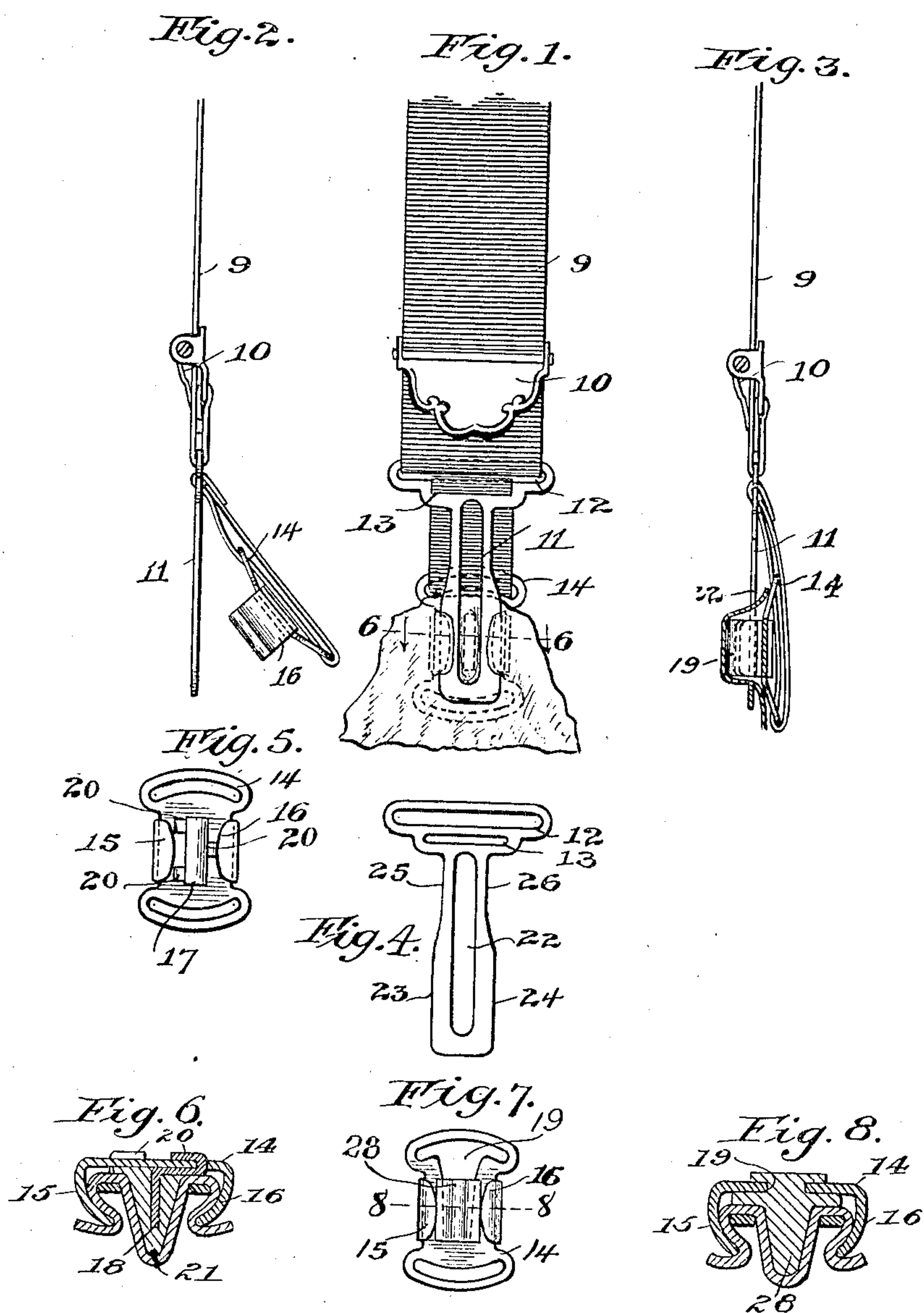


No. 875,798.

PATENTED JAN. 7, 1908.

M. B. GARDNER.
GARMENT CLASP.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1905.



Witnesses,
J. D. Mann,
James R. Offield

Inventor,
Marshall B. Gardner

By Offield Towle and Lenthicum
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHALL B. GARDNER, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO S. FLORSHEIM & SON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A FIRM.

GARMENT-CLASP.

No. 875,798.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed October 27, 1905. Serial No. 284,674.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL B. GARDNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in garment supporting devices, by which the garment may be securely held by the fasteners without causing any appreciable wear on the portion of the garment which is engaged by the members which form the fasteners.

This invention relates further to the provision of two members mounted in the usual manner, in clasps of this character, one of said members provided with parallel flanges and a head, and the other member consisting of a tongue provided with an elongated slot, terminating short of one of the ends of the tongue, and the inner and outer edges of which are parallel.

