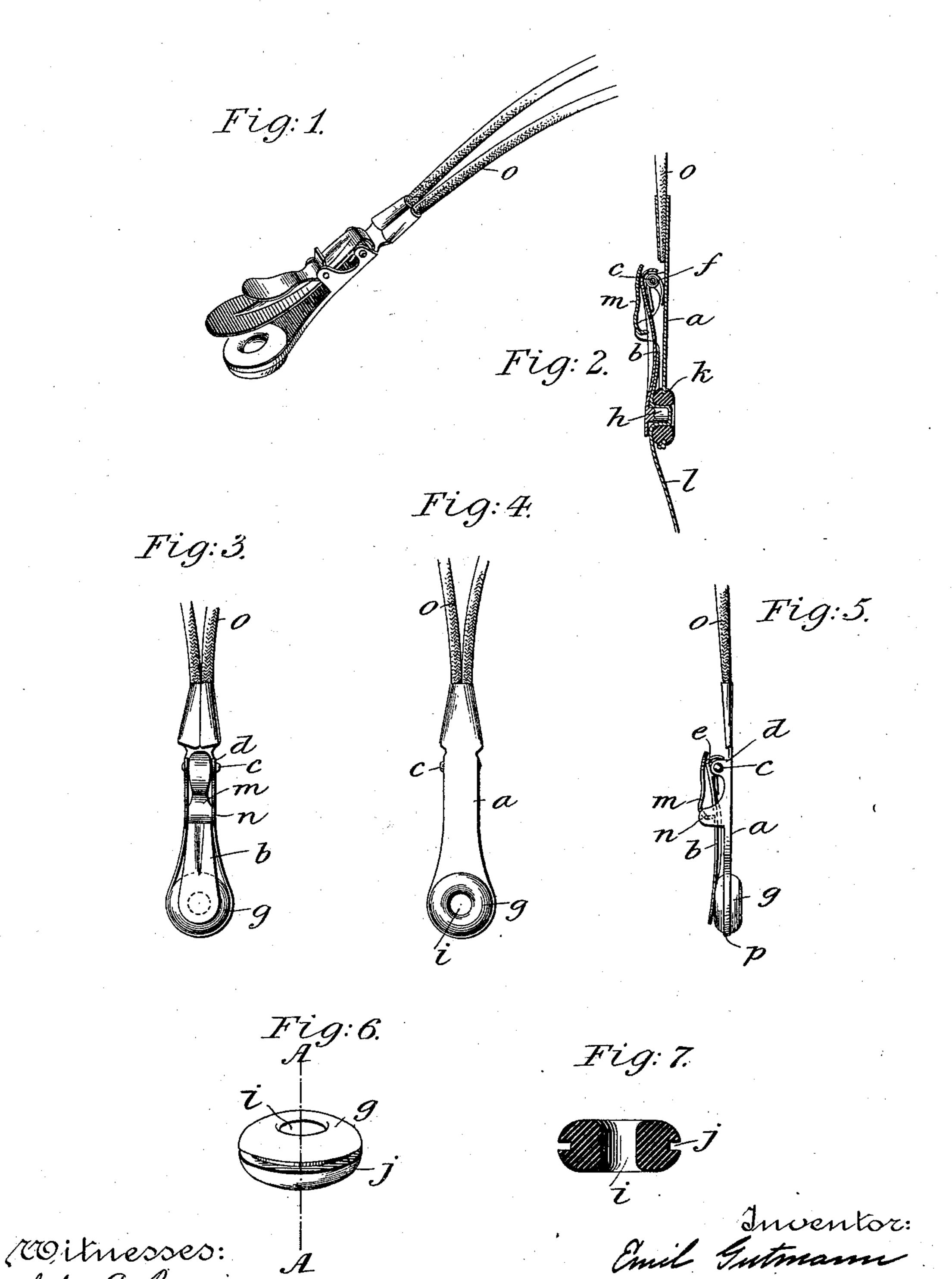
E. GUTMANN. GARTER CLASP.

(Application filed Mar. 6, 1901.

