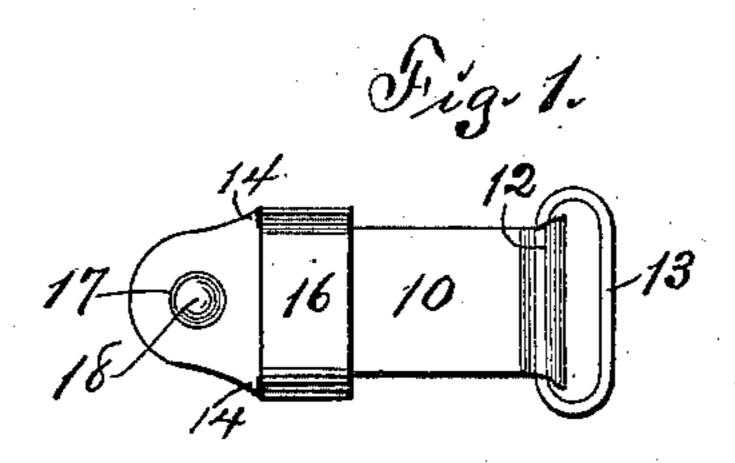
No. 687,755.

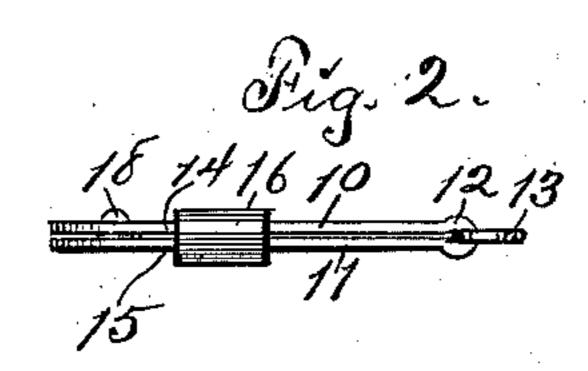
Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

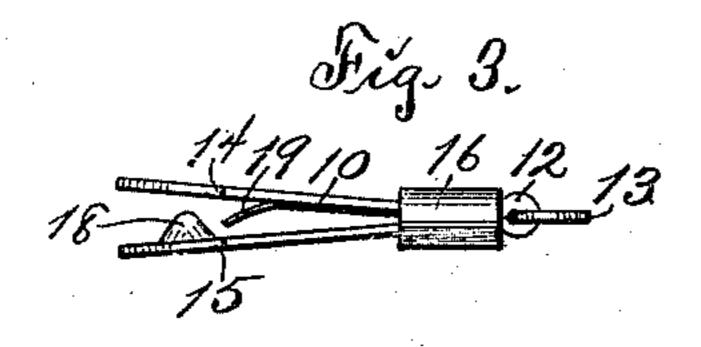
## S. KATZ. GARMENT CLASP.

(Application filed July 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)







Attest: Wellis M. Winters

Samuel Katz.
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## United States Patent Office.

## SAMUEL KATZ, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

## GARMENT-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,755, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed July 23, 1901. Serial No. 69,408. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel Katz, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, have invented a new and useful Garment-Clasp, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide improved means for clasping or grasping the edge of a garment mechanically, and is decision signed for use in conjunction with suspenders, garment-supporters, and the like.

My invention consists of the construction, arrangement, and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or face view of the complete device. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the complete device, showing the same closed. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the complete device,

showing the same open.

