M. L. ROTHSCHILD. TRIANGLE CLASP. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1904.

Fig.1. Fig. 6. Fig. 7. Fig.8. Inventor Moses L. Rothschild

Witnesses

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Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

MOSES L. ROTHSCHILD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRIANGLE CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,385, dated April 4, 1905.

Application filed June 15, 1904. Serial No. 212,704.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Moses L. Rothschild, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Triangle Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention belongs to the class of clasps commonly employed on gentlemen's hose-supporters intermediate of the leg-band, and is particularly known in the trade as a "triangle clasp."

The clasp is constructed entirely of sheet metal and patterned somewhat after my former patent of May 17, 1904, No. 760,311, and upon which it is an improvement. It is obvious, however, that a clasp of this kind can be used for other purposes than that of hose-supporters—such, for instance, as a suspender cast-off.

It is the object of the invention to better the construction of this class of articles by producing a durable clasp of sheet metal in 25 a simple manner and to construct a device which may readily be connected or disconnected, will permit of the free adjustment of one part upon the other in a way to insure a self-adjustment of the clasp upon the leg of the wearer, and especially to strengthen and improve the hook member of the article, presenting a smooth surface on the under side.

With the above and other minor objects in view my invention resides and consists in the novel construction and combination of parts shown upon the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming a part of this specification, upon which similar characters of reference denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several figures, and of which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my improved clasp as applied in use, being provided with the necessary webs and parts to form a complete hose-support, as is clearly apparent. Fig. 2 is a detail cross-sectional view on an enlarged scale and taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the two parts of my clasp disconnected. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the two discon-

nected parts comprising the clasps, as shown 50 in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a rear plan view of the hook member of my clasp shown in the preceding figures. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show a slight modification in the construction of the hook member of the clasps, the same illustrating the embodiment of a washer instead of an eyelet, which part constitutes the engaging portion of the clasps. Fig. 6 shows a detached plan view of said modified construction. Fig. 7 shows a central longitudinal 60 section of the hook member; Fig. 8, a rear plan view of said hook member, and Fig. 9 shows a further modification illustrating the use of my clasp for a suspender cast-off.

Referring in detail to the characters of ref- 65 erence marked upon the drawings, A and B represent the two members of my improved clasp, the former indicating the base and the latter the hook.

C indicates the leg-band connected inter- 70 mediate of these two members, as shown in Fig. 1, while D indicates a further web portion depending from the base member A of the clasp and carries a loop E to engage the hose in the usual way.

Referring more particularly to the clasp, irrespective of its associated parts, it will be observed that the base member A is similar in all essential particulars to that illustrated in the patent above referred to and contains 80 loops f and g for the attachment of the webs C and D, respectively, also a socket formed by the ways h h, which are deflected up from the main body of the base to receive the engaging portion of the hook member, and fur- 85 ther embodies a shoulder i at the edge of the base member, intermediate of the ends of the ways before mentioned and against which said engaging portion of the hook member abuts. The hook member of this clasp con- 90 tains the novel and essential features of this device and when employed in connection with the particular base in question produces not only a durable clasp, but one which may be engaged and disengaged quickly and is 95 comfortable to wear, besides presenting a neat and finished appearance. Said hook member is formed of sheet metal and con-

tains a transverse slot k for the connection of the web C, before mentioned, and a round head portion l, connected with the loop by a broad neck q. The head is sufficiently broad 5 to cover the ways of the socket and contains an annular flange m, properly positioned and of a size to snugly engage the socket before mentioned when drawn therein, as is clearly apparent in Fig. 2 of the drawings. This 10 flange may be formed by attaching an eyelet n, as indicated in some of the figures, or with a washer o, as illustrated in Figs. 6 to 8, inclusive, or, in fact, in any suitable manner. The head of the hook contains a central hole p, 15 the edges of which are deflected inward to form a cylindrical stud r for the flange m, which is pivotally attached thereto. The eyelet-flange is attached by inserting the small end through the hole in the head from 20 the under side and turning such end over loosely on the face of the head, leaving the larger outwardly-disposed flaring end free to form the annular engaging flange m for the socket. As intimated, the head of the hook 25 loosely engages the eyelet in a way to permit the hook to freely turn upon the eyelet when the same is engaged with the socket. In Figs. 6 to 8 the flange is formed with a washer which is set on the outside of the inturned 30 edge of the hole p of the head, which edge is extended and turned over the under side of the washer in a way to hold the same loosely

turn as in the other construction. As before stated, my clasp can be used for a suspender cast-off, as shown in Fig. 9. this figure the socket is shown on the loop member R for the web, while the hook forms the cast-off part S, adapted to be connected

thereon and permit the head and hook to

40 with a strap. (Not shown.)

The two parts of my clasp are obviously connected by laying the clasp member upon the base and drawing the annular flange in between and under the ways of the base, 45 where it is frictionally held in place, leaving the loop free to swing upon the pivot of the

flange, thus avoiding any unnecessary wear of the socket for the hook.

Having thus described my invention, what |

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 50 ent, is—

1. In a clasp of the kind described, the combination with a base bearing a socket, of a connecting hook member having means for attaching a web and formed of sheet metal 55 with a cylindrical stud stamped therefrom, and a sheet-metal flanged washer pivotally mounted on said stud.

2. In a clasp of the kind described, the combination with a base containing a socket, 60 of a connecting hook member bearing a stud punched therefrom having its end turned over, and a thin flanged washer pivotally mounted on said stud at said turned-over end.

3. In a clasp of the kind described, the combination with a base having a socket, of a connecting hook member having a hole punched therethrough, and an eyelet-washer rotatably secured in said hole and having 70 a flaring and outwardly-disposed annular flange for the engagement of the socket before mentioned.

4. In a clasp of the kind described, the combination with a base having a socket, of 75 a hook member formed of sheet metal with means for the attachment of a web and having a hole punched therein with its edges deflected to form a stud, an eyelet pivotally attached to said stud and bearing an out- 80 wardly-disposed edge or flange for the en-

gagement of the socket of the clasp.

5. In a clasp of the kind described, the combination with a suitable base having a socket, of a hook member to engage the base, 85 the hook member comprising a head bearing a projecting cylindrical stud, and an eyelet engaged by the stud of the hook and bearing a flange for connection with the socket and means whereby the hook member and flange 90 are pivotally connected.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, this 9th

day of June, A. D. 1904.

MOSES L. ROTHSCHILD.

Witnesses:

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C. M. NEWMAN, RUTH RAYMOND.

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