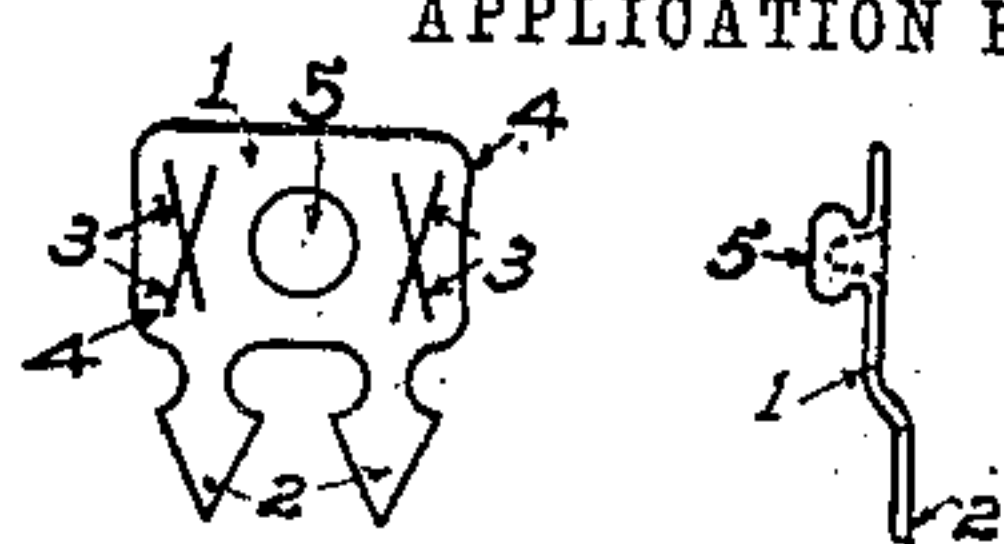


No. 837,294.

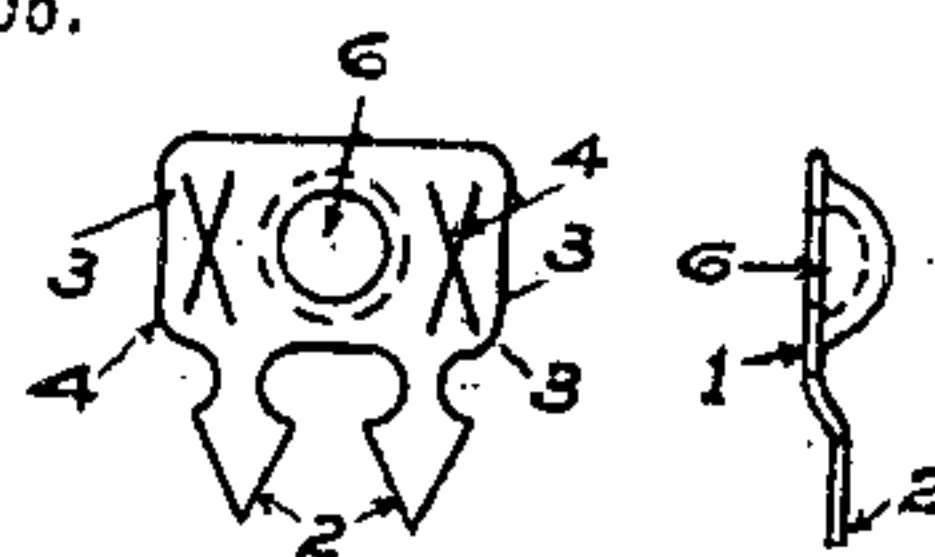
PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

