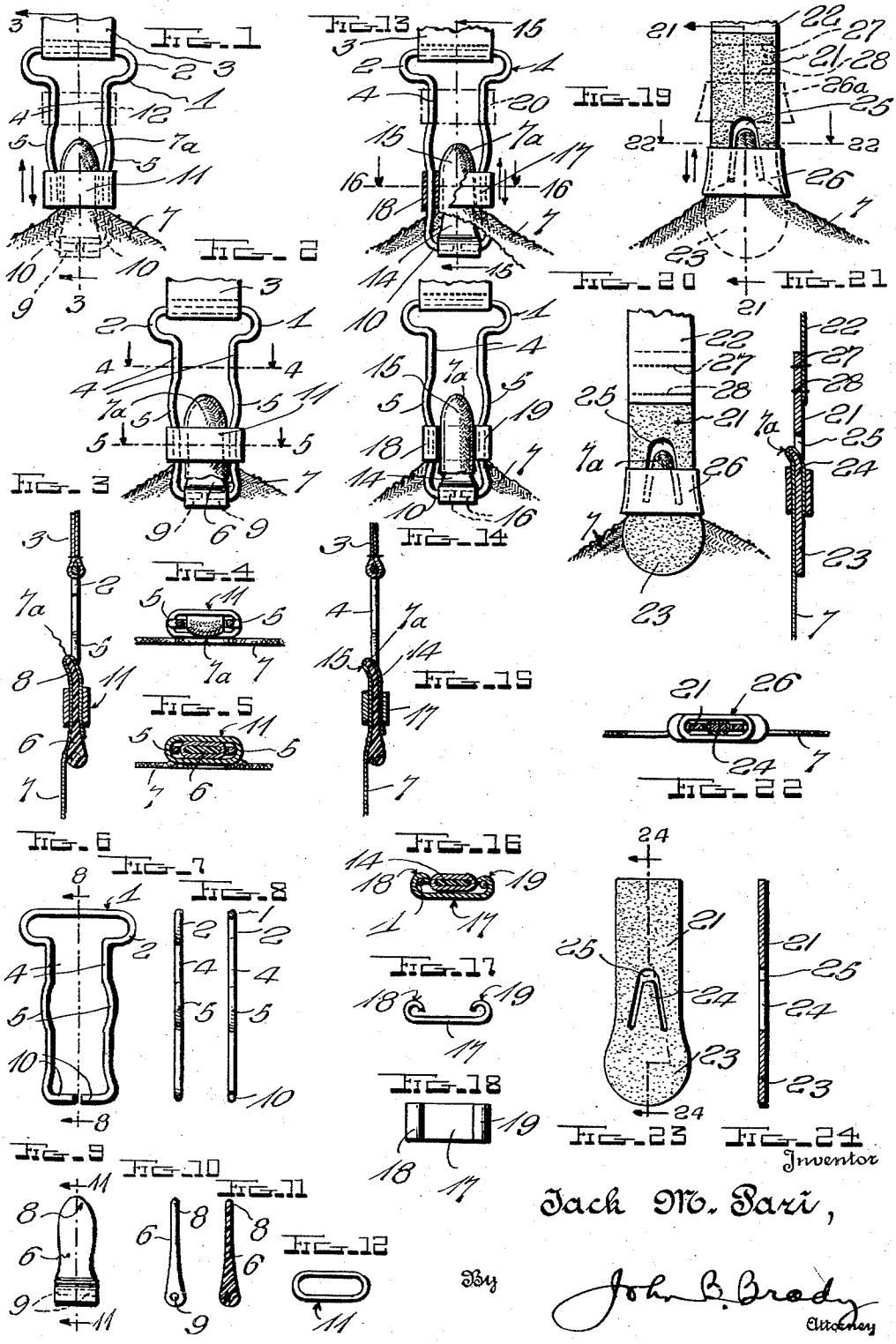
Dec. 25, 1951 J. M. PARI 2,579,694

GARMENT CLASP

Filed April 15, 1946



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Patented Dec. 25, 1951

2,579,694

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,579,694

GARMENT CLASP

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Application April 15, 1946, Serial No. 662,353

2 Claims. (Cl. 24—251)

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My invention relates broadly to garment clasps or garment supports and more particularly to a simplified construction of clasp for fabrics.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a simplified construction of fabric clasp for use with garment supporters which may be inexpensively manufactured on a mass production scale and so constructed as not to harm the sheerest of textiles.

Another object of my invention is to provide a construction of garment clasp including a looped slide operative to frictionally secure the material of a garment over a tongue core in a manner which will not subject the sheerest of textiles to injury.

Another object of my invention is to provide a simplified construction of loop clasp for garment supporters, slidable over a frame structure operative to engage the peripheral edge of textile material.