Garment-clasps having flanges and a tongue member, adapted to register with the flanges whereby the fabric is held by a wedging engagement between the tongue and the flanges, are old in the art. So in my construction it is to be particularly noted that the flanges are parallel, and the portion of the tongue traveling within the flanges, when my device is in locked position, have parallel edges, the flanges simply serving to retain the tongue in position, so the same will not travel over the top of the head, thereby releasing the fabric, the entire grip being effected by means of the elongated frictional head in combination with the slot in the tongue member.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain, the same consists, further, in the novel construction, combination and adaptation of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and defined in the appended claims.

I clearly illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings of which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device with the fabric engaged; Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the holding members separated; Fig. 3 is a side elevation partly in section, showing the engaged portion of the fabric; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the tongue member; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the flanged member; Fig. 6 is a cross-section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1; Fig. 7 is a plan view of a modified form of the

flanged member; and Fig. 8 is a cross-section of the head on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7 also showing the fabric engaged thereby.

In the drawings 9 represents a section of elastic webbing provided with the usual buckle 10 and tongue 11 the latter having apertures 12 and 13 to which the elastic 9 and base-plate 14 may be attached. The base member consists of a plate having intumed flanges 15 and 16 and carrying an elongated head 17 preferably constructed as shown in Fig. 6, consisting of a metal shank 18, provided with the lugs 20 that are inserted through suitable apertures in the base plate and turned or clamped thereon; said shank having a covering of frictional material 21. The tongue is provided with an elongated slot 22, terminating short of one end of the tongue, and slightly greater in width than the head, being adapted to pass over the same; the edges of said tongue being substantially parallel, as shown at 23 and 24, having inwardly narrowed sides 25 and 26, to allow it to pass between the narrowest portion of the flanges.

In operating my device the fabric is passed over the head and the flanges, the narrow portion of the tongue and flanges are brought to register, the tongue is pressed down forcing the head and fabric into the elongated slot, then by a downward movement of the base-plate or an upward pull on the tongue, the head and fabric come in contact with the closed end of the elongated slot, thereby obtaining a secure grip upon the fabric, the flanges serving to retain the tongue in the proper relative position to the head.

It is obvious that various minor changes of construction might be made in my invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such as various means for attaching the head to the base-plate or for retaining the tongue in proper relative position to the head, so that the same will not slip over the head.

In Fig. 7 I show a modified form of a head, being a solid piece of good frictional material 19 wedged at its base into a suitable groove as shown in the base plate.

I claim:

1. In a garment clasp, a tongue member having a longitudinal slot formed with substantially parallel edges, in combination with a member having a head and inwardly turned flanges, the head of said member

adapted to engage the slot of said tongue member and the sides of said tongue member adapted to slidingly engage said flanges, substantially as described.

5 2. In a garment clasp, a tongue member having a longitudinal slot formed with substantially parallel edges, and inwardly narrowed sides, in combination with a member
10 the head of said member adapted to travel within the slot of said tongue member, the sides of said tongue member adapted to slidingly engage said flanges and the narrowed portions permitting said tongue member to
15 enter between said flanges, substantially as described.

3. In a garment clasp, a tongue member having a longitudinal slot formed with substantially parallel edges, said slot terminating short of one of the ends of said tongue
20 member, in combination with a base plate having parallel flanges, between which, the sides of said tongue member are adapted to travel, and a head member adapted to engage the slot of said tongue member, substantially as described.

4. In a garment clasp, a tongue member having a longitudinal slot formed with substantially parallel edges, in combination
30 with a base member having inturned parallel flanges, a rigid shank interposed between said flanges and covered with a frictional material to form an elongated head, the parallel sides of the tongue member adapted to
35 have a sliding engagement with said flanges,

and said elongated head adapted to engage the slot of said tongue member, substantially as described.

5. In a garment clasp a longitudinally slotted member, the sides of which are parallel, and the slot of which terminates short of one end of said tongue member, in combination with a base plate provided with inturned parallel flanges and carrying an elongated head consisting of a metal shank having a
45 coating of frictional material, said head projecting above said flanges, and adapted to engage the slot of said tongue member, and the sides of said tongue member adapted to slidingly engage said flanges, substantially as
50 described.

6. In a garment clasp a tongue member having parallel sides formed with cut away portions slightly narrower than said parallel sides and an elongated slot the edges of which
55 are parallel and terminate short of one end of said tongue member, in combination with a base plate provided with parallel inturned flanges, and a metal shank having a coating of frictional material, the parallel sides of
60 said tongue member having a sliding engagement with said flanges, the cut away portion of said tongue member adapted to enter between the edges of said flanges, and the head member adapted to travel within said slot,
65 substantially as described.

MARSHALL B. GARDNER.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK C. GOODWIN,
JAMES R. OFFIELD.