

No. 749,145.

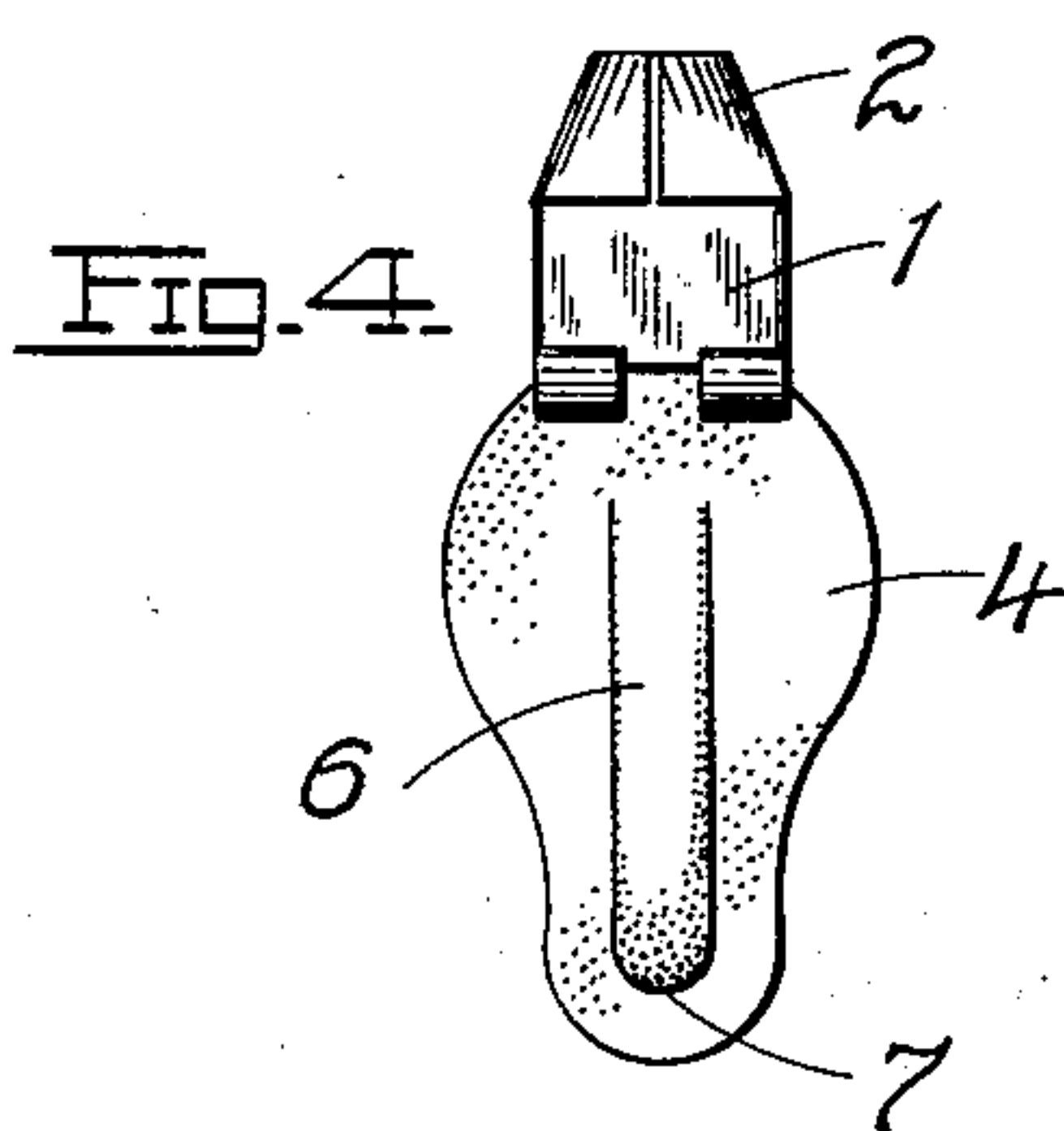
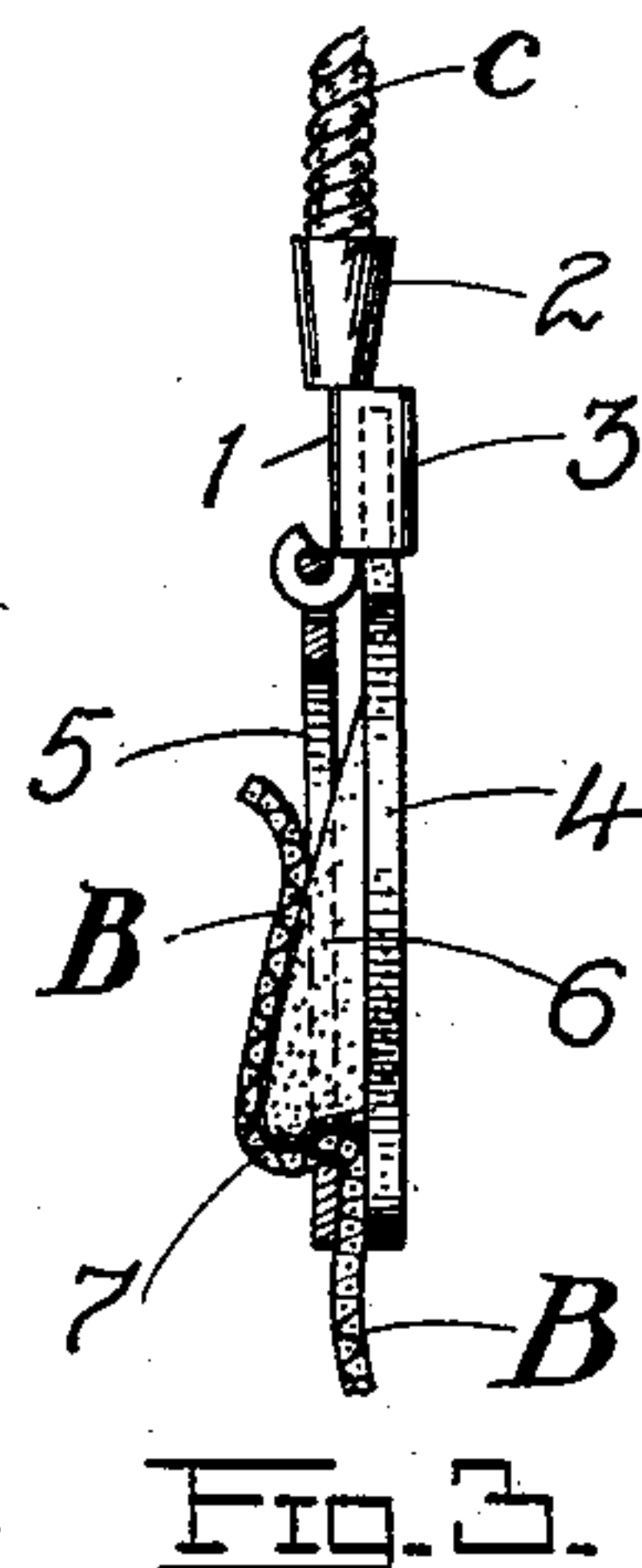