Other and further objects of my invention reside in an improved construction of stocking or sock support formed from a minimum number of coacting parts as set forth more fully in the specification hereinafter following by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of one form of garment clasp embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a rear view of the garment clasp illustrated in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the garment clasp taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2; Fig. 6 is a front elevational view of the frame of the garment clasp; Fig. 7 is a side elevational view of the frame illustrated in Fig. 6; Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 6; Fig. 9 is an elevational view of the central core or handle member of pliable material which is pivotally carried by the frame of the garment clasp; Fig. 10 is a side elevational view of the central core or handle member illustrated in Fig. 9; Fig. 11 is a vertical sectional view taken through the core or handle member of Fig. 9 on line 11—11 thereof; Fig. 12 is a top plan view of the loop or slide which co-acts with the frame of Figs. 6–8; Fig. 13 is a front elevational view of a modified form of garment clasp embodying the principles of my invention with parts broken away and shown in section for more clearly illustrating the structure of the garment clasp; Fig. 14 is a rear elevational view of the modified form of garment clasp illustrated in Fig. 13; Fig. 15 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 15—15 of Fig. 13;

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Fig. 16 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 16—16 of Fig. 13; Fig. 17 is a top plan view of the modified form of slide employed in the garment clasp construction shown in Figs. 13–16; Fig. 18 is a rear elevational view of the slide illustrated in Fig. 17; Fig. 19 is a front elevational view of a further modified form of garment clasp embodying my invention; Fig. 20 is a rear elevational view of the garment clasp illustrated in Fig. 19; Fig. 21 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 21—21 of Fig. 19; Fig. 22 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 22—22 of Fig. 19; Fig. 23 is a front elevational view of the main body structure of the garment clasp illustrated in Fig. 19; and Fig. 24 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 24—24 of Fig. 23.

My invention is directed to a construction of garment clasp which may be fabricated inexpensively from molded or metallic components coacting to support fabric material with respect to a garment without injury to the sheerest of textiles. The principles of my invention may be embodied in various forms. Figs. 1–12 set forth one embodiment of my invention in which a loop formed from plastic material coacts with a frame structure and a pliable hingedly mounted core member for securing the edge of a fabric with respect to the garment clasp. In Figs. 13–18 I have shown another modified form of my invention in which a slide of plastic molded material of a partial loop coacts with the metallic frame of the garment clasp for securing the edge of a garment over a central core member. In Figs. 19–24 I have shown another modified form of garment clasp embodying my invention in which a leather-like supporting member directly coacts with a slidable loop for securing the periphery of a garment in supporting position.

Referring to the drawings in detail, reference character 1 designates a wire-like frame for the garment clasp having a loop 2 on the upper end thereof for connection to a garment supporter 3. The wire-like frame which has a pair of side portions which extend substantially parallel throughout a substantial portion of their lengths as represented at 4 but which have outwardly bowed or enlarged frame portions 5 centrally of the length thereof. The lower ends of the wire-like frame 1 are bent inwardly as represented at 10 to provide pivoted means for the central holder or core 6. The central core or holder 6 is formed from pliable material constituting a tongue over which a peripheral portion of the fabric 7 of the garment, stocking or sock to be supported may be stretched. An enevelope is formed from the fab-

ric as represented at 7*a* stretched over the tip 8 of the pliable holder 6. The tip 8 is free to yield slightly to allow some elasticity and stretching of the cloth of the garment when in supported position.

The holder 6 is provided with recesses on diametrically opposite sides at 9 to receive the inwardly directed ends 10 of the wire-like frame 1 allowing the holder to be pivoted about the lower end of frame 1 and swung into a position between the sides 4 of the wire-like frame 1. The recesses 9 terminate in a central solid body portion within the holder 6 which serves as an abutment to limit or restrict the inner movement of the sides of the frame when clamped by loop 11.

Slidable loop or band 11 surrounds the sides 4 of the frame 1 and is slidable from a dotted line position 12 to the full line position 11 in clamping garment 7 over the holder 6. The outwardly bowed portions 5 of the side members 4 of the wire-like frame 1 tend to clamp the slidable loop 11 in position adjacent the holder 6 and prevent dislodgement of the loop or band from the engaged position illustrated in Fig. 2. The slidable loop or band 11 may be formed from plastic or metallic material. When the fabric 7 is slipped over the tip of the holder 6 and the loop 11 secured in position, as represented in Fig. 3, and pulling strain upon the fabric is imposed by the wearer, the pliable tip 8 of the holder 6 may yield slightly for preventing tearing or straining of the textile of the fabric 7. Automatic release of the fabric 7 may be effected by pushing the slidable loop or band 11 upwardly to substantially the position 4—4, whereupon, the fabric 7 slips off the tip 8 for release of the garment or sock secured thereby.

In the form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 13–18, the holder 6 is shaped in the form of an elongated tongue 14 which is free to swing about pivots provided by the lower end 10 of the frame 1 by the projection of the lower ends of the frame 1 into holes 16 in the opposite sides of the elongated tongue 14. The tongue 14 is narrower than the tongue 6 employed in the form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 1–12 and is free to be revolved to a position between the wire-engaging hooks 18 and 19 of the slide 17. The wire-engaging hooks 18 and 19 of slide 17 are slidable along the side portions 4 and 5 of the wire-like frame 1. As illustrated more clearly in Figs. 16–18, the tongue 14 with the fabric 7 stretched thereover as represented at 7*a* is free to swing to a position between the inturned wire-engaging hooks 18 and 19. Thus, the garment clasp is made substantially thinner than the clasp employed in the form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 1–12, as one side of the slide 17 is completely omitted.

