

(No Model.)

F. A. RICHARDSON.  
GARMENT SUPPORTING CLASP.

No. 413,792.

Patented Oct. 29, 1889.

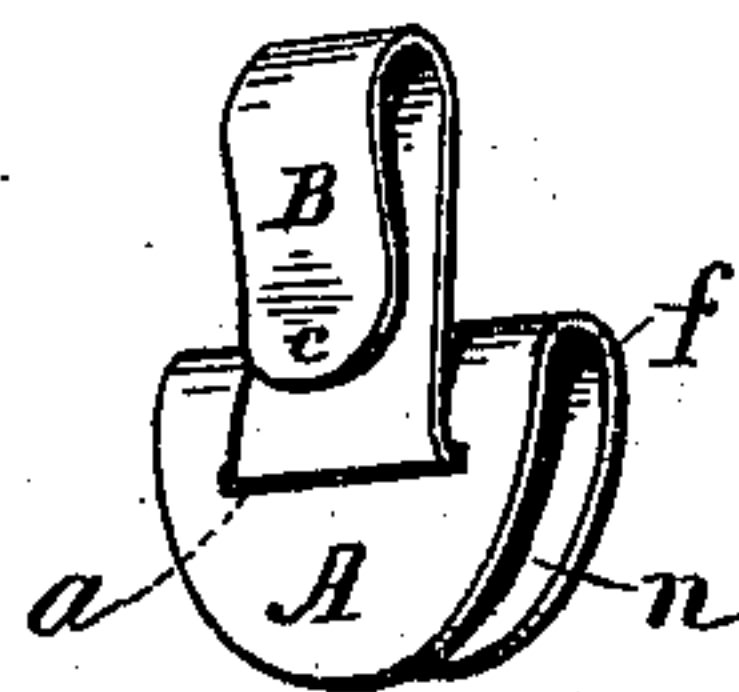


FIG. 1.

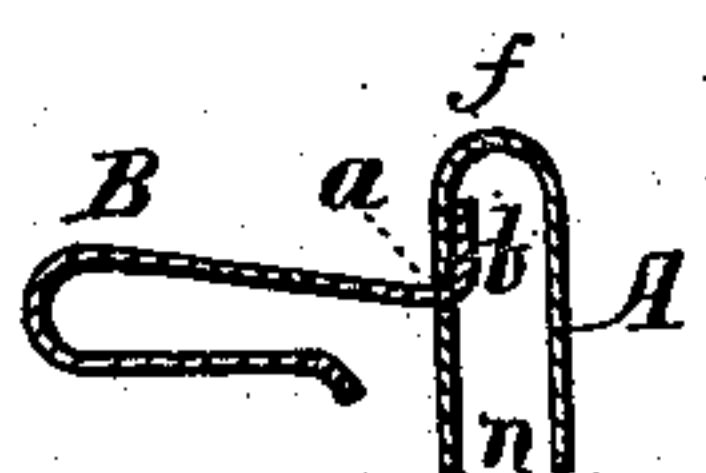


FIG. 2.