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

EMIL GUTMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARTER-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,982, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed March 6, 1901. Serial No. 50,029. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL GUTMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garter-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in garter-clasps; and it consists in a clasp comprising a pair of jaws, one of the jaws having a yielding socket-piece and the other of the jaws having a stud or projection adapted to enter the socket or recess in the socket-piece for clamping a garment therein.

clasp which will absolutely clamp the garment engaged thereby against all liability of slipping, a cushion at the same time being provided between the inner jaw and the limb of the wearer for preventing the chafing or bruising of the limb.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying draw-

ings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clasp in its open position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section through the clasp in its closed position with a portion of a garment-clamp therein. Fig. 3 is an outer view of the clasp.

Fig. 4 is an inner view of the same. Fig. 5 is a side view of the clasp. Fig. 6 is a detail view in perspective of the yielding socket-piece, and Fig. 7 is a vertical central section through the same in the plane of the line A

35 A of Fig. 6. The inner jaw of the clasp is denoted by aand the outer jaw by b. In the present instance the outer jaw b is hinged to the inner jaw α by a pintle c, which passes through 40 ears d, turned outwardly from the inner jaw a, and ears e, turned inwardly from the outer jaw b. The clasp is normally held in its open adjustment by means of a spring f, which in the present instance surrounds the pintle c 45 and has its opposite ends pressing against the adjacent faces of the jaws a and b. The inner jaw a is provided with a yielding socket - piece g, having a socket or recess i, which is adapted to receive a stud or pro-50 jection h, projected inwardly from the free

end of the outer jaw b.

The yielding socket-piece g is represented herein as being a ring, the socket or recess ibeing a central hole therethrough fitted to receive the stud or projection h. This socket- 55 piece is preferably made of rubber, and it is held in position in the free end of the inner jaw a by providing the periphery of the socket-piece with an annular recess j, in which the surrounding walls of a hole k in the 60 free end of the inner jaw snugly fit. This will leave a portion of the yielding socketpiece projecting inwardly and another portion projecting outwardly from the faces of the inner jaw of the clasp. The inwardly- 65 projecting portion of the yielding socket-piece forms a cushion between the clasp and the limb of the wearer, thus preventing the chafing or bruising of the limb.

The stud or projection h in the free end of 70 the outer jaw b is preferably made of a flatended cylindrical form of substantially the same diameter as the hole i in the socket-piece g, so that when the garment l is clamped within the socket-piece by the closing of the 75 clasp the walls of the hole i in the socket-piece will be forced outwardly, so as to securely lock the garment within the socket. This stud or projection h may be formed integral with the jaw b or rigidly secured there-80

to, as may be found desirable.

The means which I have shown for locking the clasp in its closed position consists of a locking-lever m, hinged between a pair of ears n, extended outwardly from the inner jaw a. 85 The short arm of the lever is fitted to engage the outer jaw b of the clasp and positively force it inwardly when the long arm of the lever is swung in one direction, and said short arm is adapted to release the outer jaw b of 90 the clasp when the long arm of the lever is swung in the opposite direction.

The clasp may be secured to the garter o in any well-known or approved manner.

To more firmly secure the socket-piece g in 95 its position within the inner jaw a of the clasp, I may provide the outer edge of the jaw in proximity to the socket-piece with a narrow outwardly-turned rim p.

It is evident that changes might be resorted too to in the construction, form, and arrangement of the several parts without departing from

the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein set forth; but

What I claim is—

5 1. A garter-clasp comprising a pair of substantially rigid jaws, a yielding socket-piece removably secured to one of the jaws and a stud or projection carried by the other jaw in position to enter the socket-piece as the jaws are moved toward each other for clamping a garment therein, substantially as set forth.

2. A garter-clasp comprising a pair of jaws, the one having a hole therethrough, a yielding socket-piece having a peripheral annular 15 groove or recess fitted to snugly receive the surrounding walls of the hole for locking the socket-piece to the jaw and the other jaw having a stud or projection arranged to enter the socket-piece to clamp a garment therein,

20 substantially as set forth.

3. A garter-clasp comprising a pair of jaws, the one having a hole therethrough and an outwardly-turned rim in proximity to the hole, a socket-piece of yielding material engaging the surrounding walls of the hole and the in- 25 ner wall of the outwardly-turned rim whereby the socket-piece is held firmly in position within the jaw, the other jaw being provided with a stud or projection arranged to enter the socket-piece to clamp a garment therein, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 2d day of March,

1901.

EMIL GUTMANN.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES, HENRY THIENIE.