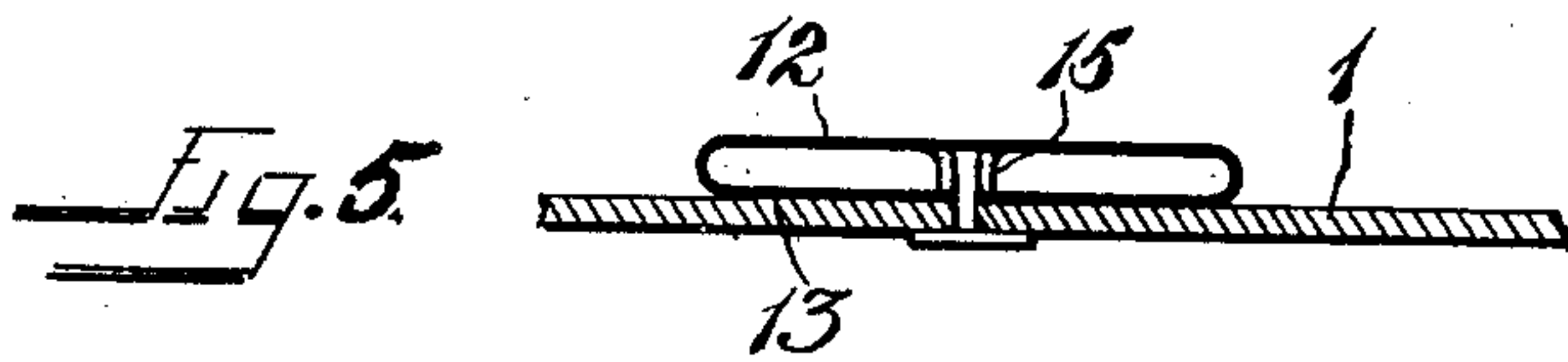
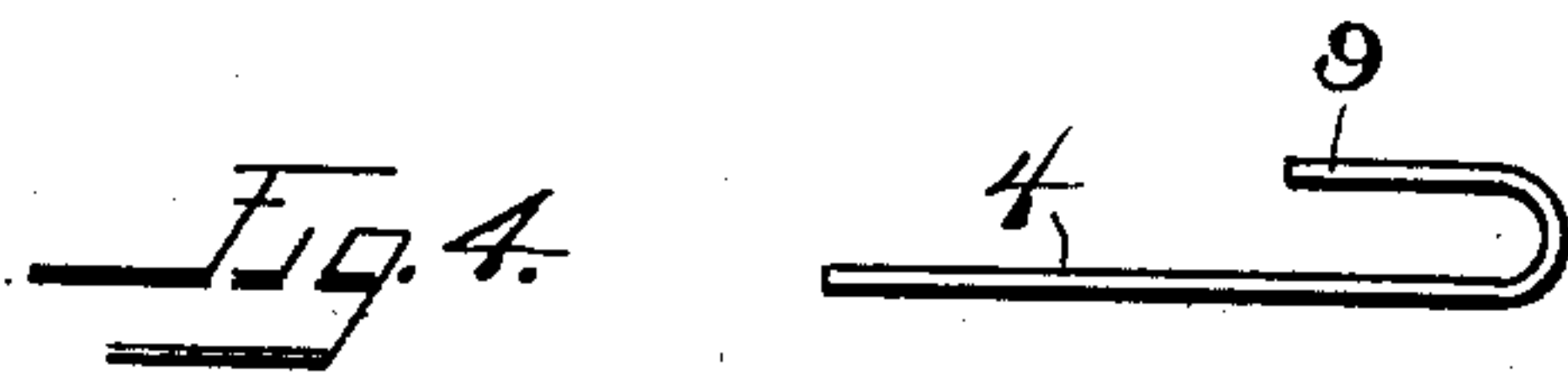