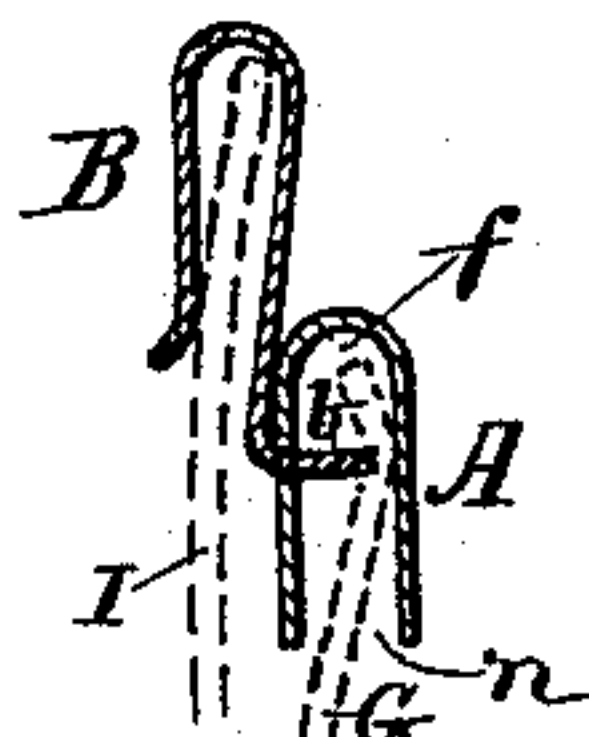


FIG. 3.

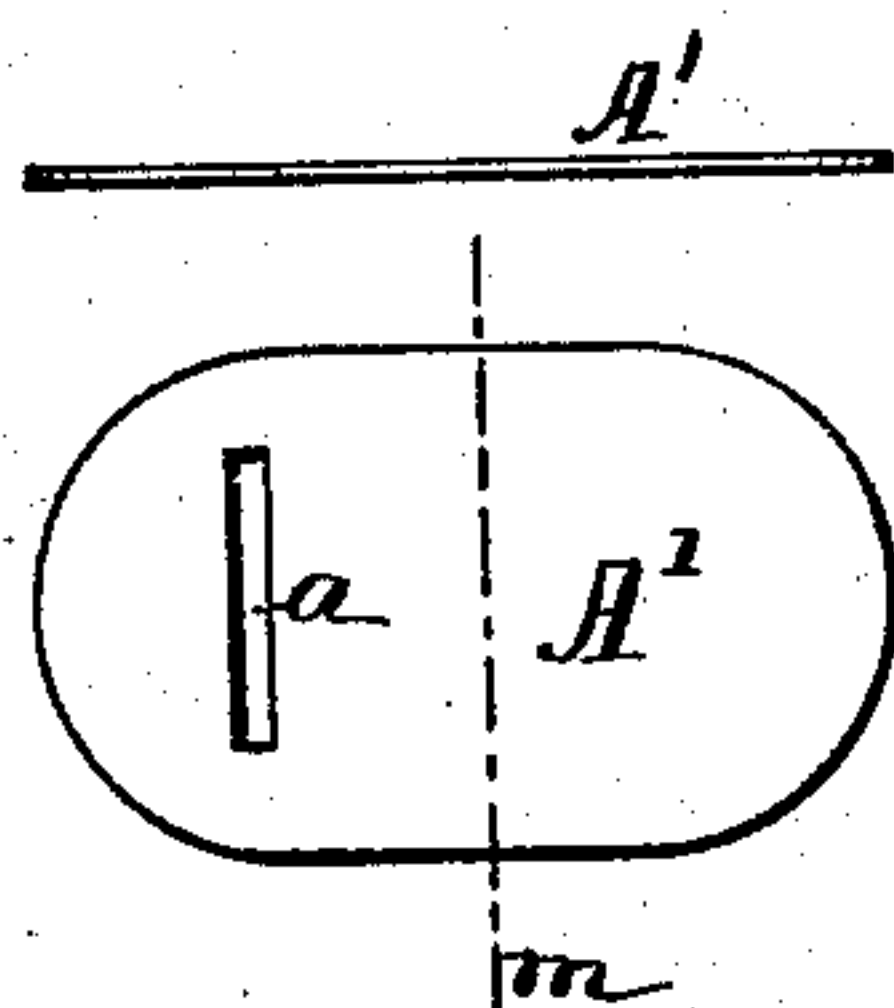


FIG. 4.