M. FISCHER.  
POCKET CLASP.

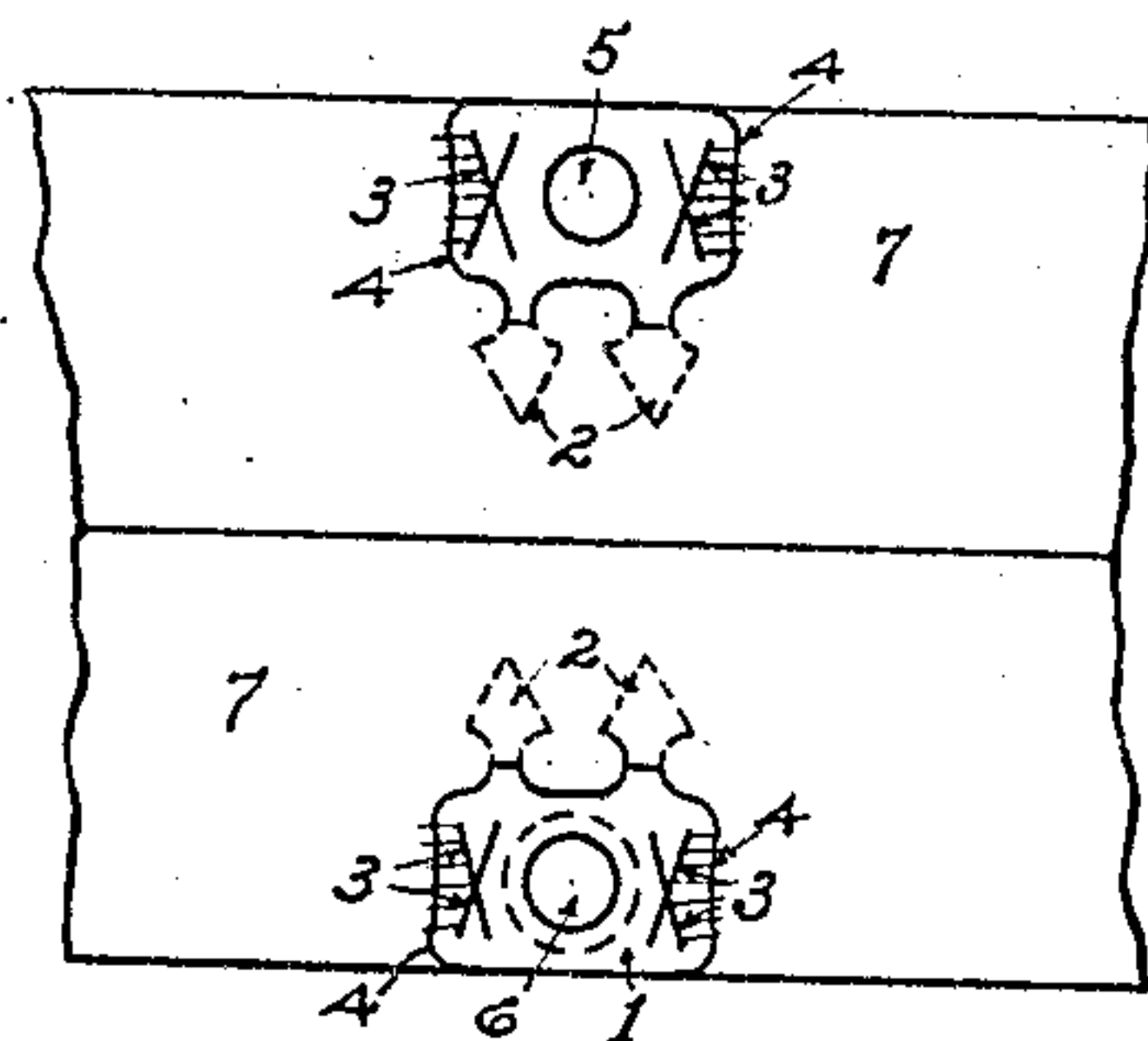
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1905.