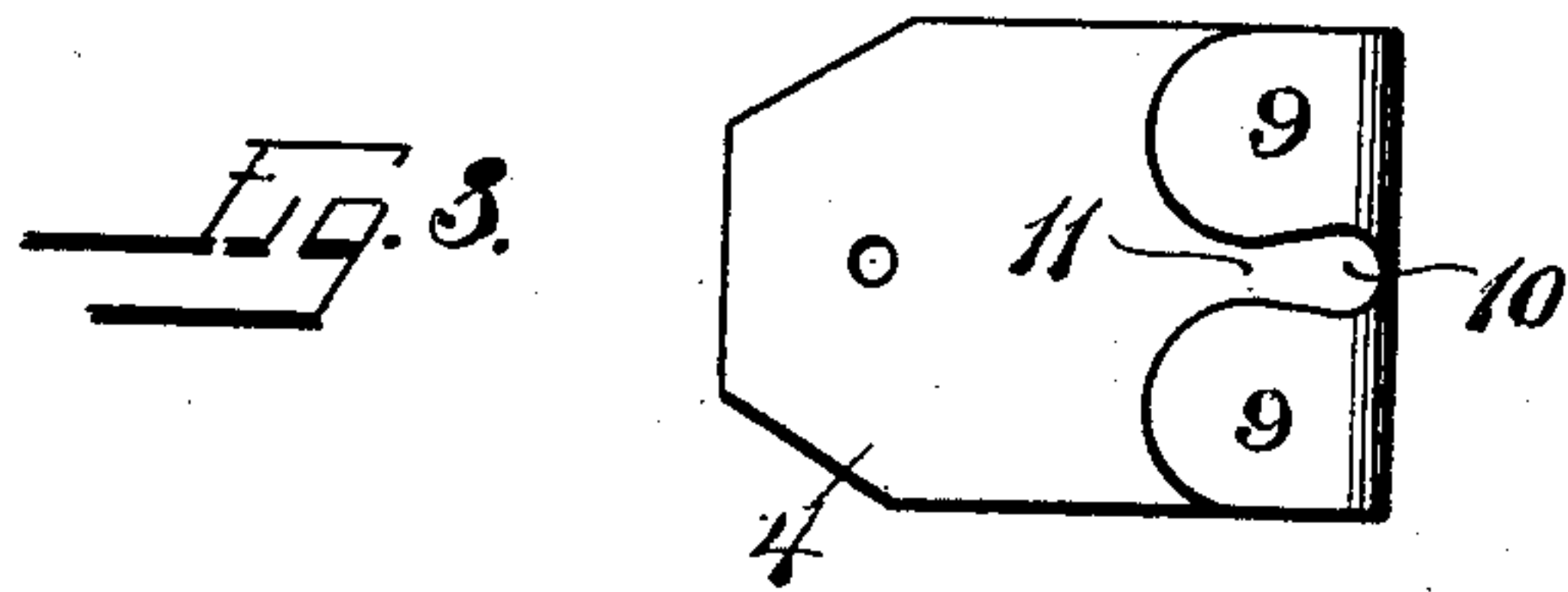
