

L. C. STUKENBORG.
GARMENT CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1907. RENEWED MAR. 6, 1909.

923,600.

Patented June 1, 1909.

Fig 1

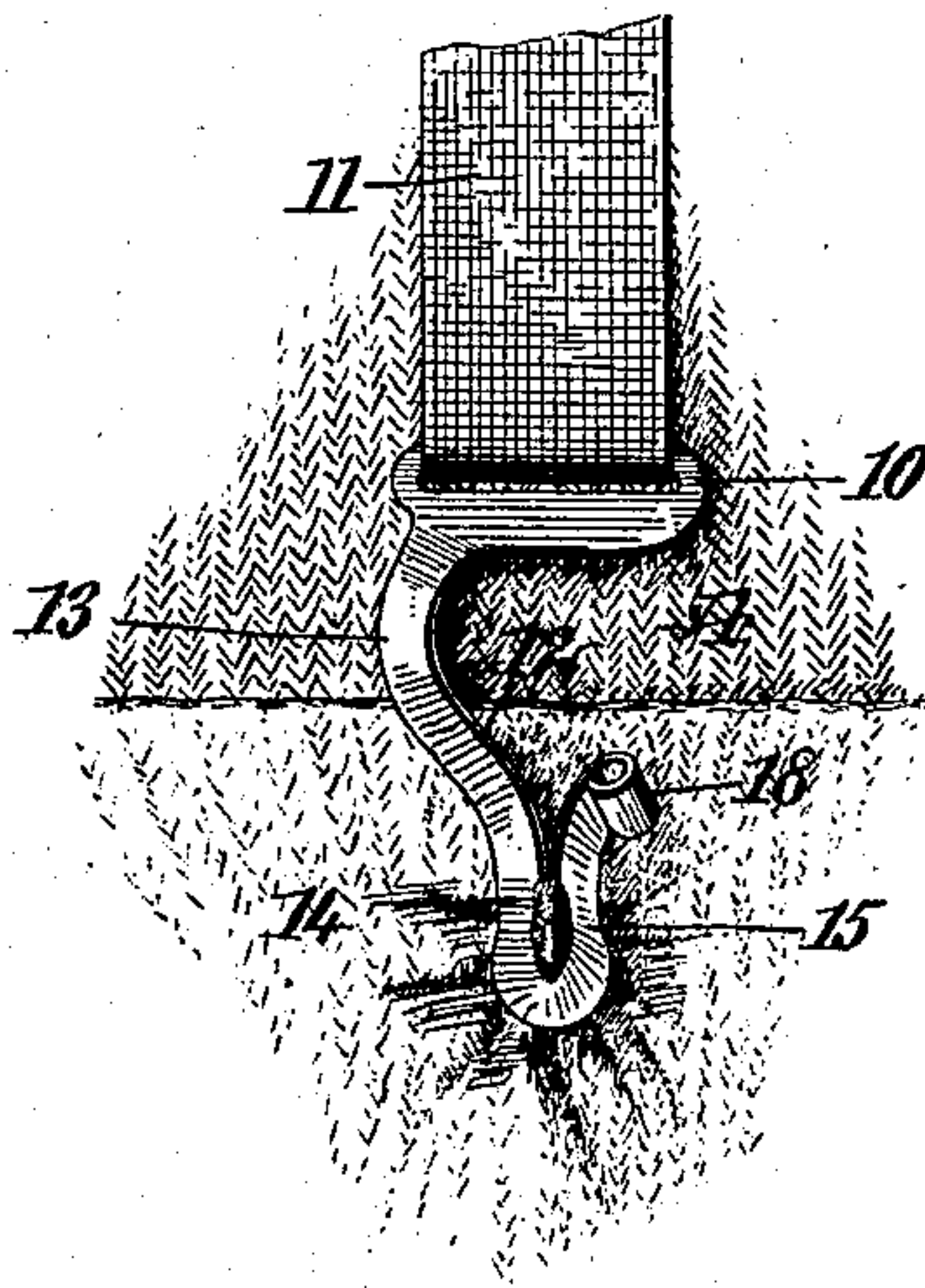


Fig 2

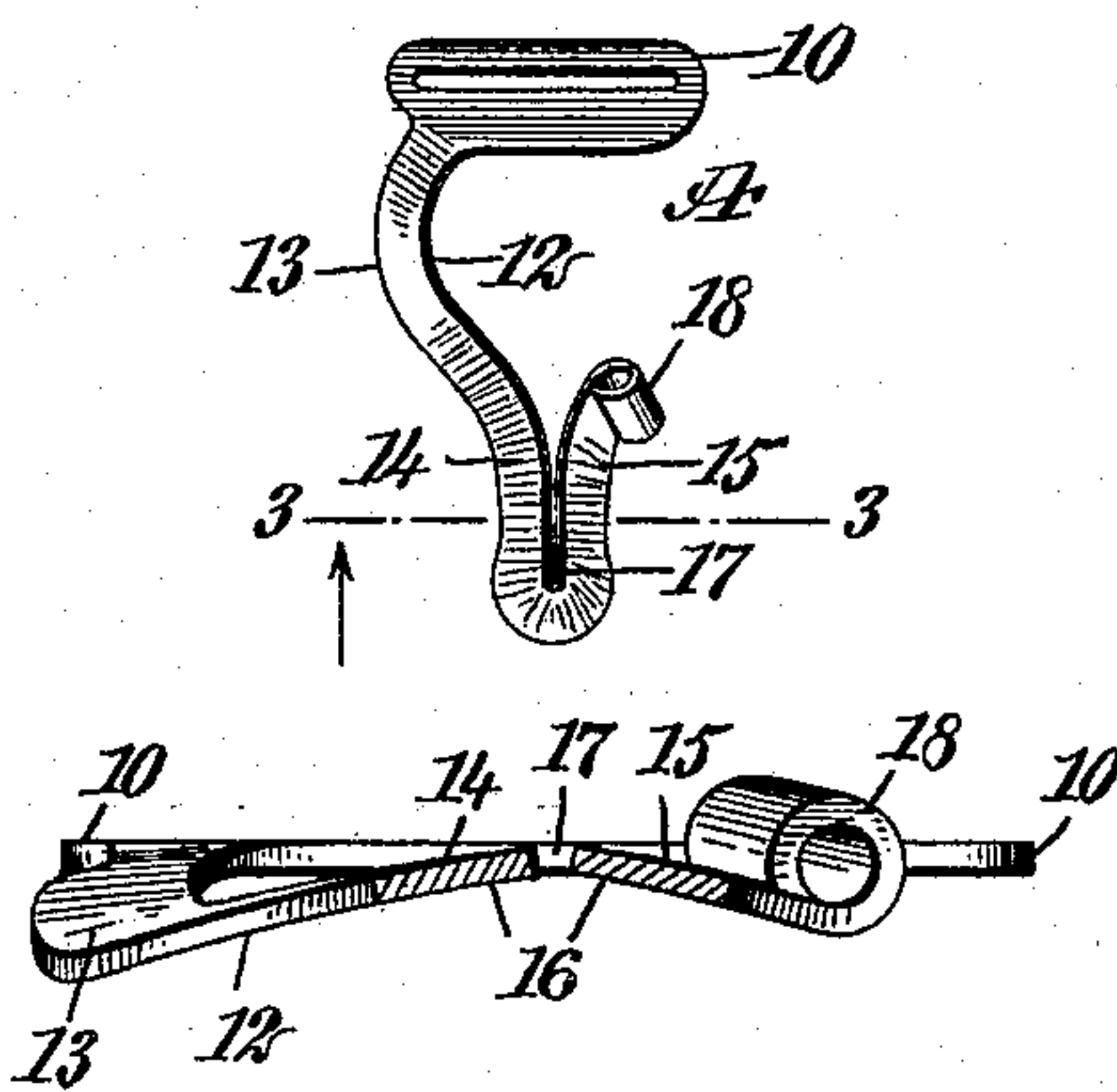


Fig 3

WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS C. STUKENBORG, OF BROWNS, ALABAMA.

GARMENT-CLASP.

No. 923,600.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 1, 1909.

Application filed October 8, 1907, Serial No. 396,380. Renewed March 6, 1909. Serial No. 481,688.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS C. STUKENBORG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Browns, in the county of Dallas and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment-Clasps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a simple form of clasp adapted for use in connection with any garment, but which is more particularly adapted for holding up hosiery of all types, and which may be used also in connection with draperies.