Slide 17 may be formed from plastic material or resilient metallic material. The slide 17 is movable from the dotted line position indicated at 20 in Fig. 13 to the full line position 17. Slide 17 is restrained from displacement from the full line position illustrated to the dotted line position 20 by the outwardly bulging portions 5 of the wire-like frame 1 as represented in the engaged position shown in Fig. 14.

In Figs. 19–24 I have shown a simplified construction of garment clasp embodying my invention wherein reference character 21 designates a tapered strip of material formed from leather and sewed at one end to the elastic garment supporter 22 by rows of stitches represented at 27 and 28 and provided with an enlarged rounded end 23. The tapered fabric strip 21 is centrally

perforated to provide a tapered tongue 24 having a slitted portion 25 into and out of which the tapered tongue 24 is adapted to be moved. The tapered tongue 24 normally occupies a position coplanar with the strip of material 21 within perforation 25 and is movable out of the perforation 25 as shown more clearly in Fig. 21. The tapered tongue 24 provides means for engaging a peripheral portion of the fabric 7 as represented at 7*a*. The portion of the tapered tongue 24 which integrally connects with the flexible strip 21 is located at a position that is substantially tangent to a curve coextensive with the contour of the enlarged end 23 of the flexible strip 21 and the tip of the tongue 24 is displaceable laterally through the perforation 25 formed by slitting the flexible strip 21. The fabric 7 is stretched over the tip of the tongue 24 as represented in Figs. 19, 20 and 21 and the tapered loop 26 moved thereover from the dotted line position represented at 26*a*. The tapered loop 26 serves to clamp the fabric 7*a* over the tip of the tapered tongue 24. The tapered tongue 24 is sufficiently yieldable to allow stretching of the fabric 7 at 7*a*. The tapered loop 26 may be formed from plastic material or from resilient metal. The clamp operation is effected by merely engaging the peripheral portion of the garment 7 over the pliable tongue 24 and moving loop 26 from the dotted line position to the full line position illustrated in Fig. 19. The loop 26 is limited in a downward movement by reason of the enlarged end 23 of the strip 21 as represented more clearly in Figs. 19 and 20.

The garment clasps of my invention are particularly suited for hose, stocking or sock supporters. The parts of the garment clasp of my invention are extremely simple for fabrication and inexpensive assembly of the components and can be made on a mass production scale. The construction of the several modified forms are sanitary and can be manufactured at sufficiently low cost to warrant frequent replacement.

I realize that further modifications may be made in the construction of the supporter of my invention embodying the principles of my invention herein set forth and while I have described my invention in certain preferred embodiments I desire that it be understood that no limitations upon my invention are intended other than may be imposed by the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:

1. In a garment supporter, an elastic suspension strip, a flat flexible strip stitched on the end of said elastic suspension strip whereby the flat flexible strip extends in a pendent suspension substantially coplanar with said elastic suspension strip, said flat flexible strip have a width contiguous with the width of said elastic suspension strip at the position of connection therewith and provided with an enlarged end portion thereon, and a slidable tapered loop engaging the said flexible strip and slidable thereover from a position adjacent the connection of the flexible strip with the end of said elastic suspension strip and limited in its displacement by the enlarged end portion of said flexible strip, the portion of said flexible strip immediately above said enlarged end portion being slitted to form a centrally disposed tongue extending upwardly with respect to said flexible strip and displaceable laterally with respect to said flexible strip and within the path of movement of said tapered loop for clamping

the edge portion of fabric between said tongue, said tapered loop and said flexible strip.

2. In a garment supporter, an elastic suspension strip, a flat flexible strip stitched on the end of said elastic suspension strip whereby the flat flexible strip extends in a pendent suspension substantially coplanar with said elastic suspension strip, said flat flexible strip having a width contiguous with the width of said elastic suspension strip at the position of connection therewith and provided with an enlarged end portion thereon, and a slidable tapered loop engaging the said flexible strip and slidable thereover from a position adjacent the connection of the flexible strip with the end of said elastic suspension strip and limited in its displacement by the enlarged end portion of said flexible strip, the junction portion between said enlarged end of the flexible strip and the portion of said flexible strip that is contiguous with said elastic suspension strip being slitted to provide a vertically extending pliable tongue integrally connected with said flexible strip at a position that is substantially tangent to a curve coextensive with the contour of the enlarged end of the flexible strip, said pliable tongue having a tip displaceable laterally through the slit formed in the flexible strip and within the limits of the interior sides of said slidable tapered loop for engaging and supporting the edge portion of fabric between said tongue, said flexible strip and said tapered loop.

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