

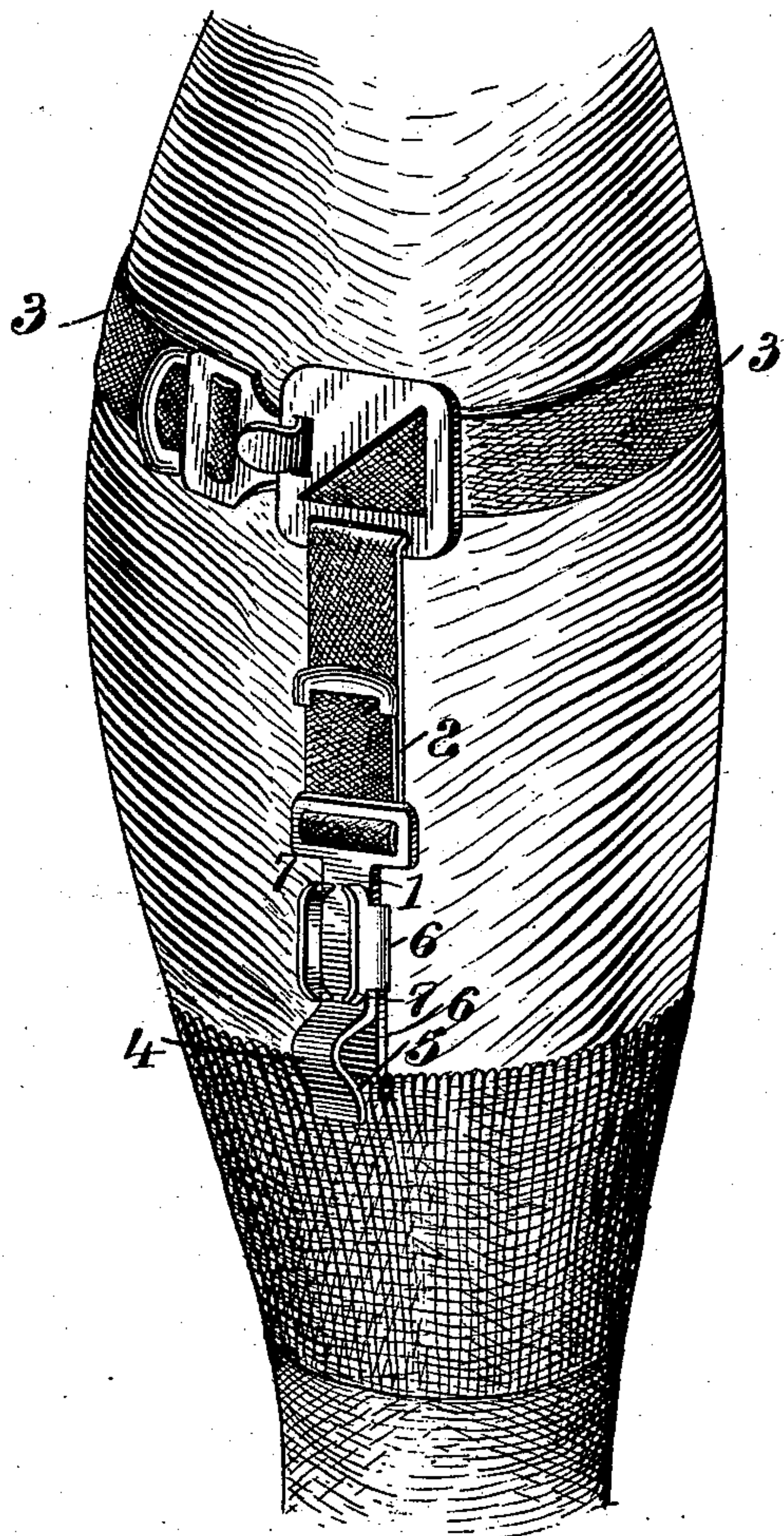
(No Model.)