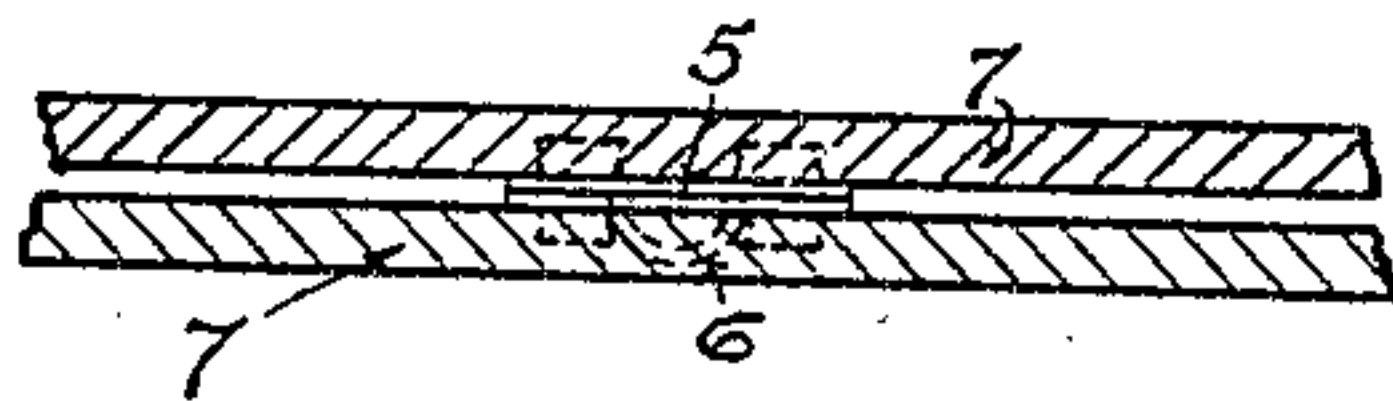
*Fig 1.*



*Fig 2.*



*Fig 3.*



*Fig 4.*

Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX FISCHER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## POCKET-CLASP.

No. 837,294.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed March 13, 1905. Serial No. 249,785.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX FISCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, (whose post-office address is 121 East Front street, Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio,) have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clasps for fastening pockets closed; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide an invisible pocket-clasp designed to retain the pocket closed without revealing to view the means by which it is done; second, to provide an invisible pocket-clasp adapted to be fastened onto or into the fabric of the garment by means of points of the metal of which the body of the clasp is made being bent around portions of the pocket-cloth; third, to provide a pocket-clasp which will retain the outer portion of the pocket in its normal position without its sagging, especially coat and overcoat pockets; fourth, to provide a pocket-clasp which though easily disengaged cannot ordinarily be opened without apprising the wearer of the garment, as in pocket-picking; fifth, to provide a pocket-clasp which will substitute the common pocket-flap which is buttoned over the pocket; hence serves the same purpose, but is cheaper to furnish, more practical in use, and invisible when the pocket is closed. I attain these objects by means of the several parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of that portion of the clasp of which the ball is a portion. Fig. 2 is a front view of that portion of the clasp of which the socket thereof is a portion; Fig. 3, a view of the rear and of the inner side of the outside portion of the pocket; Fig. 4, a sectional view showing the manner of the engagement of the two portions of the pocket-clasp.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In Fig. 1, 1 is the body of the metal of which the clasp is made. 2 represents spears or points to the metal body, which points are

adapted to be inserted into the fabric and to guide the clasp in position while it is being attached to the pocket. 3 represents also points of the body of the clasp designed to be suitably bent and inserted into the fabric and clenched therein, being means by which the portions of the clasp are held in position in their engagement to the fabric. Points 3 are made by the clasp material being cut, as indicated. 4 is a marginal strip of the clasp material, over which, if desired to do so, threads may pass, sewing the clasp fast to the fabric, as may be required to do when desiring to attach the clasp to pockets in garments already made. 5 is the ball of the clasp, stamped therein, being also a portion of the clasp material and designed to engage a socket in the opposite half of the clasp, by which engagement the two parts of a pocket are fastened together.

In Fig. 2, 6 is a socket or depression stamped into the clasp material, into which the ball or head 5 engages, as hereinbefore described.

In Fig. 3 is the fabric or cloth to which the two parts of the clasp are fastened, respectively, the ball portion 5 to one, the socket portion 6 to the other, and 2 2 indicate how these spear-points are inserted into the fabric for the purpose hereinbefore stated.

In Fig. 4 the ball or head 5 and the socket 6 are shown in their engagement, indicating how the pocket is made closed and also indicating that each half of the clasp instead of being riveted, as fasteners on gloves are, is held by the clenched points of the clasp material inserted into, but not through, the fabric; hence make the clasp when the pocket is closed invisible. 7 7 indicate the fabric, into which the clasps are inserted.

The utility of my invisible clasp is very apparent. Its easy and certain adjustment, its invisible feature, and its requiring no extra piece of the garment to which it is fastened makes it desirable and adapts it to use for fastening all pockets close.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and which I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a metal pocket-clasp of the class described, the base 1, spear-points 2 thereto,

clenching-points 3 thereon, marginal strips 4  
thereon, said strips adapted to be sewed to a  
garment, a ball or head 5 as a part of said  
base 1 and a receiving-socket 6 for said head  
5 5, substantially as described and for the pur-  
pose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

MAX FISCHER.

Witnesses:

C. S. SPARKS,  
SIMON LEMONEK.