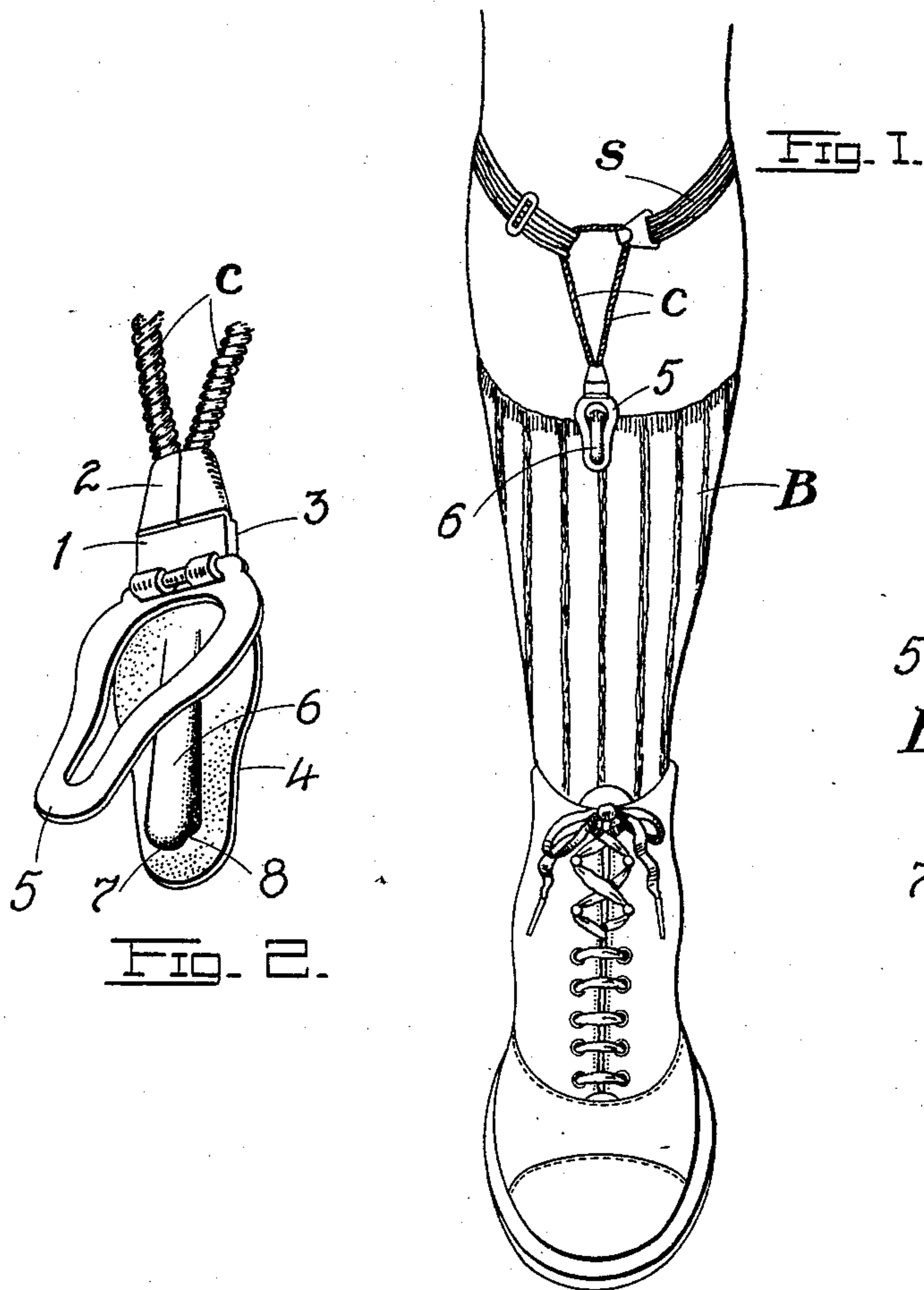
PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