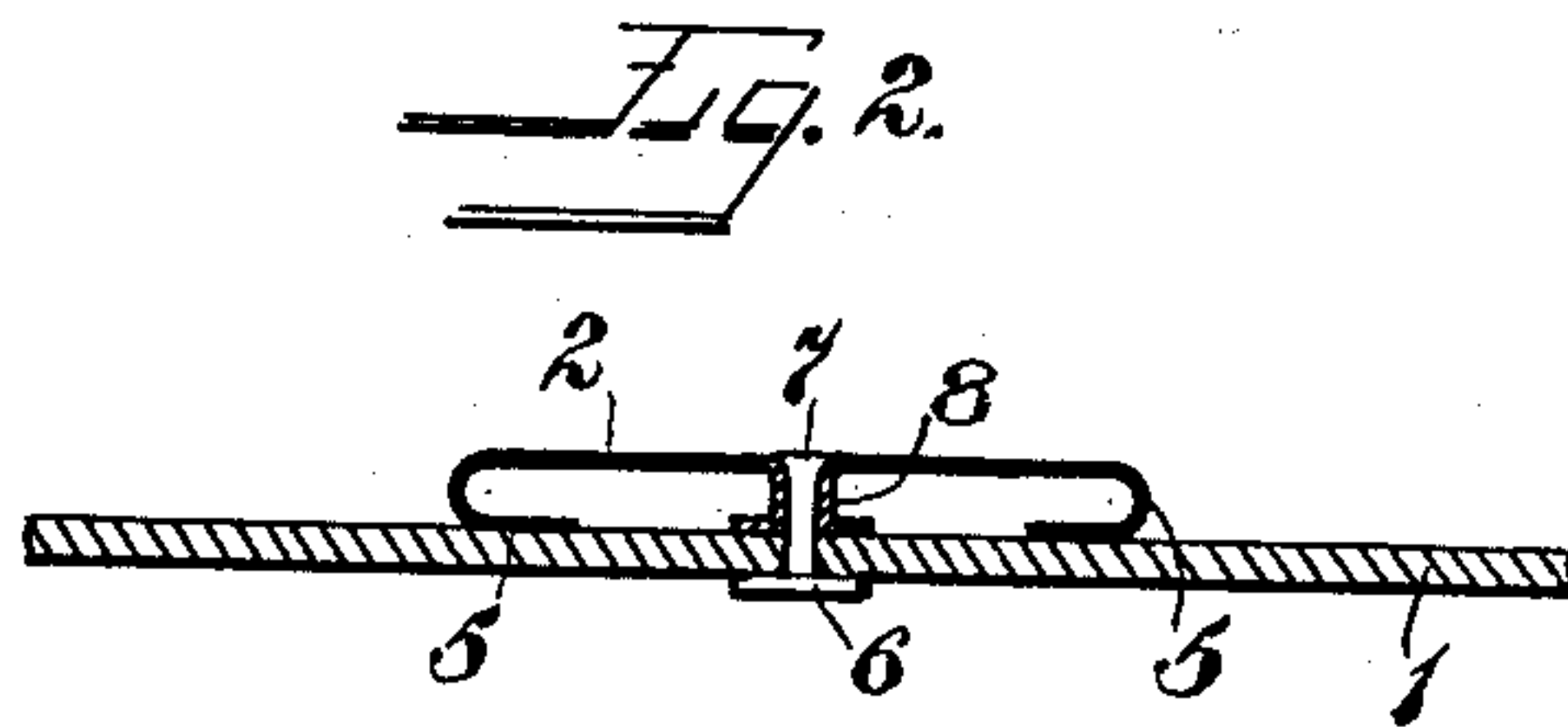
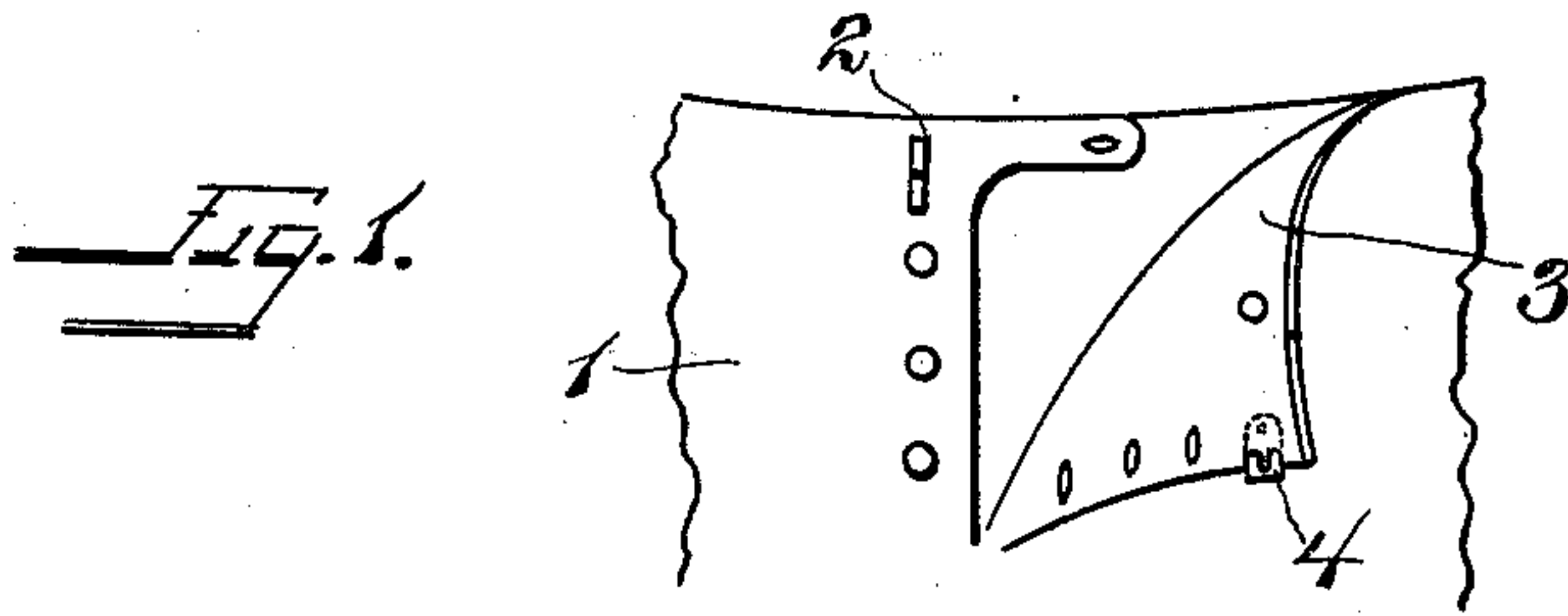


