No. 869,285. PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

J. P. WILSON.

GARMENT CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1906.

Fig. 2.

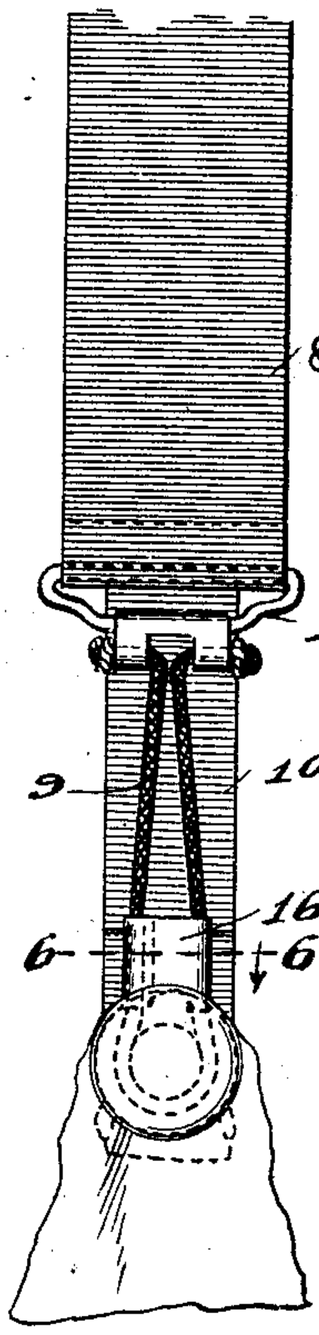
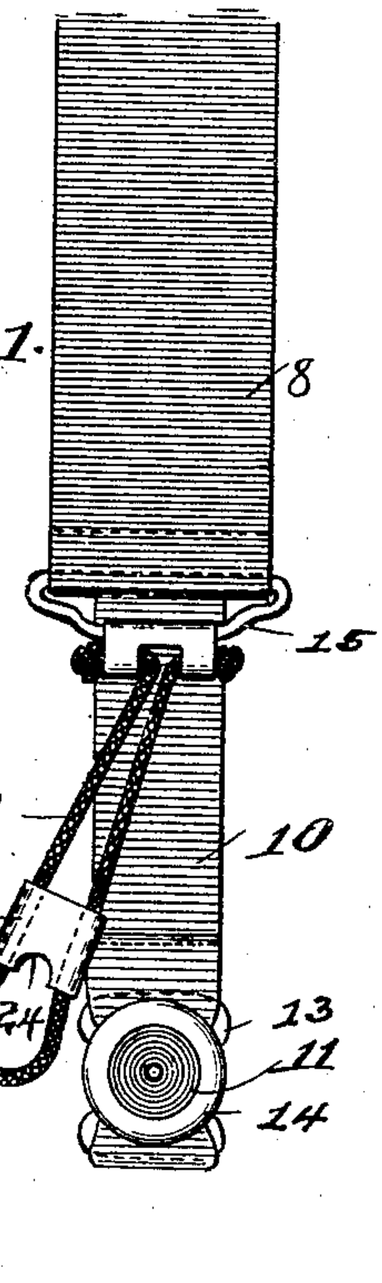


Fig. 1.



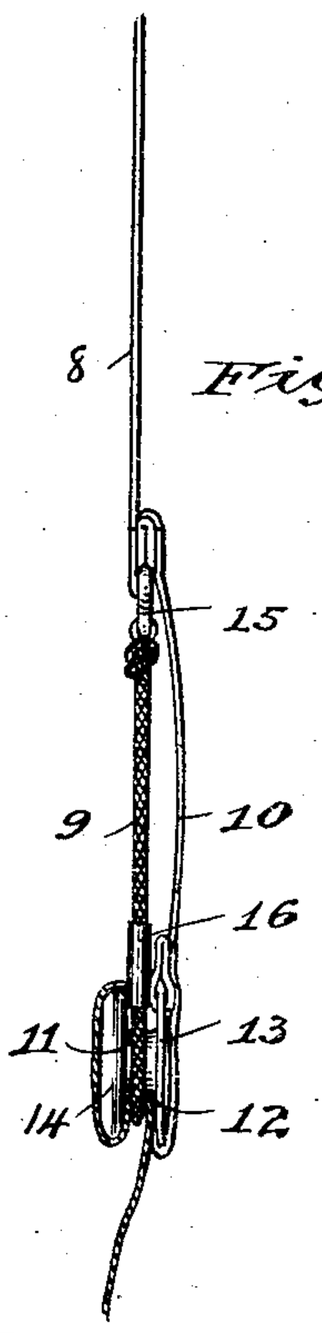


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.

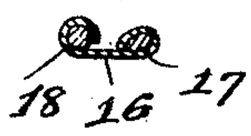


Fig. 4.

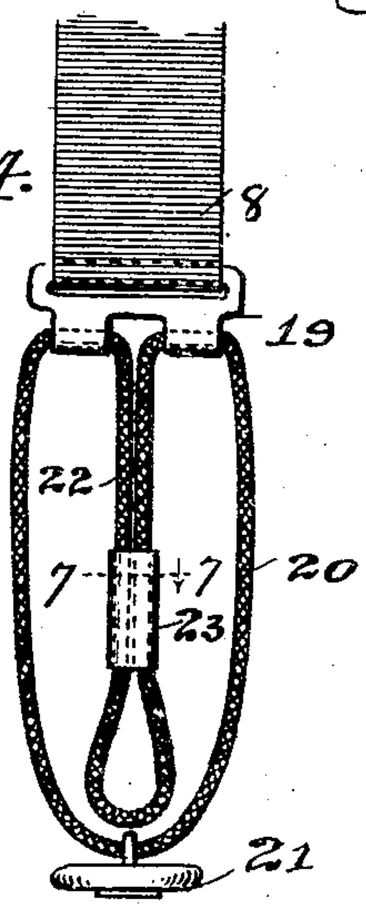


Fig. 7.