C. ANDRESEN.

CLASP FOR GARMENT SUPPORTERS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

Pub. J. Drury
G. L. Bulfinch

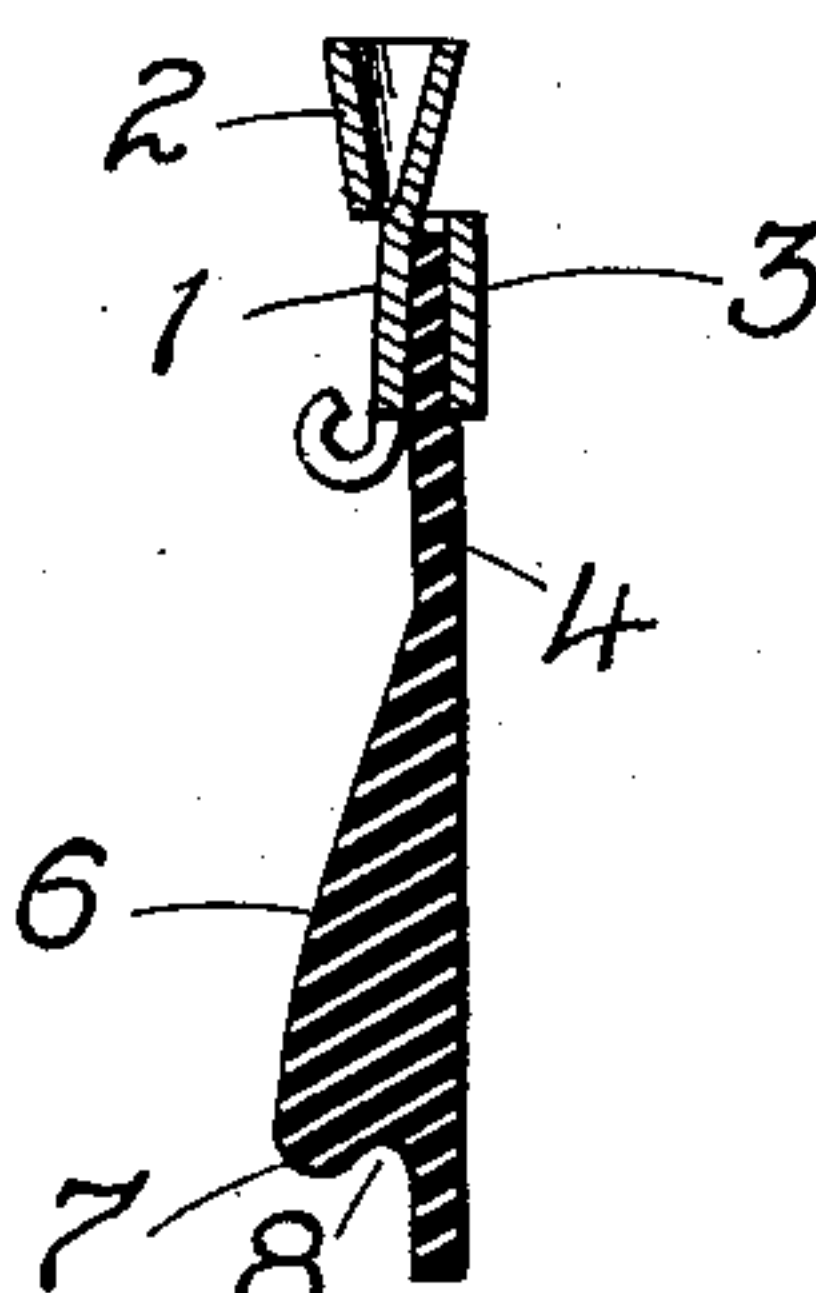
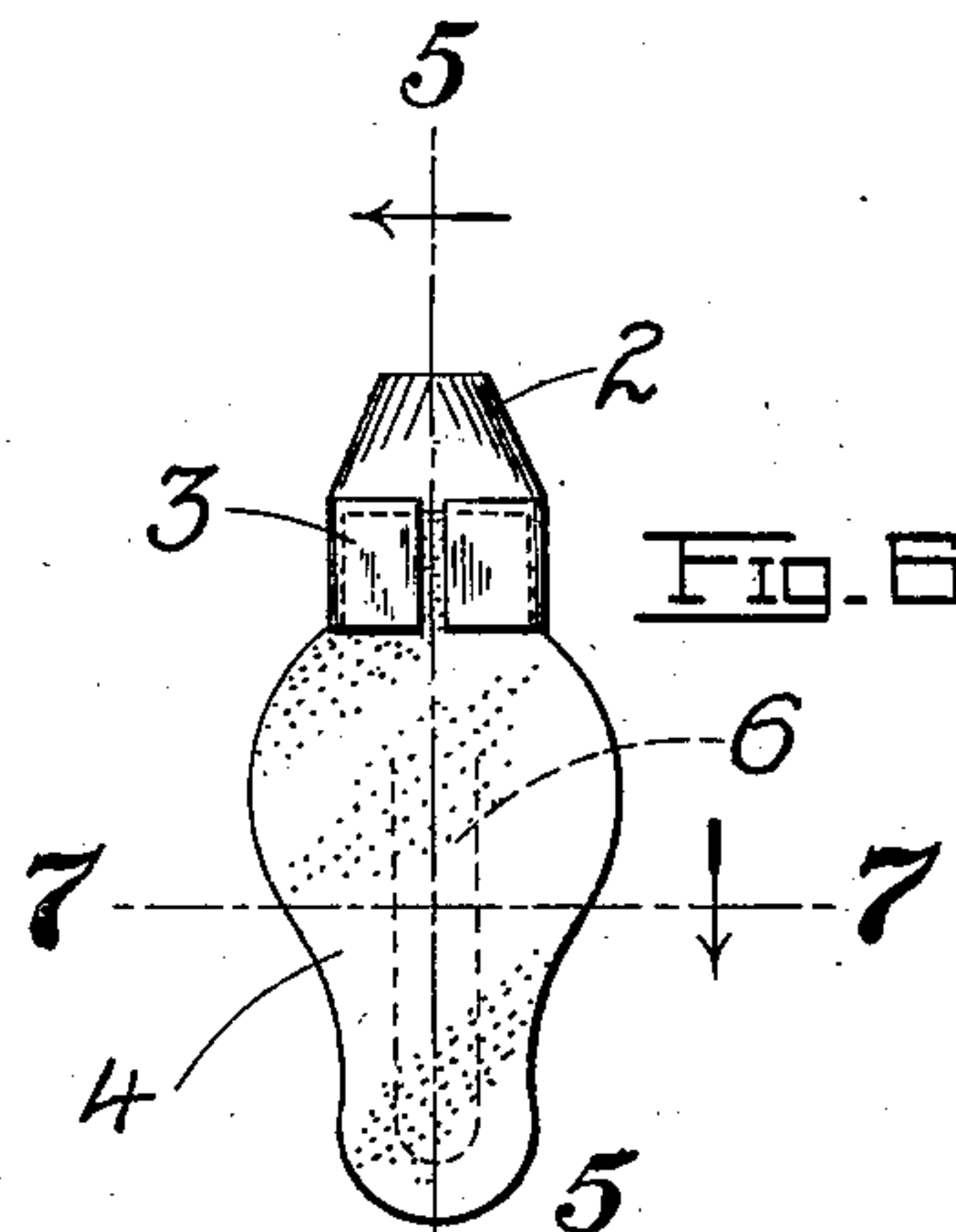


