No. 704,973. Patented July 15, 1902.

S. KATZ.

GARMENT CLASP.

(Application filed Feb. 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

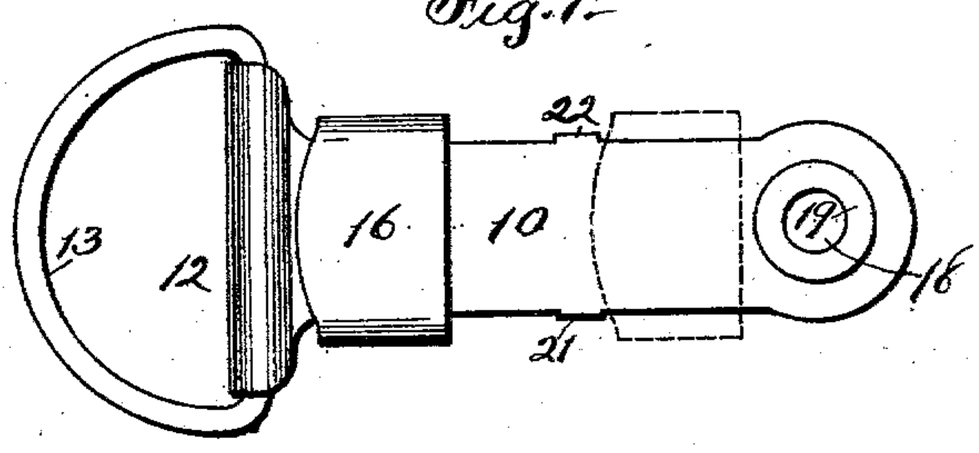


Fig. 2.

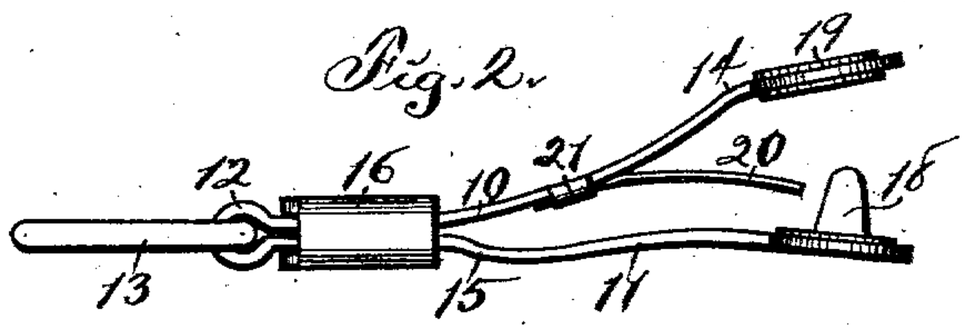


Fig. 3.

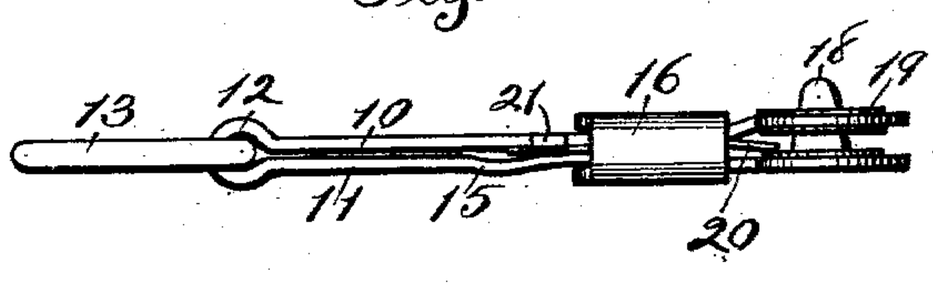
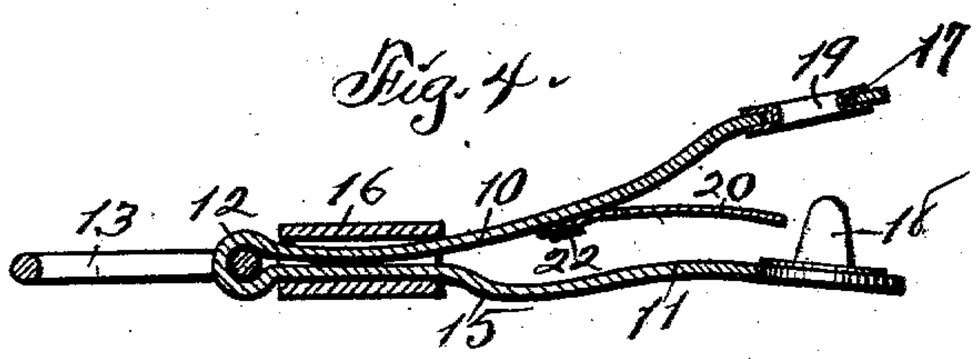


Fig. 4.



Attest.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL KATZ, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

GARMENT-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,973, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed February 3, 1902. Serial No. 92,265. (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 designed 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 claims, 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 open for the reception of a garment or fabric between its jaws. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the complete device, showing the same closed. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the device, showing the same open.

The device herewith presented is an improvement on the structures illustrated, described, and claimed in the Letters Patent issued to me on July 16, 1901, No. 678,668, and on December 3, 1901, No. 687,755, and should be read in connection therewith.

