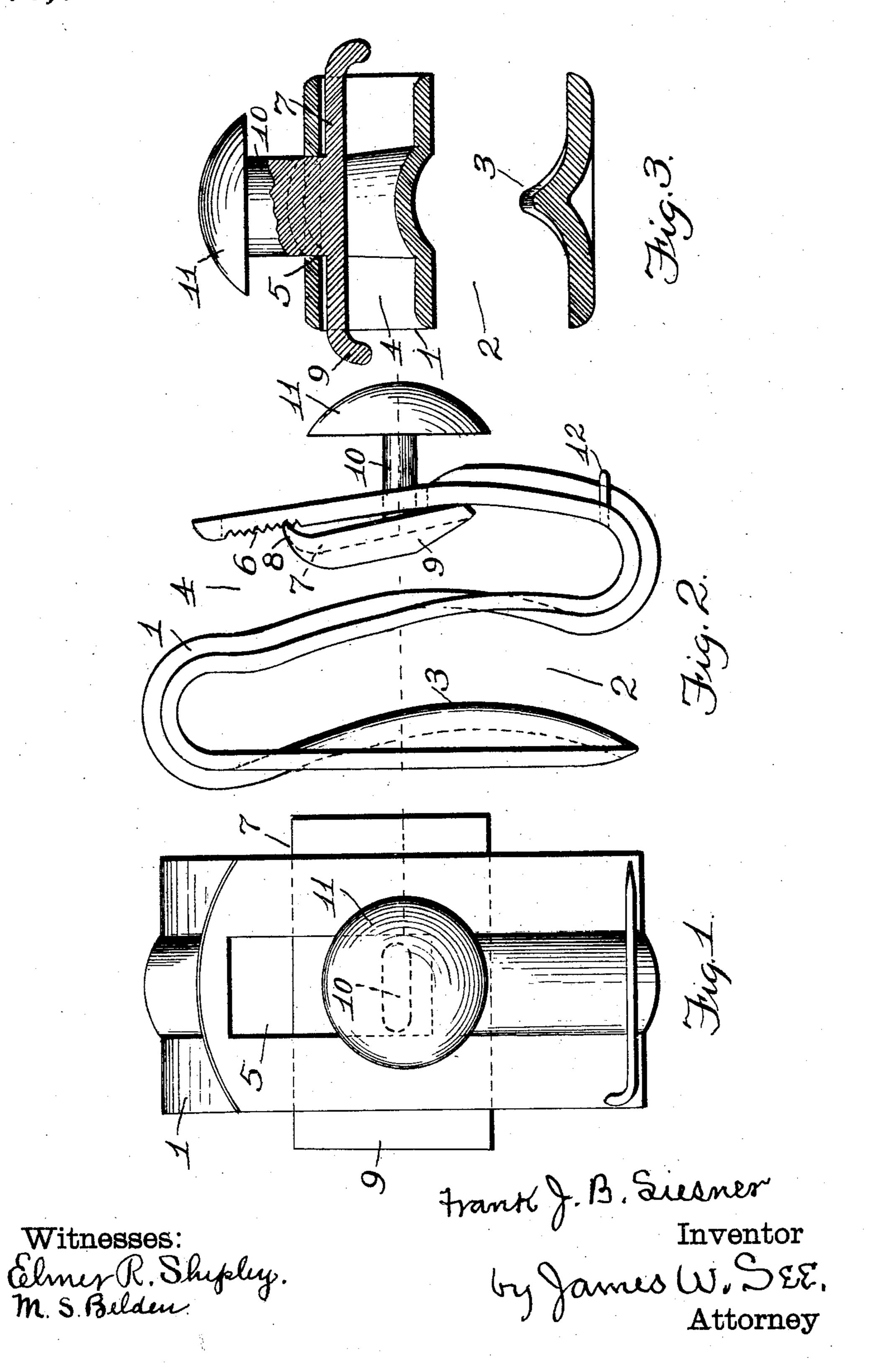
## F. J. B. LIESNER. GARMENT CLASP. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1909.

978,762.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GARMENT-CLASP.

978,762.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910. Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank J. B. Liesner, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Clasps, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention pertains to garment clasps designed to deal with several thicknesses 10 of garment material and it has been designed with special reference to the fastening together of collar bands of shirts and for the fastening thereto of collars.

