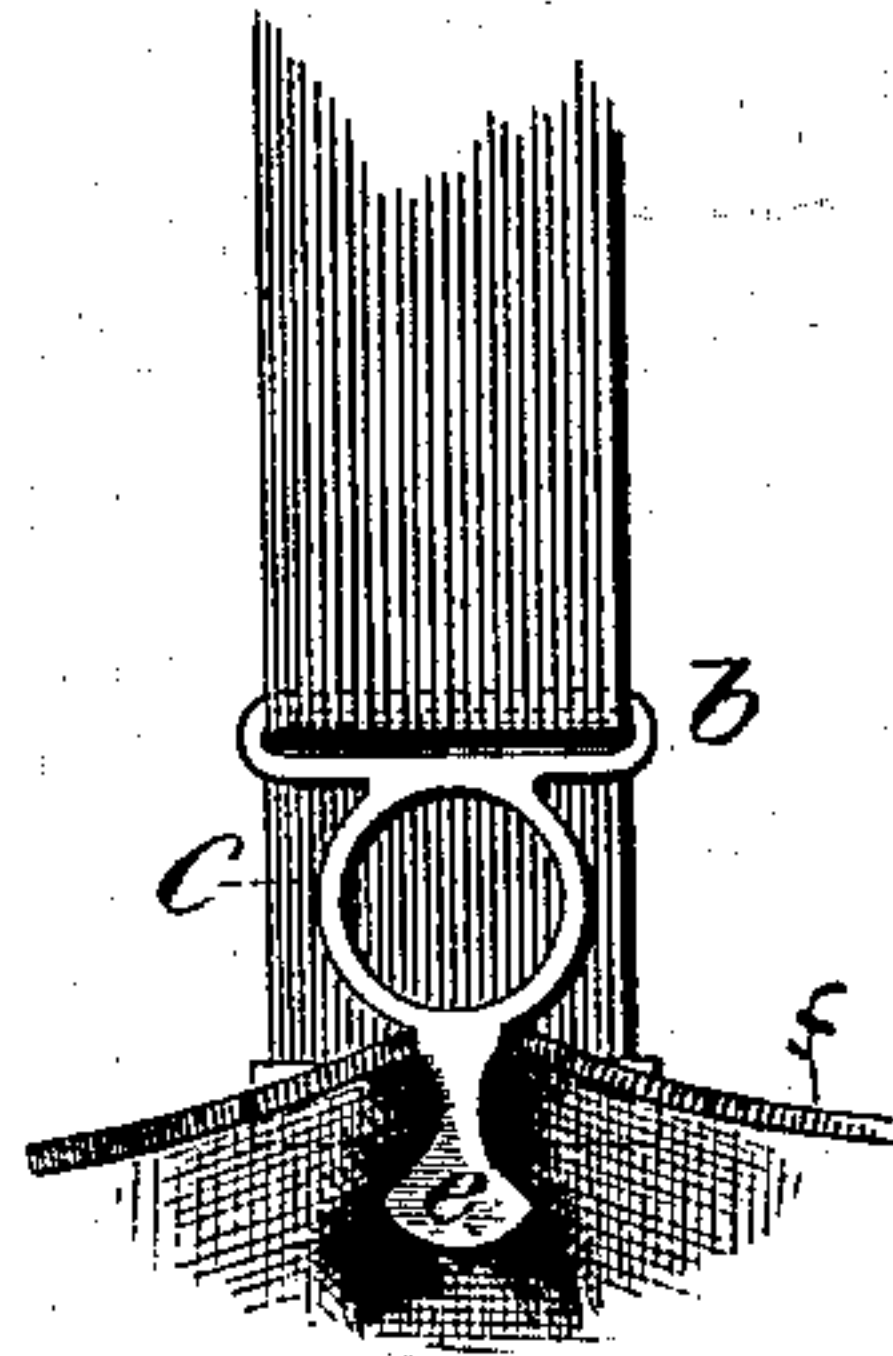


fig. 3

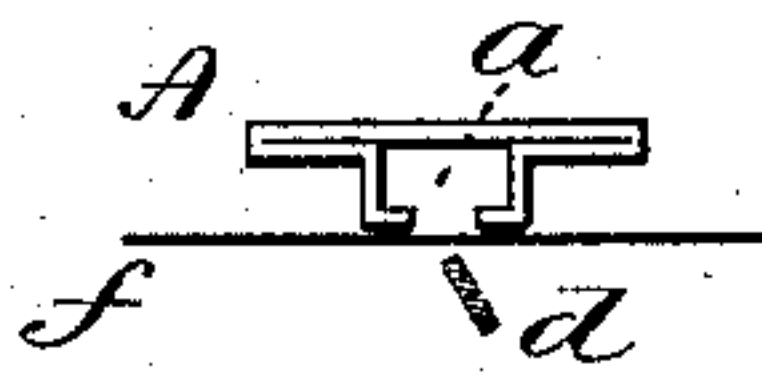


fig. 4



fig. 5



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. BROWNE, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

## CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,364, dated May 23, 1882.

Application filed March 17, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. BROWNE, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new Improvements in Clasps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the clasp disengaged; Fig. 2, the clasp engaged. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 illustrate the method of engaging the clasp with the garment.

This invention relates to an improvement in clasps for wearing-apparel, such as commonly used for stocking-supporters, sleeve-holders, and the like, the clasp being constructed to engage one end of a strap with the garment, while the other is attached at a distant point; and the invention consists in the construction of the clasp as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

A represents one part, which is attached to the end of the strap B. This part A consists of an open eye, *a*. It is best formed by bending a narrow strip of metal over onto itself from each end, the bends distant from each other corresponding to the width of the strap, the two ends turned outward and then inward toward each other, leaving a space between the two ends to form the open eye *a*, the width of the eye inside of the opening being wider than the opening, as seen in Fig. 1. This part may be attached to the end of the strap by rivets or stitches. The other part, C, is fitted with a loop, *b*, by which it is engaged with a flap on the strap a little above the open eye-piece A. Its other end is made T shape. The body *d* of the T is but little, if any, wider than the open-

ing into the eye *a*, the cross *e* of the T longer than the width of the eye. In use the two are arranged relatively to each other, as shown, so that when engaged the cross of the T will come close up under the eye, so that by turning the part C edgewise the narrow body *d* may be inserted through the opening in and turned into the broader part of the eye.

The clasp is engaged with the garment in the following manner: That portion with which the clasp is to be engaged is laid over the open eye, as seen in Fig. 3, *f* representing the garment. The other part is then presented upon the opposite side of the part to be attached, with one edge turned inward through the eye *a*, carrying with it the part of the garment, as seen in Fig. 4, until the body of the T may be turned beneath the opposite side of the eye, as seen in Fig. 5. Then, left free, the part C is drawn up against the eye by the natural draft upon the strap, as seen in Fig. 2, and the engagement is properly made, from which the garment cannot be accidentally released or disengaged without reversing the operation by which the engagement was made.

I claim—

The herein-described clasp, consisting of the two parts A C, the one constructed with an eye, *a*, having an opening narrower than the eye itself, the other with a loop, *b*, at one end for attachment to one part of the strap, the other end T shape, the body of the T being broader than the opening in the eye, but narrower than the eye itself, the parts constructed and arranged for engagement substantially as described.

WILLIAM G. BROWNE.

Witnesses:

WESLEY S. HURD,  
S. L. MARSDEN.