In the construction of the device, as shown, the numerals 10 11 designate mating spring-arms of a clasp-body, formed of a single piece of spring metal by stamping. The clasp-body 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 of the clasp-body there is formed 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 one straight side pivotally mounted in the eye 12 at the center of the clasp-body and the body portion of the loop formed, preferably, on a curve. When employed in conjunction with a hose-supporter, the loop 13 would be D-shaped, as shown; but when employed in conjunction with suspenders, and perhaps other devices, it would follow the form illustrated in my Patent No. 687,755, having parallel sides and rounded end portions. The outer portion 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. 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 12 is slightly wider than either of the arms, and the outer extremities are enlarged in width and rounded laterally from the parallel edges thereof. The arm 10 of the clasp-body is curved into concavo-convex form, with its concaved face outward, and is bent in the opposite direction at 14 at the point of juncture of its bossed extremity to the arm. The arm 11 of the clasp-body is offset, with a compound bend at 15, and that portion of the arm between the bend 15 and the bossed extremity thereof is slightly curved opposite to the curvature of the arm 10 and is bent in the opposite direction at the point of juncture of its bossed extremity to the arm. A slide-clamp 16, made of sheet metal and doubled upon itself, is mounted slidingly on and incloses the spring-arms 10 11 of the clasp-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 arms between the eye and bossed portions and in sliding thereon is limited at the rear by the eye portion 12 and at the front by the bossed extremities. An aperture 17, preferably circular, is formed in the bossed extremity of the arm 10, and a stud 18 is fixed to and projects from the inner face of the bossed extremity of the arm 11 in registration with said aperture. The stud 18 may be secured by solder or any other desired fastening to the bossed portion of the spring-arm 11. The stud 18 is conical and formed with a rounded apex and is of such length that when the spring-arms are drawn together, as shown in Fig. 3, by a forward movement of the slide-clamp 16 it will project through the aperture 17. An eyelet 19 is mounted loosely in the aperture 17 and has its flanges slidingly engaging the outer and inner faces of the bossed extremity of the spring-arm 10 around said aperture. The exterior diameter of the stem of the eyelet 19 is materially less than the diameter of the

aperture 17, thus providing for a movement of said eyelet in either direction diametrically of the aperture. The eyelet 19 is loosely mounted in the aperture 17 in order that it may move diametrically of the aperture in either direction under pressure of the periphery of the stud 18 and permit said stud to center in said eyelet in use. A spring-tongue 20 is mounted on the lower face of the spring-arm 10 and secured thereto by integral clasping-ears 21 22, formed on the central portion of the spring-arm 10 and bent across the lower face of the rear end of said tongue. The spring-tongue 20 extends forwardly and downwardly from the lower face of the spring-arm 10 toward the stud 18 when the device is open, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, 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, the tongue 20 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 garment or fabric admitted between said arms 10 11, and the garment is thus prevented from interfering with the operation of the slide-clamp 16.

When a fabric has been introduced between the stud and the inner face of the bossed extremity of the arm 10 and stopped by contact with the spring-tongue 20, the slide-clamp 16 is moved outwardly manually and in so moving rides over the offset portion 15 of the arm 11 and presses together the spring-arms 10 11 and presses the stud into and through the eyelet 19. In passing through the eyelet 19 the stud 18 carries a portion of the fabric or garment within and through the opening thereof and binds the same firmly and strongly against the margin of said opening, and by reason of the loose and free mounting of said eyelet the stud may center therein, moving the eyelet diametrically in either direction to permit such centering. The degree of passage of the stud 18 through the opening of the eyelet 19 is determined by the thickness of the fabric engaged thereby and the relative diameters of said opening and the stud. By providing the spring-tongue 20, lying between the inner faces of the spring-arms 10 11, I avoid passing 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.

By oppositely curving the bodies of the spring-arms 10 11 and offsetting the arm 11 at 15 I provide a parallel positioning of said arms within the clamp 16 when the device is closed and avoid a tendency otherwise existing of the clamp to creep backward and release the fabric from engagement of the arms.

I claim as my invention—

1. 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 extended from the eye in contiguity with each other, said arms curved in opposite directions and one of them offset near its central portion, 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 stud is of conical form with a rounded apex, a clamp slidingly mounted on the spring-arms and arranged to compress said arms in a forward movement of the clamp and a spring-tongue fixed to one 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.

2. 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 extended from the eye in contiguity with each other, said arms curved in opposite directions and one of them offset near its central portion, one of the spring-arms of the clasp-body being formed with an aperture near its extremity, an eyelet mounted for diametrical movement in said aperture, a stud on the opposite spring-arm arranged for traversing said opening of said eyelet, which stud is of conical form with a rounded apex, a clamp slidingly mounted on the spring-arms and arranged to compress said arms in a forward movement of the clamp and a spring-tongue fixed to one 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 the stud, said spring-tongue serving as an abutment to limit the entrance of a garment or fabric between the spring-arms.

3. In a device of the class described, a spring-arm, an eyelet mounted for diametrical movement therein, another spring-arm, a stud mounted thereon and arranged to traverse the opening of said eyelet, and means for compressing said spring-arms together.

Signed by me at Des Moines, Iowa, this 14th day of January, 1902.

SAMUEL KATZ.

Witnesses:
NIMAN KATZ,
S. C. SWEET.