The invention will be readily understood 15 from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in

which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, shown upon an enlarged scale, of a garment clasp exem-20 plifying my invention: Fig. 2 a side elevation of the same: and Fig. 3 a horizontal

section of the same.

In the drawing:—1 indicates the body of the clasp which is a metallic strip reversely 25 bent so as to present three substantially parallel vertical members: 2, the space formed between the rear and intermediate member, this space being sufficient in width to receive freely, when sprung open somewhat, 30 at least two thicknesses of material: 3, a forward projection from the rear wall of space 2, formed by properly striking up the metal, this projection being adapted to improve the bite of the clasp upon the goods, and its 35 form serving also to throat the base of space 2 so as to facilitate the entry of goods thereto: 4, the space between the front and intermediate member: 5, a vertical slot in the front member: 6, a series of corrugations in 40 the rear surface of the front member at each side of the slot therein: 7, a wedge-piece adapted to slide vertically upon the inner face of the front member of the clasp: 8, a sharp upper edge for the wedge piece adapt-45 ed to engage a selected one of the corrugations 6: 9, rearwardly turned side flanges upon the wedge-piece: 10, a shank projecting rigidly forward from the wedge-piece and through the slot in the front member 50 of the clasp: 11, a button-head formed on the front end of the shank: and 12, a pin secured to the forward portion of the base of the front member of the clasp.

It is to be observed that the projection 3 55 from the front wall of the rear member of

the clasp disappears at the upper portion of that member and becomes an outwardly projecting rib at the center of width of the general clasp, this rib continuing around the juncture between the rear and interme- 60 diate members of the clasp and then downward to a point below the mid-height of the clasp where the rib is reversed so as to project to the rear of the intermediate member, this rearward projection continuing 65 around the juncture between the intermediate and front members and up to the base of the slot in the latter.

In using this device the two ends of the collar band of a shirt may be brought to- 70 gether, overlapping to secure the proper fit to the neck, after which the rear space of the clasp is to be pushed down over both thicknesses of the collar band, the metal of the clasp yielding enough to permit the clasp to 75 be pushed in place, and the recovery of the spring causing the two thicknesses of the collar band to be firmly clamped between the rear and intermediate members of the clasp, the forward projection 3 of the rear member 80 of the clasp tending to force the goods into the rearwardly open recesses in the intermediate member, thus giving the clasp a firm hold on the goods.

The clasp having been thus adjusted to 85 the collar band, the wedge-piece, by properly manipulating the button, is to be pushed up as far as the slot in the front member of the clasp will permit. The two ends of the shirt collar, and detachable collars are re- 90 ferred to, are now lapped within the front space of the clasp, after which the wedgepiece is pushed downward until it firmly grips the collar-ends between itself and the intermediate member of the clasp. It is to 95 be understood that before pushing the wedge into action the collar is to be adjusted to

properly fit the neck.

Certain classes of neck-ties may be applied in the usual manner and then secured against 100 slippage by causing a proper portion of the tie to engage pin 12. If a ready-made bow tie with a strap encircling the collar be worn, the usual U-shaped claw secured upon the rear surface of such a tie will hook to the 105 shank 10 and prevent the displacement of the tie. The button-head 11 is practically without office except in preventing the displacement of such a claw and, so far as the general use of the device is concerned it may 110

be entirely omitted, and the manipulations of the wedge-piece effected by means of the shank.

I claim:—

5 1. A garment clasp comprising, a metallic strip folded upon itself so as to form a rearward space open at one end of the structure and a forward space open at the opposite end of the structure, said spaces being adapt-10 ed each to receive layers of fabric, transverse corrugations formed upon the inner face of one of the outer members of the clasp, a wedge-piece adapted to slide in the space having said corrugated member for 15 one of its walls, said wedge-piece being provided with an edge adapted to engage selectively with said corrugations, and a shank

secured to said wedge-piece and projecting through a slot in said corrugated wall, combined substantially as set forth.

2. In a clasp, the combination of a body strip bent to form two fabric receiving spaces, a wedge movably mounted on a portion of the strip within one of said spaces for clamping fabric inserted therein, and a 25 ratchet formed on a portion of the strip within said space and adapted to be engaged by the wedge to hold the latter in adjusted position.

Witnesses:

G. C. See, Elmer R. Shipley.