A. W. CASH.  
GARMENT CLASP.

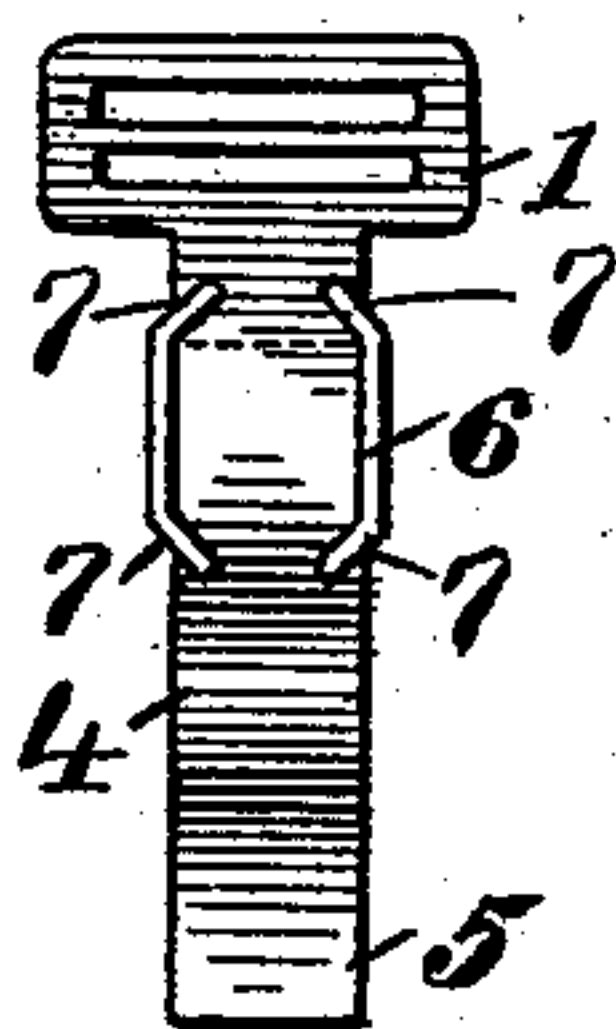
No. 414,857.

Patented Nov. 12, 1889.

