

(No Model.)

C. B. WEEKS.

GARMENT CLASP.

No. 327,363.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.

Fig. 1.

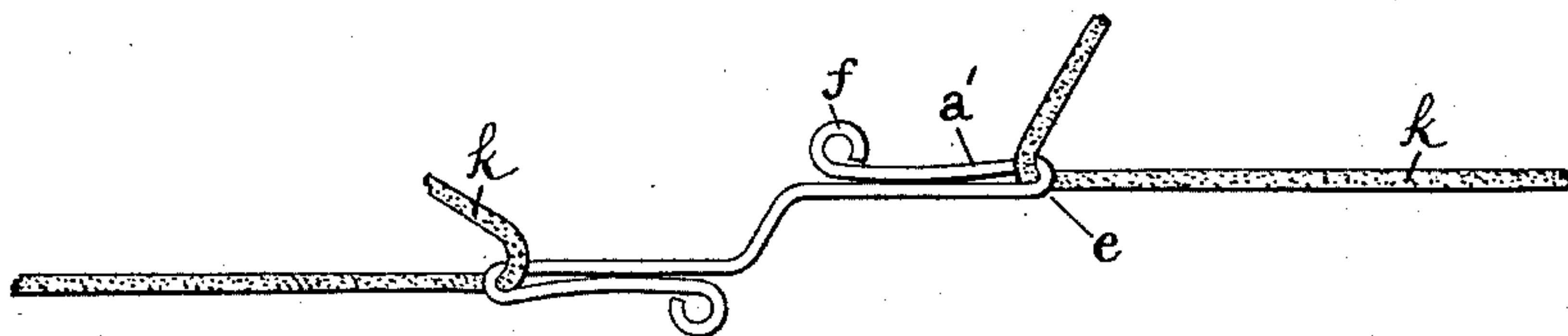
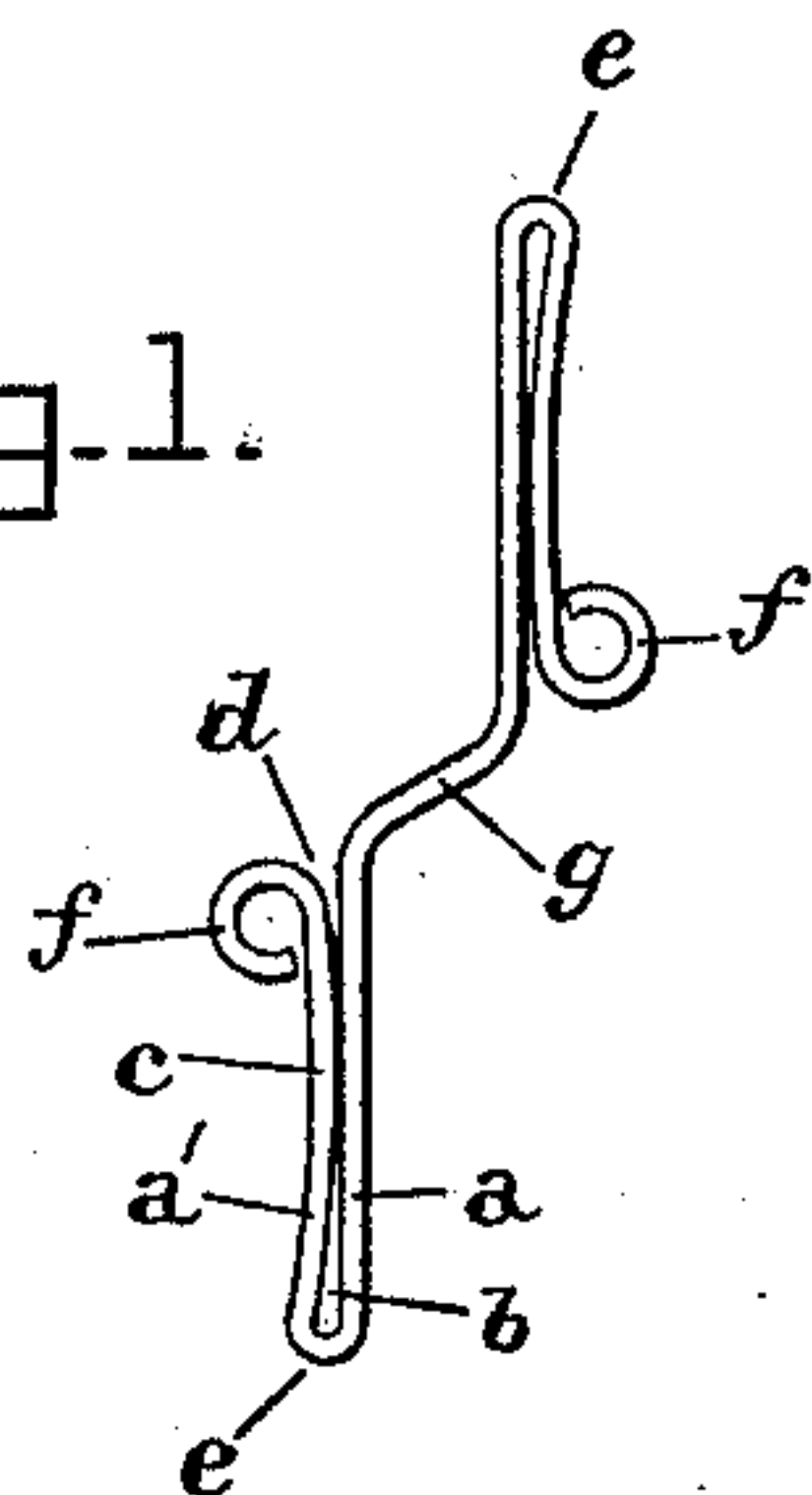