Fig. 5.



Fig. 7.



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CLASP FOR GARMENT-SUPPORTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,145, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed September 10, 1903. Serial No. 172,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN ANDRESEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps for Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in clasps for garment-supporters; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the device to a stocking. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the clasp open. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with the loop in section, showing the manner of gripping the fabric of the garment. Fig. 4 is an outer face view of the locking-tongue. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section on line 5 5 of Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a rear face view of the locking-tongue, and Fig. 7 is a cross-section on line 7 7 of Fig. 6.

Primarily the present device is intended as a supporter for stockings, socks, and hose, though it may be applied as a supporter for garments generally.

The object of the invention is to provide the supporter with a clasp which while gripping the stocking shall not tear it or rip it, the tendency in this direction being reduced to a minimum by reason of the peculiar formation of the locking-rib over which the fabric of the stocking passes while held in its supported position, such rib being substituted in lieu of the prevailing button forming a part of the tongue of the clasp of the old construction. It is the passing of the stocking over this button which after a few applications results in the destruction of the material of the stocking and in the eventual puncturing thereof. With my invention, however, this result is avoided, all as will more fully appear from a detailed description of the invention, which is as follows.

Referring to the drawings, S represents a conventional form of stocking-supporter, provided with cords *c c*, to which the clasp is se-

cured. The cords are secured to a plate 1, provided with wings 2 2, bent about the cord, and with additional wings 3 3, bent in the opposite direction about the base of the resilient tongue 4, forming the male member of the clasp.

Pivotaly secured to the plate 1 and forming the female member of my clasp is the loop 5, the sides of the outer end of whose opening frictionally engage the inclined locking-rib 6, (carried by or forming a part of the tongue,) and the fabric of the stocking B passed over it.

