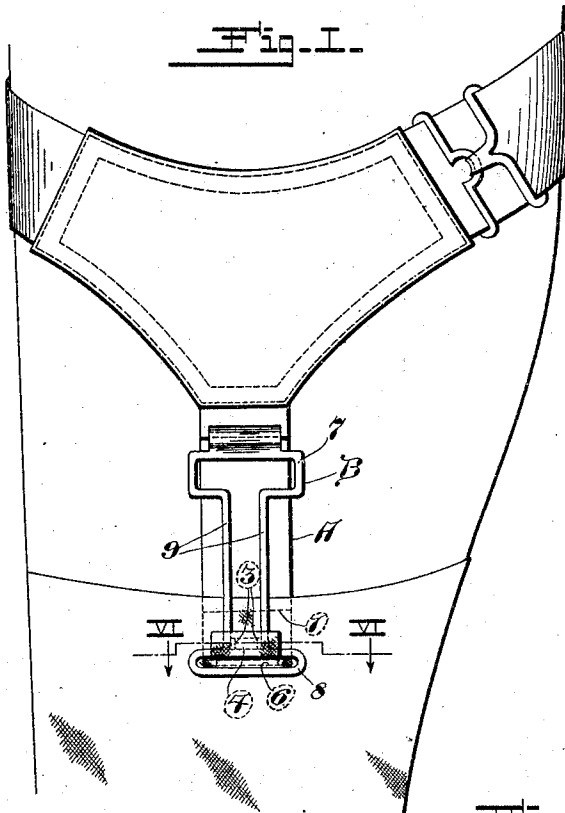
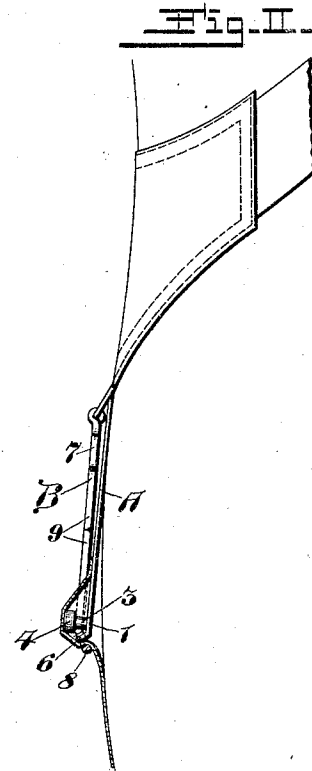
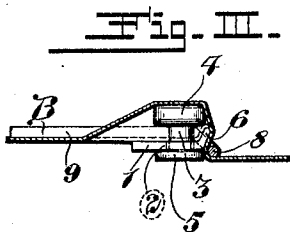
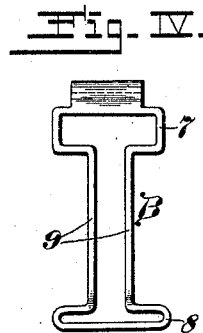
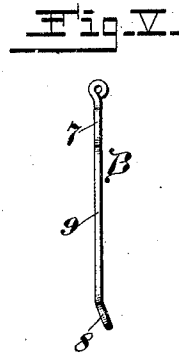
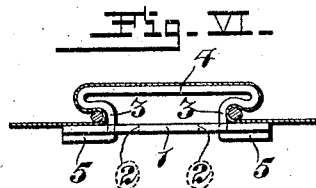


G. HAKE.
GARMENT SUPPORTING CLASP.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1918.

1,362,298.

Patented Dec. 14, 1920.



Attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAKE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

GARMENT-SUPPORTING CLASP.

1,362,298.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1920.