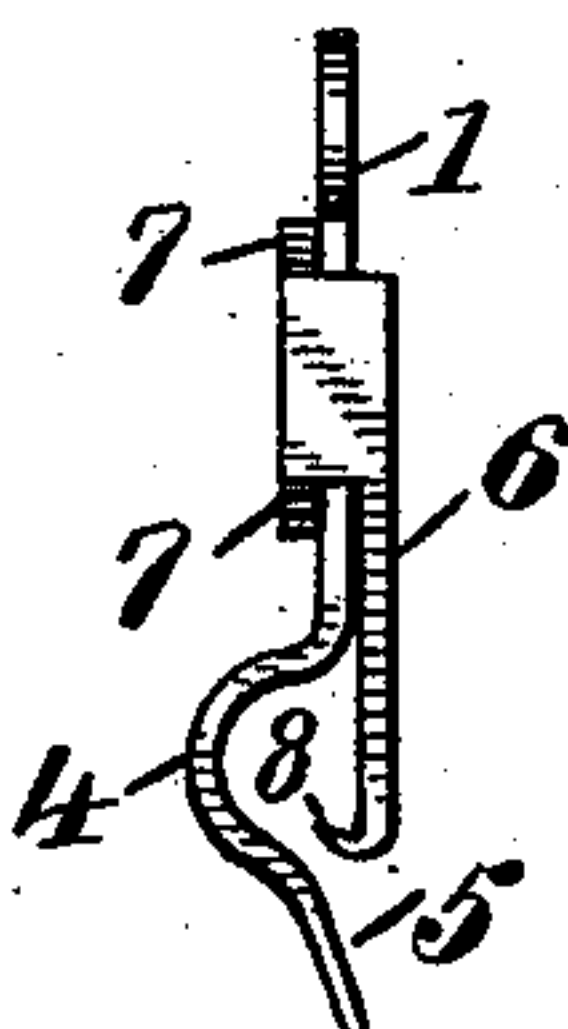
*Fig. 1.*



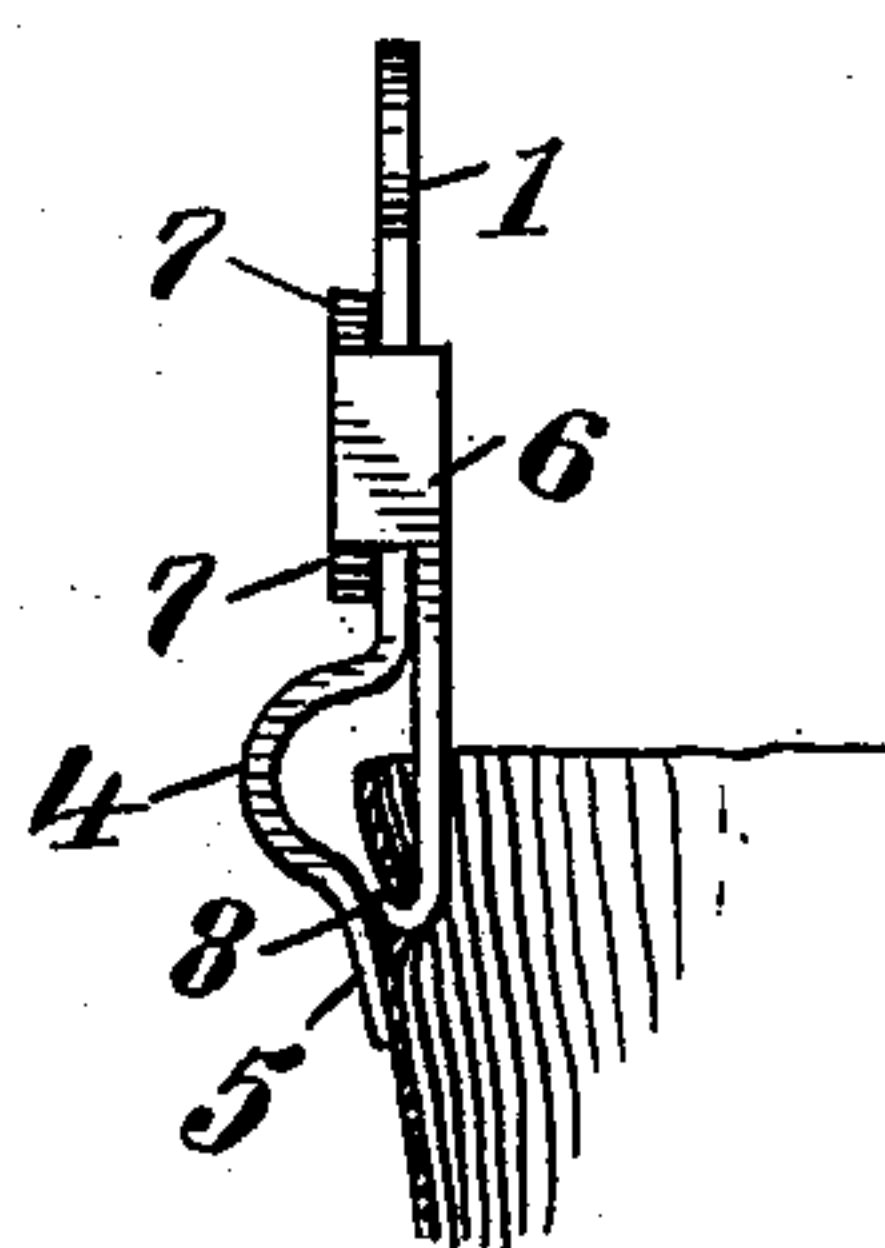
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses  
Wm. J. Panner  
H. J. Schenck

Inventor  
Arthur W. Cash  
By his attorney  
A. H. Hubbard



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. CASH, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK ARMSTRONG, OF SAME PLACE.

## GARMENT-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,857, dated November 12, 1889.

Application filed February 16, 1889. Serial No. 300,108. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. CASH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporter Clasps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hose-supporter clasps, and has for its object to provide a device of this description which shall be simple in construction and cheap to manufacture, and which shall take and retain a firm grasp upon the fabric of the stocking which it is desired to support by means thereof; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter fully described, and then recited in the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may understand the construction and method of operation thereof, I will describe the same in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective showing my invention attached to a garter and in position upon a stocking; Fig. 2, a front elevation; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the clasp in its open position, and Fig. 4 a similar view showing the clasp closed.

Like reference-numerals denote the same parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 is a plate, preferably of sheet metal, which forms the body of the clasp, and which at its upper end is slotted for the reception of a suspension-band 2, depending from or forming a part of a suitable leg-encircling garter 3. At 4 this plate is bowed outwardly, and is then returned inward in a curved line to substantially the plane of the body of the plate, thereby forming an inclined surface 5 near its lower end.

6 is a flat slide, which is so secured to the plate 1 as to be vertically movable thereon.

The connection between the slide and plate is preferably made by bending over the edges of the latter a pair of ears 7, formed at the sides of the former. At the lower end of the slide and extending across the same is a row of upwardly and inwardly projecting teeth 8.

In attaching my improved clasp to the stocking the slide is raised, and the edge, or preferably a fold of the garment, is inserted between the end of the slide and the end of the plate, the curve of the latter affording space for the insertion of a fold or margin of considerable width. The fabric is then caught over the teeth upon the inner face of the slide, and the latter pushed or allowed to drop downward until it abuts against the inclined surface of the plate. This abutment effectually prevents the fabric from working loose from the ends of the teeth. The wedging of the slide against the incline may also in some measure serve to hold the fabric; but its principal function is to prevent its disengagement from the teeth. In practice it is only necessary to engage the fabric of the garment with the teeth. Said engagement will pull down the slide and effect the locking of the clasp.

The stocking is disengaged by raising the slide upon the plate, when the fabric may be readily loosened from the teeth and then withdrawn.

I claim—

In a hose-supporter clasp, the combination, with the plate slotted at its upper end for the attachment of the band and bent outwardly to give space for the accommodation of the fabric and then inclined inwardly to form the locking-surface 5, of the slide 6, secured to and vertically movable upon the plate, and having a series of inwardly and upwardly turned teeth arranged across its extremity, said teeth adapted to engage the garment and said locking-surface adapted to engage said teeth, substantially as set forth.

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

ARTHUR W. CASH.

Witnesses:

S. H. HUBBARD,  
G. ANDREWS.