It is also a purpose of the invention to so construct the device that there will be no sharp or flat surfaces adjacent to the jaws, but wherein the surfaces at the entrance to the jaws will be rolled over, rounded, or rendered so smooth that there will be no tendency to catch in material whether drawn upward or downward relatively to the jaw, and so that said surfaces at the entrance to the jaws cannot puncture or lacerate the material while being passed between them or being withdrawn from them.

It is a further purpose of the invention to so construct the jaws that there will be a uniform space between them and so that they will effectively grip the material without damaging it.

Another purpose of the invention is to so construct the device as a whole that it will have a pivot point between its ends not uncomfortable to the wearer, whereby when the eye portion of the device is pressed upon the jaws and the shank immediately above them and below the pivot point will be carried outward out of engagement with the person, thus rendering the device exceedingly comfortable when worn.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved device applied to a stocking; Fig. 2 is a detail plan view of the device; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section taken practically on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The clasp is made from a single piece of

material, flat thin metal being preferably employed for the purpose. The material is bent or struck up to form an elongated eye 10, adapted to receive a strap or tape 11, whereby to attach the device to a support, and from one end of the said eye 10, a shank 12 is curved outwardly and is carried downwardly to a point beneath the eye, and the said shank 12 is likewise given an outward and inward inclination, as is shown at 13 in the drawings, since the shank 12 is adapted to act as a pivot for the device at a point between its ends.

Jaws 14 and 15 constitute continuations of the shank 12, and the said jaws 14 and 15 are so located that the space 17 between them will be practically in vertical alignment with the central portion of the eye 10, as is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, and the material at the back portion of the jaws 14 and 15 is struck forwardly as is shown at 16 in Fig 3, so as to bring the opposing or gripping edges of the jaws at the space 17 at an angle to each other, giving them at the same time a projection in a forward direction, as is also shown in Fig. 3.

The jaw 15 has a free end, so that a space A is provided between the free end of the jaw 15 and the eye 10, and the material that is to be introduced into the space between the jaws to be gripped by the latter, is passed into the device through the said space or mouth A, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1; and the free end of the jaw 15 has a rounded terminal 18, and this terminal is preferably produced by rolling or rounding the material in a forward direction so as to provide a perfectly smooth surface at the entrance to the device, thereby preventing the possibility of the inserted material being punctured or injured, or the free end of the jaw 15 engaging with any stitches that may present themselves.

Owing to the form of the shank 12, when the device is worn should the eye 10 be pressed upon, the jaws will be rocked outward or forward away from the person so as not to have any engagement thereon at such time, and this freedom of the jaws at this time from engagement with the person is facilitated by the concaved rear formation of the jaws, and by reason of the outward and rearward inclination of the shank 12, when it acts as a pivot it conforms to the person and is not uncomfortable.

The main object in concaving the jaws

14 and 15, is to bring said jaws close together, which will render the slot 17 narrower than ordinary, and as this slot curves upward from the rear, the slot is rendered slightly wider at the front than at the back of the device; and the said jaws have therefore a firm grip upon the sack or garment. The slot 17 being wider at the front of the device admits of a greater proportion of material being obtained at the front of the device than at the back, so that when the material is drawn from the rear of the device it will pack in the said slot 17 so tight that it will be almost impossible for it to loosen.

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

1. A garment clasp, comprising a curved shank having an eye at one end and at the other end jaws, one of which has a free end having a forwardly projecting, and rounded terminal, the opposing edges of the jaws being at an angle to each other, thereby rendering the space between them wider at the front than the rear.

2. In a garment clasp, an outwardly curved shank, means for attaching the shank to a support, jaws constituting continuations of the shank, being located beneath the central portion of said supporting means, the said jaws being provided with a free end,

which free end is separated from the said supporting means, and an outwardly rounded terminal for the said free end of the jaws, said jaws having their opposing edges outwardly inclined, which edges are at angles to each other and are substantially a uniform distance apart where the jaws are separated.

3. In a garment clasp, an outwardly curved shank, the said shank being likewise given a rearward and an outward inclination, whereby the said shank may act as a pivot, means for attaching the shank to a support, jaws substantially continuations of the shank and located beneath the central portion of said supporting means, said jaws being provided with a free end that is separated from the said supporting means, an outwardly rounded terminal for the said free end of the jaws, the rear portion of the jaws at their opposing edges being struck outwardly, bringing the opposing edges of the jaws at angles to each other and causing the space between the jaws to be of uniform width substantially throughout the length of the said space.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS C. STUKENBORG.

Witnesses:

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