No. 696,205.

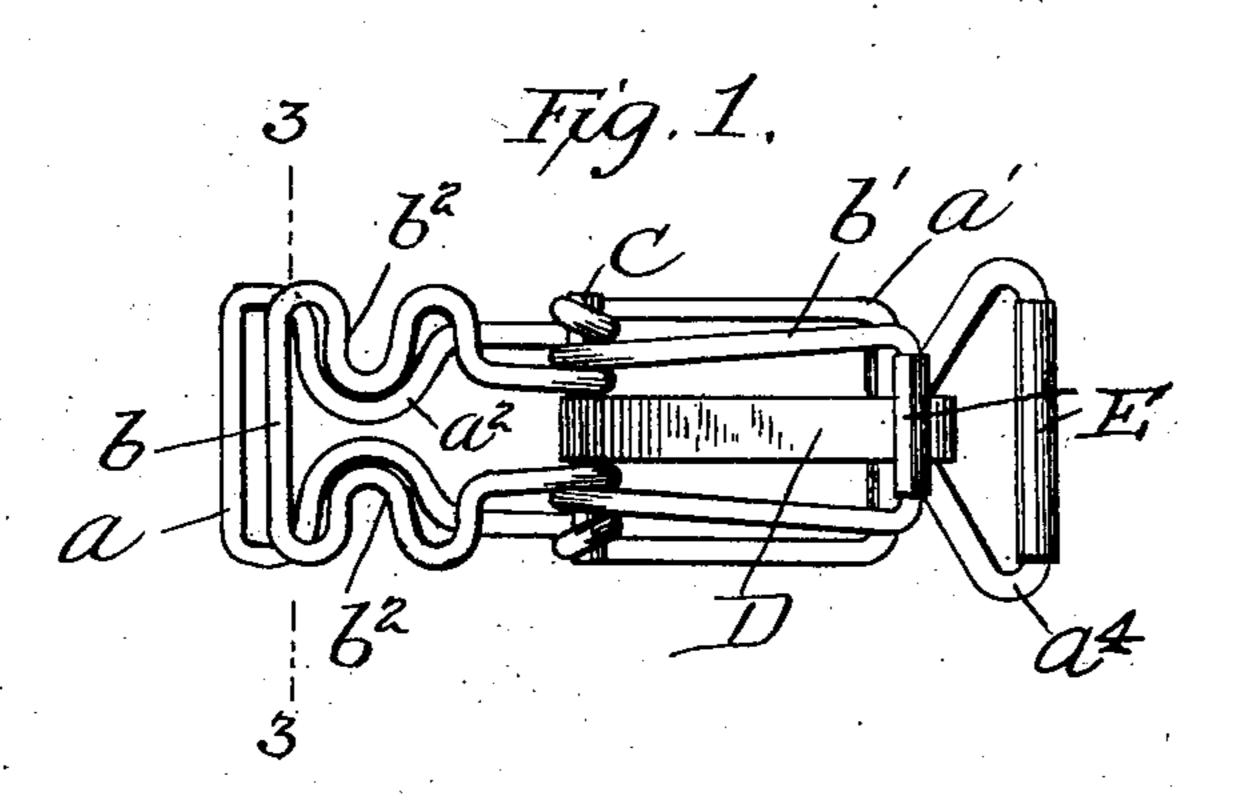
Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

## S. S. SINGER.

## CLASP FOR GARMENT SUPPORTERS.

(Application filed Sept. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)



