

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLASP FOR GARMENT-SUPPORTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,421, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed May 26, 1896. Serial No. 593,106. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW THOMSON, a citizen of Scotland, and JAMES DREVER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Clasps for Garment-Supporters; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention relates to a clasp or fastening to be used in conjunction with a garment-supporter, the clasp serving to secure the stocking or other garment and connect it with the supporting band or strap.

It consists in certain details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view showing the clasp open. Fig. 2 shows it closed and the tape or band removed. Fig. 3 is a rear view closed and the tape or band removed. Fig. 4 is a rear view open. Fig. 5 is a view of the plate C detached. Fig. 6 is a detail of the clasp E.

The object of our invention is to provide a clasp for securing the edge of the stocking or other garment, the peculiar construction of the clasp being such that it makes a secure fastening without any tendency to tear the fabric, and it is so constructed that it forms a lock when in position which prevents its being disengaged. It consists of two loops of wire A and B and a curved uniting-plate C.

The plate C is made concavo-convex and has tubular ends *c*, which are adapted to receive the ends of the bent wires A and B and thus unite them with the plate, so that they easily retain their connection and turn freely. The curvature of the intermediate plate forms a lock to prevent the separation of the clasping ends by back pressure.

The side bars of the part A extend downwardly from the attachment to the plate C, thence converge on curved lines until they approach closely to each other, as shown at *a*. Extending a short distance in this relation the two wires are bent forward, thence upwardly, and are then separated and curved, forming a segment or arc *a'*, which stands just in front of the part *a* and a sufficient distance therefrom to allow the lower curved

ends of the part B to enter and interlock with the channel thus formed.

The part B has its ends connected with one of the ends of the plate C in a similar manner to the connection of the part A. From this connection the wire curves downward and inwardly, the parts approaching each other, as shown at *b*, thence diverging, forming a double curve, the central portion of which is bent upwardly in an inverted-U form, as shown at *b'*, so that this part can be forced down between the parts *a* and *a'*, and the upwardly-curved portion *b'* will clasp and interlock with the neck at the junction of the parts *a* and *a'*.

The tape or band forming the supporter is shown at D and is stitched around the part C, and is also prevented from sliding around by perforations made through the plate, through which it is also stitched. The seam and stitching are thus inclosed and covered by metal protecting-clasp E.

The operation of the device will be as follows: The plate C is turned about the pivotal ends of the part A until the end *b'* is lifted out of and away from the part *a'*. The edge of the goods is then placed over the arched portion *a'* and the double-curved portion *b'* is forced down upon it, thus pressing it down into the neck between *a* and *a'* and firmly locking it in place.

The upper end of the tape or strap D being fastened at some point, the pull upon this is such that it tends to force the part B downwardly, and the curvature of the plate C being inward and backward, while the sides A are curved toward the front, it allows the lower end of the plate C to pass a little back of the line of pressure, so that any upward pressure upon the part B would tend to lock the plate C against the part A, instead of forcing it outwardly to the front, so as to disengage the edge of the garment.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A garment-supporter clasp, consisting of a rear portion converging downward from the top to form a narrow neck at the bottom, thence curving outward and upward and diverged to form a wide segmental arc at the

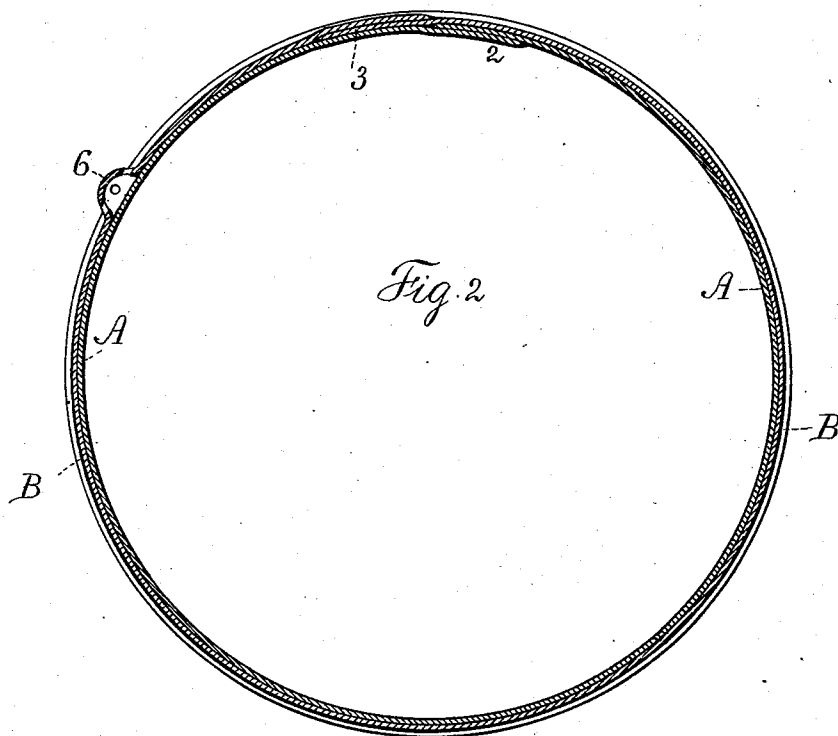
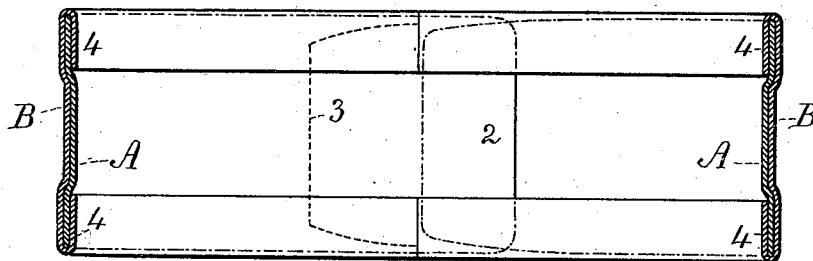
(No Model.)

M. L. THOMPSON.
GALVANIC RING.

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Fig. 1.



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