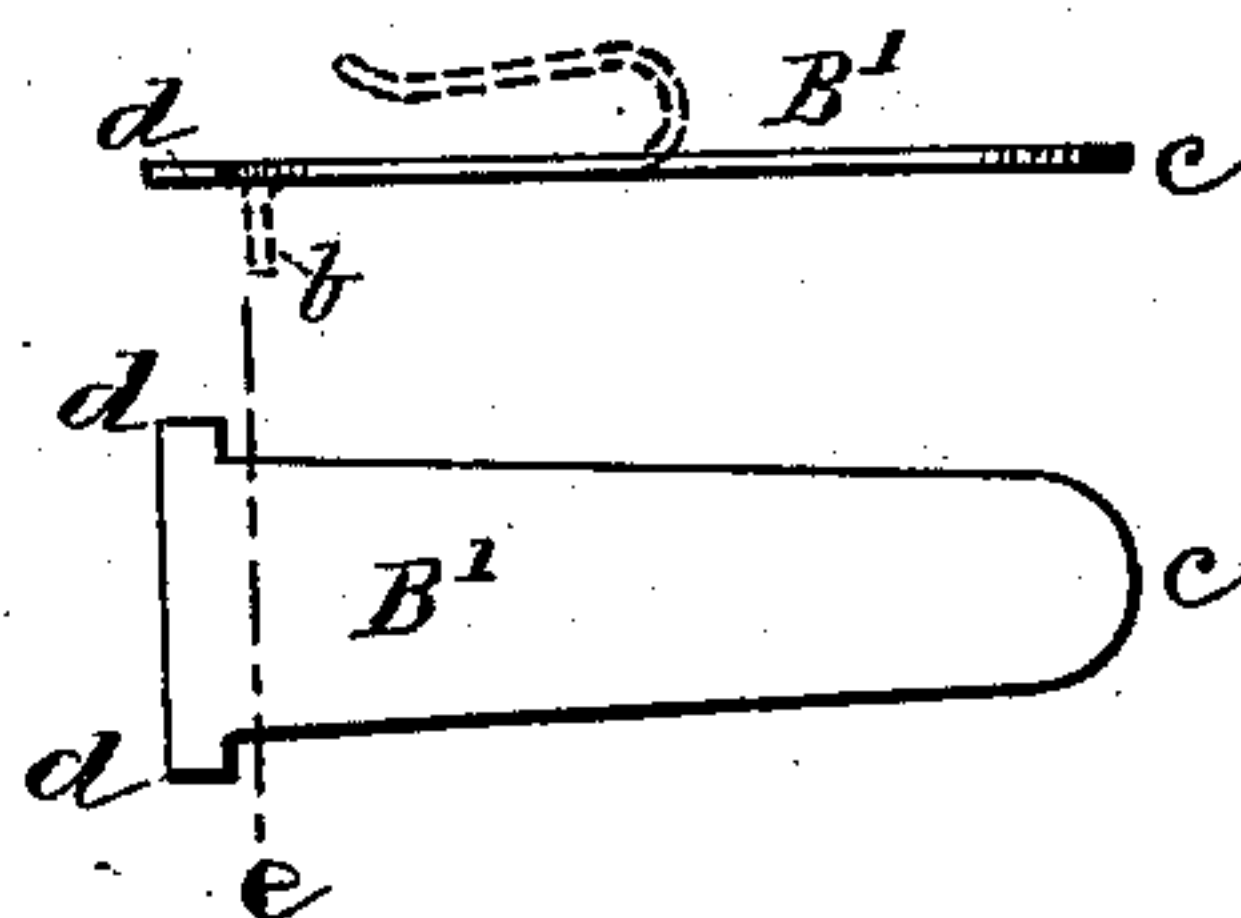


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES.

Ella P. Glenus

Erbert G. Bullard.

INVENTOR.

Frank A. Richardson

By Chas. H. Burleigh  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. RICHARDSON, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO EDMUND CONVERSE AND AMBROSE T. MATTHEWS, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

## GARMENT-SUPPORTING CLASP.

**SPECIFICATION** forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,792, dated October 29, 1889.

Application filed December 15, 1888. Serial No. 293,672. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK A. RICHARDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporting Clasps, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable persons skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my present invention is to provide a garment-supporting clasp adapted for sustaining under-drawers upon the waistband of pantaloons, or for similar uses, which clasp shall be of simple and efficient construction, and which can be manufactured with practical facility and produced at comparatively small cost.