Fig. 2.

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CHESTER B. WEEKS, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

GARMENT-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,363, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed June 17, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER B. WEEKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps for Garments and other Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved clasp to be used as a supporter for sustaining in proper position on the wearer articles of wearing-apparel—such as stockings, drawers, and skirts—or to be used as a fastening for bales, bags, and bundles.

The object is to provide a cheap and convenient article for this purpose—one that will have the wire at one side of the entrance of the grip-slot terminating in a coiled circular eye, and also one that will have two clasps inverted with respect to each other and the two united by a laterally-extended connection, so that one clasp will project sidewise some distance from the other.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a view of the supporter as employed without a strap or web. Fig. 2 is a view of the device as when employed with a cord for binding bundles.

Heretofore two clasps have been united and located at opposite ends of a straight frame, and have been used as a supporter for articles of wearing-apparel. To adapt this style of clasp for fastening the fabric wrapper of bales and bundles, which is usually drawn taut, I have provided at the uniting-point a laterally-extending connection.

The supporter consists of a wire grip-slot, *b*, having the two sides *a a'* of the wire which forms the slot in contact, as at *c*, at a point between the slot and the entrance *d* thereto. The curve or bend *e*, where the one side, *a'*, is bent or doubled back on the other side, *a*, is rounded in distinction to being "bent short" and thereby the full strength of the wire is retained and a desirable spring or elasticity is imparted to the grip sides of the device. The side *a'*, from the point of contact with the other side, curves away or gradually departs from said side, and there-

by forms the gradually-widened entrance *d*. The end of the wire at one side of the entrance is coiled to form a circular eye, *f*, which shape is desirable, as said circular eye presents a surface for contact with the garment or fabric which will not puncture or injure it—an objection to which some other garment-supporters are open.

It will be understood from the above description that a portion of a garment or other article gripped by the thumb and finger of one hand, so as to form a crease or fold, may have the clasp attached by drawing the gradually-widened entrance *d* gently along said fold, thus causing the latter to pass into the entrance, and then continue to draw until the fold enters the grip-slot *b*, the elasticity of the sides, which is afforded by the rounded bend *e*, avoiding injury to the fabric, while the contact part *c* of the sides grip the fabric securely.

The foregoing description of one clasp serves for the other, with which it is united, the two forming one article.

It will be seen I improve upon those heretofore used by uniting the two clasps, which have positions inverted with respect to each other and projecting from opposite sides, by a laterally-extending connection, *g*, whereby one clasp is offset or projected a short distance to one side from the other, and each of the two united clasps have the same kind of an entrance, *d*, that one clasp would have if made separate—that is, at both sides of the entrance *d* there is a gradually-widened part. This laterally-extending connection of the double clasp serves to facilitate the attachment of its two ends to the fabric, from the fact that after attaching one clasp the bunch or fold of fabric thereby inclosed is not directly in front of or in the way of the bunch or fold of fabric sought to be inclosed in the other clasp.

For binding bundles, fastening bags, and the like the clasp may be used also with a cord, *k*, as shown in Fig. 3.

I am aware that clasps of the general character of that here shown are not new; but I have, after considerable experiment, contrived

an improved construction for this class of devices that is new and useful.

Having described my invention, I claim—

5 A double wire clasp, each consisting of two sides having a grip-slot, *b*, between them, the two clasps inverted with respect to each other and each projecting in an opposite direction, and the two united by a laterally-extending connection, *g*, whereby each clasp has an en-

trance, *d*, both sides of which spread or gradually widen, as set forth.

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

CHESTER B. WEEKS.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. WALKER,
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