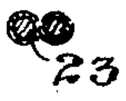
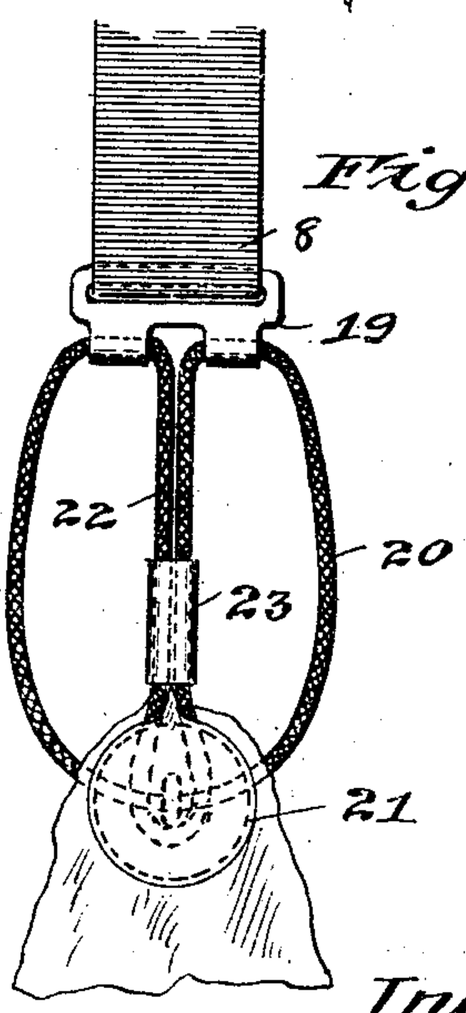


Fig. 5.



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GARMENT-CLASP.

No. 869,285. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed June 7, 1906. Serial No. 320,623.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES P. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a simple, economical, and effective clasp wherein the garment may be readily secured or released therefrom, and in general it consists of a supporting member or tape provided with two flexible coöperating members, one of said members carrying a button and the other member in the form of an adjustable loop adapted to pass over the head of the button and be closely drawn around the shank thereof. The preferred form consists of a base member carrying a button provided with a shank mounted upon a base plate which is secured to said base member, in combination with a loop member provided with a slide adapted to draw the loop and garment around the button, both of said base and loop members being secured to a supporting tape. However, the two coöperating members may be constructed from one continuous piece of material, such as a cord, in the form of two loops, one of which is adjustable and the other carrying an ordinary button, the principle and operation of both constructions, however, being the same.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a front elevational view of my device with the coöperating members disengaged; Fig. 2 is a front elevational view with the coöperating members engaging a portion of the garment; Fig. 3 is an edge view of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a modified form of my device; Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of a modified form; Fig. 6 is a cross-section through the slide 16 on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 7 is a cross-section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4.

8 represents a supporting tape to which is attached two coöperating members 9 and 10, one of said members carrying a button 11 provided with a shank 12 riveted to a base plate 13 which is secured to the member 10 in any of the well known ways, and in the preferred form I cover said button and shank with a frictional material 14, such as rubber and the like. Coöperating with said button is the member 9 in the form of a loop preferably in the form of a cord, the ends of which are secured to hinge 15 by knotting, clamping or any other suitable means, said hinge being attached to the supporting tape. The member 9 carries a slide 16 which is firmly secured to one side of said loop by clamping, as shown at 17, or in any suitable manner, and has a sliding connection, as shown at 18, with the opposite side of the loop so that an adjustment thereof may be formed, and the loop easily passed over the head or button and drawn around the shank thereon. In operation the garment and loop are first placed over the button whereupon a pull on the supporting tape will cause the loop to be drawn close around the shank of said button and thus firmly secure the garment.

In Figs. 4 and 5 instead of constructing the two coöperating members from different pieces of material I make them both from a single cord in the form of two loops, which cord is secured to the supporting tape by a hinge 19, said supporting tape and cord being secured to said hinge in any of the well known ways. The outer loop 20 carries an ordinary button 21 slidable thereon, while the inner loop 22 is provided with a slide 23 similar to the slide 16 in Fig. 1 except that in the slide 16 there is a cut away portion, as shown at 24, which permits the loop to be drawn more closely around the shank of the button. The operation of the two clasps, however, for securing and releasing are substantially the same. It is obvious that there are many ways of operating the slide and the loop and of attaching the loop to the supporting tape, consequently I have shown only one method of doing so.

I claim:

1. In a garment clasp, a supporting member carrying a button, a flexible loop member having both sides thereof secured to said supporting member and adapted to pass over the button, and a slide on said flexible loop member having a rigid and a sliding connection with the opposite sides respectively of said loop member for drawing the lower end of said loop around said button, substantially as described.

2. In a garment clasp, a supporting member carrying a button provided with a shank, a flexible loop member having both sides thereof secured to said supporting member and adapted to be passed over the button, and a slide on the lower portion of said flexible loop member having a rigid and a sliding connection with the opposite sides respectively of said loop member, its downward movement being limited by the side of the flexible loop to which it is rigidly connected, substantially as described.

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