A. L. LONDON.
TROUSERS CLASP.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1908.

924,802.

Patented June 15, 1909.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM L. LONDON, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

TROUSERS-CLASP.

No. 924,802.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed November 4, 1908. Serial No. 461,027.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM L. LONDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to trousers clasps and has for its principal objects; the provision of a clasp having improved and simplified means for securing the bar member of the clasp to the cloth; and the provision of a holding bar requiring only a single holding rivet.

Certain embodiments of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the clasp, one of the trousers flaps being turned back so that both parts of the clasp may be visible,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section through the bar member of the clasp,

Figures 3 and 4 are respectively plan and edge views of the hook member of the clasp,

Figure 5 is a longitudinal section through still another modified form of bar member.

The bar members of trousers clasps as heretofore constructed, have ordinarily been provided at the end with prongs adapted to pierce the cloth and be clenched over, or the bars have been perforated at the ends and secured in place by a pair of rivets. Both of these arrangements are objectionable in certain respects, the first, because of the tendency of the prongs to become straightened out or detached, and because of the liability of the prongs to project and catch the adjacent clothing, and the second arrangement because of the expense and difficulty of placing the two rivets in position. My improved clasp is designed to avoid all of these difficulties, the bar member being so constructed as to require only a single rivet, and the bar member is free from projecting points or rough edges. Furthermore the bar member and hook member are so constructed as to snap together and prevent accidental displacement. The construction will be clear from the following description to which attention is directed.

Referring first to the general arrangement of the parts as indicated in Figure 1, 1 is one flap member provided with the bar member 2 of the clasp, 3 is the other flap member

of the trousers, and 4 is the hook member of the clasp, which hook member is adapted to coöperate with the bar member 2. The bar member 2 is preferably constructed as indicated in Figure 2, the ends thereof being recurved as indicated at 5. The bar is secured to the cloth 1 by means of the rivet 6, which rivet is preferably headed over at 7 so as to be flush with the outer surface of the bar member. A spacing member or collar 8 is interposed between the cloth 1 and the bar, the outer end of the collar being turned over in the material of the bar 2 as indicated in order to securely fasten the collar to the bar. The rivet 6 is preferably inserted so as to grip the cloth tightly between its head and the collar 8, and thus prevent any turning of the bar member 2 about the rivet. The incurving of the ends at 5 gives the bar smooth rounded ends which will not readily catch adjacent parts of the trousers material. The hook member 4 has its recurved end divided into two parts 9—9 by the recess 10, into which recess the neck 8 is adapted to fit when the hook member is engaged over the bar member. The neck portion 11 of the recess is reduced so that the neck is yieldingly engaged when the hook member is slipped over the bar member, so that snap engagement is secured between the parts and accidental displacement is avoided after the neck 8 reaches the enlarged inner portion of the recess 10.

In Figure 5 another modified form of bar member 12 is illustrated, such bar member differing from the bar member 2 of Figure 2 only in that the ends 13 are extended so as to come beneath the neck, the purpose being to secure such ends firmly in position against the cloth 1. A slightly different form of collar and rivet is also used. Instead of making the collar separate as in the first form of device such collar is formed integral with the bar by turning down two half collar portions 15 of the sheet from which the bar is formed. The rivet is headed against the lower side of the bar thus leaving the top surface of the bar smooth and flat.

Having thus described my invention and illustrated its use, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is the following:—

1. A clasp comprising a bar having incurved ends resting against the material of the trousers, a rivet through the bar intermediate the incurved ends securing the bar

in position, and a hook having its recurved end split to receive the shank of the rivet.

2. A clasp comprising a bar, a rivet through the bar intermediate its ends securing the bar in position, a collar on the rivet shank between the bar and the cloth, and a hook having its recurved end divided to receive the shank of the rivet.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of the two subscribed witnesses.

ABRAHAM L. LONDON.

Witnesses:

J. C. BRADLEY,

ARCHWORTH MARTIN.