In the construction of the device as shown the numerals 10 11 designate mating springarms of a clasp-body, formed of a single piece 25 of spring metal by stamping. The claspbody is doubled upon itself at its center, and the mating spring-arms thereof are pressed into contiguity with each other. At the point of doubling the clasp-body there is formed 30 an eye or swell 12, shaped and arranged to receive a loop 13. The loop 13 is formed of a single length of wire with parallel sides and rounded end portions, and one of the parallel sides of said loop is pivotally mounted in the 35 eye 12 at the center of the clasp-body. The outer parallel side of the loop 13 is reserved for attachment to a web or strap (not shown) or other suitable supporting device now common and well known in garment-supporters. 40 Throughout the major portion of its length each of the arms 10 11 of the clasp-body is of uniform width with parallel edges; but the eye portion is slightly wider than either of the arms, and ears 14 15 are formed on and 45 extend laterally from said arms at the outer | ends of the parallel edges thereof. A slideclamp 16, made of sheet metal and doubled upon itself, is mounted slidingly on and incloses the spring-arms 10 11 of the clasp-50 body. The slide-clamp 16 is made to fit snugly against the edges and faces of the spring-arms, but is of materially less width |

than the length of the uniform portions of the arms, and in sliding thereon is limited at the rear by the eye portion 12 and at the front 55 by the ears 14 15. The forward extremities of the arms 10 11 are rounded, and an aperture 17 is formed in the arm 10 between the forward extremities thereof and the transverse plane of the ears 14. A stud 18 is fixed to 60 and projects from the inner face of the springarm 11 in registration with the aperture 17. The stud 18 may be secured by solder or any other desired fastening to the spring-arm 11. The stud 18 is conical and formed with a 65 rounded apex and is of such length that when the spring-arms are drawn together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, by a forward movement of the slide-clamp 16 it will project through the aperture 17. A spring-tongue 19 is 70 mounted on the lower face of the spring-arm 10 and secured thereto by solder or other suitable fastening. The spring-tongue 19 extends forwardly and downwardly from the lower face of the spring-arm 10 toward the 75 stud 18 when the device is open, as shown in Fig. 3, and when the device is closed said tongue lies between the spring-arms and has its extremity in close proximity to the stud. When the spring-arms 10 11 are separated, 80 the tongue 19 points downwardly, and its free end being back of and below the apex of the stud 18 the tongue serves as a stop to limit the amount of the garment admitted between said arms 10 11 and the garment thus pre- 85 vented from interfering with the operation of the slide-clamp 16.

The device herewith presented is an improvement on the structure illustrated, described, and claimed in Letters Patentissued 90 to me on July 16, 1901, No. 678, 668, and should be read in connection therewith.

When a fabric has been introduced between the stud and the inner face of the arm 10 and stopped by contact with the spring-tongue 95 19, the slide-clamp 16 is moved outwardly manually and in so moving presses together or approximates the spring-arms 10 11 and presses the stud through the aperture 17. In passing through the aperture 17 the stud 18 100 carries a portion of the fabric or garment within and through the said aperture and binds the same firmly and strongly against the margin of the aperture. The degree of

passage of the stud through the aperture 17 is determined by the thickness of the fabric engaged thereby and the thickness of the spring-tongue 19. By providing the spring-tongue 19, lying between the inner faces of the spring-arms, I avoid passing of the tongue through either of the spring-arms and at the same time provide a secure abutment or stop for the edge of the cloth, whereby the entrance of the cloth between the spring-arms is limited and determined.

I claim as my invention—

The garment-clasp, comprising a clasp-body made of spring metal doubled upon itself to form an eye and having its arms of approximately equal length and width and extended from the eye in contiguity with each other, one of the spring-arms of the clasp-body being formed with an aperture near its extremity, a stud on the opposite spring-arm arranged for traversing said aperture, which

ears projecting laterally from the forward portions of the spring-arms, a clamp slidingly mounted on the spring-arms between 25 the ears and the eye and arranged to compress the said arms in a forward movement of the clamp, and a spring-tongue fixed to the inner face of one of the spring-arms and extended toward the opposite arm when the device is open, the end of said spring-tongue being back of and below the apex of said stud, said spring-tongue serving as an abutment to limit the entrance of a garment or fabric between the spring-arms.

Signed by me at Des Moines, Iowa, this 22d

day of June, 1901.

SAMUEL KATZ.

Witnesses:

S. C. SWEET, HARRY KATZ.