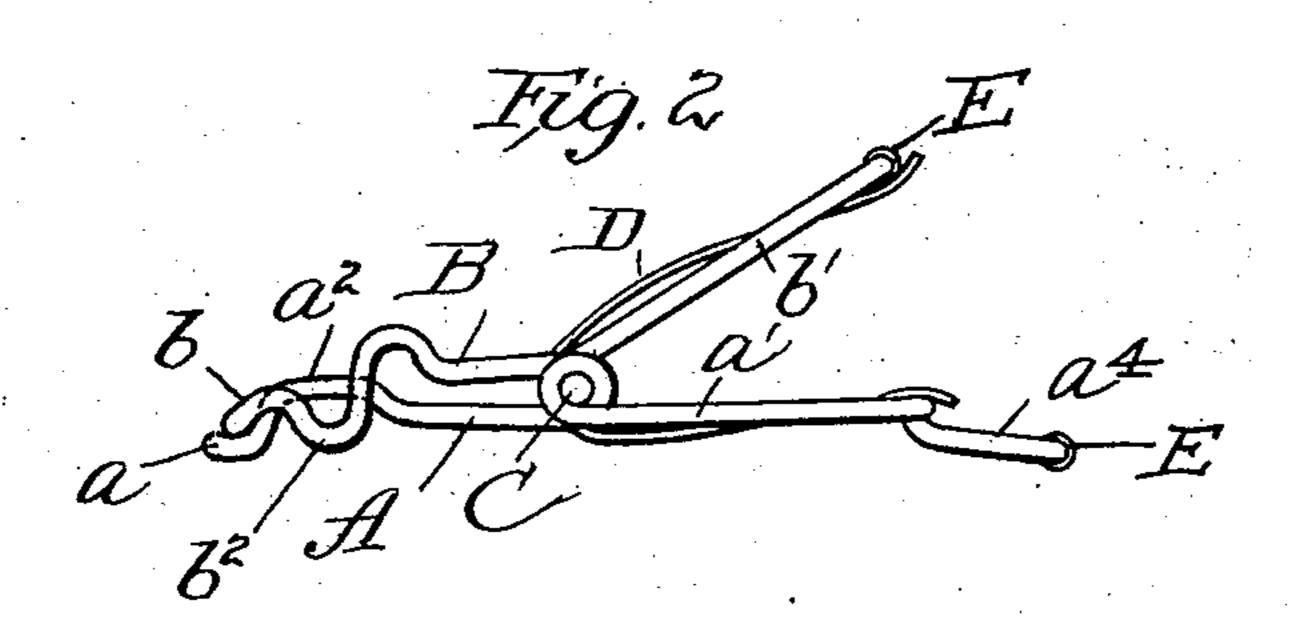


Fig. 3.

Attest Maller Tonaldson James M. Juan

SAMUEL S. SINGER
By Sui Lyear Ally

## United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL S. SINGER, OF GREATFALLS, MONTANA.

## CLASP FOR GARMENT-SUPPORTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,205, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed September 9, 1901. Serial No. 74,846. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL S. SINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greatfalls, Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps for Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clasps for garment-supporters; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective form of clasp which may be produced at an extremely low cost and in which all liability of breakage or derangement of the parts is reduced to a minimum, owing to the reduction in the number of parts.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of

20 Fig. 1.

Referring by reference-letters to the drawings, the clasp is shown as composed of two main members A and B, each composed of a single piece of wire pivoting on the central 25 transverse pivot-bar C and held closed under the tension of a spring D. Each member comprises a forward loop a or b and a rearward loop a' or b', the intermediate portions of the wire forming the sides being coiled 30 around the bar C. The side wires of the member A are, of course, coiled reversely to the wires of member B, and the loops of one member are disposed at a slight angle to the other. The spring is preferably a plain leaf-spring 35 bent around the pivot-pin between the coils of the side wires and having its ends engaging the rear ends of the loops, thus tending to force them apart and the front ends into engagement with each other. The front ends are 40 designed to clasp the garment to be supported, and in order to hold it firmly without tearing they are provided with interlocking bends  $a^2$ 

and  $b^2$ , as shown. The rear loop of the member A is preferably twisted to form an auxiliary loop  $a^4$  for engaging the tape or elastic, 45 and one end of the spring is preferably riveted to the crossed wires. The ends of the wires of which each member is composed are preferably connected by a small tube of sheet metal, as indicated at E. The bends  $a^2$  in 50 the forwardly-extending loop of the member A are preferably turned upwardly and inwardly toward each other, as shown in Fig. 3. The bends  $b^2$  in member B are turned downward slightly on an angle, passing through 55 and interlocking those in member A, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. A clasp for garment-supporters and the like, comprising a pair of wire members, said 60 members having forwardly and rearwardly extending loops, means for pivoting the wire members together, means for exerting tension on the members, the said forwardly-extending loops of said members having inter-65 locking bends, substantially as described.

2. A clasp for garment-supporters and the like, comprising a pair of wire members having forwardly and rearwardly extending loops, a transverse pivot-bar around which 70 each of said members is coiled, means for exerting tension on said members, the forward loop of one of said members having a bend therein extending downwardly and the forward loop of the other member having a bend 75 extending upwardly and adapted to interlock with the bend of the member first named, substantially as described.

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

SAML. S. SINGER.

Witnesses:

ROB N. BURNS, FLETCHER M. BUCK.