Application filed March 9, 1918. Serial No. 221,496.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAKE, a citizen of the United States of America, a resident of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporting Clasps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a garment supporting clasp, one of the main objects of the invention being to provide a clasp by which a garment, for example, hose, may be so held as to avoid any tendency to tear or injure the garment. A further object of the invention is to provide a clasp which engages the garment to be supported without creasing or wrinkling the engaged portion of the garment, thereby avoiding uneven strain upon the garment and tendency to wear or break the threads in the engaged portion. A still further object of the invention is to provide, in the clasp of a garment supporter, a button which will yield under strain, thereby making it possible for a garment to be tightly gripped within the clasp without liability of injury.

Figure I is a front elevation showing my garment supporting clasp used in connection with a garter.

Fig. II is a side elevation, partly in vertical section, of the parts shown in Fig. I.

Fig. III is an enlarged elevation, partly in longitudinal section, of the garment engaging portions of my clasp.

Fig. IV is a front elevation of the button engaging member of my clasp.

Fig. V is a side view of the button engaging member.

Fig. VI is an enlarged cross section taken on line VI—VI, Fig. I.

In the drawings, A designates the button carrying member of my clasp, and B designates the button engaging member, these parts being joined to each other at their upper ends so that each part may move relative to the other. The part A is flexible being preferably of cloth, and the part B is resilient being preferably of spring wire.

The button carrier is provided at its lower free end with a plate 1 having apertures 2 therein which receive legs 3 constituting the shank of a resilient button 4. The legs of the button shank are adapted

to move in the apertures 2, transversely of the plate 1, and the button supporting member A, and said legs terminate in outturned tongues 5 which serve to hold the button from separation from the plate 1.

The plate 1, with which the button 4 is associated, is provided with a flat forwardly or outwardly projecting lip 6 located at the lower end of the button carrying member A, see Fig. III.

The button engaging member B of my clasp comprises an upper loop 7, a lower loop 8 and a pair of opposed connecting elements 9 joining these loops, the upper loop being adapted to receive the button 4 and a portion of the garment applied thereto when the clasp is being adjusted to the garment, after which the button with the portion of garment applied thereto is moved longitudinally of the button engaging member B, between the connecting elements 9, until the button and the engaged portion of the garment become seated in the lower loop 8.

The lower loop 8 is bent rearwardly relative to the plane occupied by the connecting elements 9 of the button engaging member B, as seen in Figs. II, III and V. When the button reaches the loop 8 the cross bar at the bottom of said loop becomes adjusted beneath the outturned lip 6 at the lower end of the button carrying member, and the portion of the garment between the cross bar of the loop 8 and said lip is firmly gripped between these parts. The loop 8, is elongated transversely of the flat lip 6 opposed thereto, and, therefore, when these parts are brought into juxtaposition to each other the garment gripped between them is held without wrinkling and the strain upon the garment is uniform so that there is no liability of tearing it.

In the use of my clasp the garment gripping tendency is obtained by pull upon the button engaging member B, and the cross bar of the loop 8 of said member is, therefore, constantly pulled toward the lip 6 opposed thereto. The button 4 is of utility in maintaining the button engaging member in the desired position, so that its loop 8 will perform the function of gripping a portion of the garment to be supported between it and the outturned lip at the lower end of the button carrying member A, and by making the button 4 of resilient form it is enabled to serve its intended function

without injury to the portion of the garment held within the lower portion of the button receiving member around the button.

I claim:—

- 5 1. A garment clasp comprising a button carrying member having an abutment at its lower end, a button on said button carrying member above said abutment, and a garment gripping loop adapted to grip a
10 garment between it and said button and between it and the bottom of said abutment, said abutment being within said loop and adjacent to the lower member of the loop so as to cooperate therewith in gripping the
15 garment.

2. A garment clasp comprising a button carrying member having an abutment at its lower end, a resilient button on said button carrying member above said abutment, and a garment gripping member yieldingly engaging said button and having at its lower end a backwardly bent loop surrounding said abutment and extending beneath said abutment to grip a portion of a garment between the top of the loop and the bottom
20 of the abutment. 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I hereunto affix my signature.

GEORGE HAKE.