The superiority of my clasp resides in the particular formation of the longitudinally-disposed rib 6, which, as previously stated, is substituted in lieu of the prevailing button entering into the construction of this type of stocking-supporters. The rib referred to is substantially triangular in longitudinal section or is wedge-shaped, the edge of the wedge being on the side adjacent to the base of the tongue and the back of the wedge being adjacent to the free end of the tongue. The back of the wedge terminates in a nose 7, thereby leaving between it and the outer face of the tongue a depression or socket 8, with which the free end of the loop engages, this engagement, coupled with the frictional contact of the sides of the opening of the loop against the triangular sides of the wedge, serving to grip the stocking when the parts are locked, Figs. 1, 3. The fabric of the stocking within the loop is distributed along an enlarged supporting-surface formed by the upper inclined face of the wedge or rib 6, this arrangement serving to prolong the life of the stocking, as the tendency to cut through the fabric is reduced to a minimum. Under the prevailing forms of clasp constructions where the garment or stocking is gripped about the shank of a button carried by the tongue the limited surface of the head of the button about which the fabric of the stocking must fold eventually causes a puncturing of the stocking, and the latter must be twisted to present new surfaces to the clasp. With my improvement, however, owing to the extended surface presented by the upper inclined face and triangular side faces of the rib 6 and the extended disposition of the frictional surfaces of contact between the loop 5 and rib 6 the

possibility of puncture and wear is reduced to a minimum.

In securing the clasp to the stocking the tongue is first passed behind the stocking—
 5 that is, into it—when the loop is folded over the rib, the tongue being slightly bent to permit the nose 7 to pass freely through the loop, after which the resiliency of the tongue (being preferably made of rubber) will cause the lat-
 10 ter to elongate or straighten out, forcing the base of the depression 8 against the outer end of the loop-opening, Fig. 3.

I do not wish, of course, to be limited to the details here shown nor to the materials of
 15 which the several parts may be constructed, as the device is susceptible of changes in these particulars without an actual departure from the nature or spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I
 20 claim is—

1. A clasp comprising a suitable loop, a tongue secured at one end contiguous to the base of the loop, and a tapering rib carried by the tongue and adapted to engage the loop, sub-
 25 stantially as set forth.

2. A clasp comprising a suitable loop, a tongue secured at one end contiguous to the base of the loop, and an inclined or wedge-shaped elongated rib on the tongue adapted to
 30 engage the loop, substantially as set forth.

3. A clasp comprising a suitable loop, a tongue secured at one end contiguous to the base of the loop, and an inclined or wedge-shaped elongated rib disposed longitudinally
 35 of the tongue, with the back of the wedge adjacent to the free end of the tongue, said rib being adapted to engage the loop, substantially as set forth.

4. A clasp comprising a suitable loop, a resilient tongue secured at one end contiguous
 40 to the base of the loop, an inclined or wedge-shaped elongated rib disposed longitudinally on the inner face of the tongue with the back of the wedge adjacent to the free end of the tongue, said rib having a nose formed at the
 45 meeting edge of the back and the outer inclined face of the wedge, a socket or depression being formed at the base of said nose, the parts operating substantially as, and for the purpose set forth.

5. A clasp comprising a suitable loop, a resilient tongue hinged in relation thereto, and an elongated wedge-shaped rib disposed on the inner face of the tongue and adapted to engage the loop, substantially as set forth.

6. A clasp comprising a suitable loop, a resilient tongue hinged in relation thereto, and an elongated inclined rib disposed on the inner face of the tongue and adapted to engage the
 60 loop, the tapering end of the rib gradually merging with the face of the tongue, substantially as set forth.

7. A clasp comprising a suitable loop, a resilient tongue hinged in relation thereto, an elongated inclined rib disposed on the inner
 65 face of the tongue and gradually merging with the face thereof, a groove or depression being formed at the free outer end of the rib, for engagement with the adjacent end of the loop, substantially as set forth.

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

CHRISTIAN ANDRESEN.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,
 G. L. BELFRY.