To this end my invention consists in a clasp formed of two pieces of metal severally shaped and combined in the peculiar manner as shown and hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved garment-supporting clasp. Fig. 2 is a central section of the clasp, with its hook in position for placing the clasp upon the waistband of the garment or upon the edge or fold of a fabric. Fig. 3 is a similar section with the hook in position, as when clasping or supporting the under-garment from the belt of the outer garment. Fig. 4 shows in detail the form of the blank from which the frame or guard of the clasp is produced, and Fig. 5 shows in detail the form of the blank from which the hook of the clasp is produced.

In the construction of my improved clasp the blank A' for the guard or frame of the clasp is punched from sheet metal of suitable thickness, in shape substantially as shown in Fig. 4, and a narrow transverse slot *a* is formed through said blank at a position about half-way between the center and one end of the blank, as indicated.

The blank B', for forming the hooked portion of the clasp, is punched from sheet metal in the shape substantially as shown in Fig. 5, with a rounded end at *c*, and having at its opposite end laterally-projecting ears *d d*.

The width of this blank B' at a position just forward of the ears *d* is such as to correspond with the length of the opening *a* in the blank A', which opening *a* can pass over the tongue of the blank B', but not over the ears *d d*. The blank or plate B' is bent at a right angle, or substantially so, adjacent to the ears *d*, along the dotted line *e* on the section Fig. 5, to form the clasping-flange *b*. The tongue *c* of said blank is then inserted through the opening *a* in the blank A', and the outer end of said tongue bent over to form a hook B, in the shape and manner illustrated. The blank or plate A' is then folded along its transverse central axis *m*, with an open curve at *f*, so that the two sides thereof stand at a short distance apart, the space *n* between the sides being slightly greater than the width of the flange *b* on the part B, as illustrated, thus forming a shield or guard A, the two parts forming a complete article, such as shown in Fig. 1. When the tongue or hook B is turned downward, as in Fig. 2, the guard A can be passed over the edge of any garment or fabric G to be supported, and then when the hook B is raised, as indicated in Fig. 3, the flange *b* binds the fabric against the back of the guard A, holding it in place so that it can be suspended upon an outer garment I by hooking the tongue B over the belt or edge of the outer garment, as indicated. (See dotted lines, Fig. 3.)

The outline of the blanks may be varied or modified to give any ornamental appearance desired, the mechanical construction remaining the same as described.

A clasp formed of the two parts A and B, shaped and combined as shown and described, can be manufactured with practical facility and at comparatively small expense, and produce an efficient and very desirable article for the purpose intended.

I am aware that garment-supporting clasps of various constructions have heretofore been patented, and I do not therefore make claim, broadly, to a supporting-clasp for the purpose specified, except it be constructed substantially as hereinbefore described.

I am also aware that it is common in suspender-buckles and other kinds of buckles to employ an angular flange for giving a grip

upon the strap or webbing, and I therefore  
make no claim to such feature in buckles, or  
in such constructions as are not intended or  
adapted to be used for supporting garments  
5 in the manner described—that is, by clasping  
the adjacent waistbands one to the other.

I claim as my invention to be secured by  
Letters Patent—

10 In a garment-supporting clasp, the guard  
A, having the straight horizontally-folded top  
f and the downwardly-extended sides, one of

which is slotted, as at *a*, in combination with  
the part B, having the flange *b*, lateral ears  
*d d*, and overhanging hook arranged through  
the slot *a* in the guard, all substantially as 15  
shown, and for the purpose described.

Witness my hand this 12th day of Decem-  
ber, A. D. 1888.

FRANK A. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. BURLEIGH,  
ELLA P. BLENUS.