

No. 689,927.

Patented Dec. 31, 1901.

E. SNEDEKER.
GARMENT AND FABRIC SUPPORTER.

(Application filed June 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

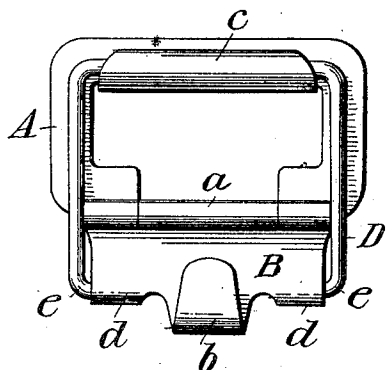


Fig. 2.

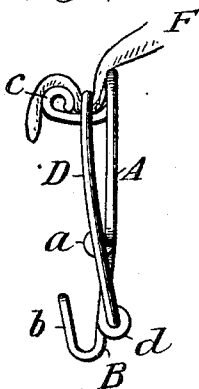
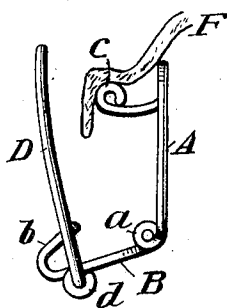


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Frank Fritsch
Henry Brown

Inventor:
Elliott Snedeker,
by Walter Brown
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELBERT SNEDEKER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GARMENT AND FABRIC SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,927, dated December 31, 1901.

Original application filed March 13, 1901, Serial No. 50,931. Divided and this application filed June 13, 1901. Serial No. 64,441. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELBERT SNEDEKER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment and Fabric Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in garment and fabric supporters, the present application being a division of my pending application filed March 13, 1901, Serial No. 50,931.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a device of simple construction and ready application for fastening two fabrics or articles of clothing together or for suspending one from the other, as trousers from shirts, dispensing with the use of suspenders. The construction of the device is such that its clasp is firmly locked and in such a manner that the various pulls and strains to which the fabrics or garments are subjected will not loosen the clasp. In this respect the invention consists, particularly, in arranging the clasp, which operates substantially on the principle of the toggle, so as to snap on the end of the hinge or other part of the device in such a manner as to hold the clasp firmly to its locked position, the engagement of the clasp with the hinge or other part combining with the toggle action of the clasp to prevent the latter from being opened accidentally by the strains or pulls on the fabric or clothing.

Referring to the drawings which accompany the specification to aid the description, Figure 1 is a front view of the device in the closed position. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the clasp in the opened position.

The drawings are on a scale larger than that of the clasp as ordinarily constructed to aid in clearness of description.

To the plate or body A, which is preferably of sheet metal, and is formed by stamping or punching as an open frame, as shown, is hinged the link B, which is provided with the hook b, which is adapted to be attached to a loop or suitable fastening on one of the fabrics

or articles of clothing. Said plate A being preferably formed, as stated, by punching or stamping, a part of the metal is bent up and curled at its upper edge to form the head c, the ends of said head c being rounded, as shown. The clasp proper, D, is preferably made of spring-wire bent to rectangular shape, as shown, and of dimensions to fit over said head c, and the ends *ee* of said wire are hinged in sleeves *dd*, which are bent back from the link B. The bending back of said sleeves *dd* increases the toggle action of said clasp proper, D, which is also bent slightly back toward its hinged ends, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. The hinge *a* and clasp D are severally of such size that as the clasp D is pressed to the closed position it springs and snaps tightly over the ends of said hinge *a*, thereby firmly holding the clasp to its closed position.

In applying the clasp to trousers, usually two of the clasps being used, a bunch of the shirt F will be placed over the head c of each clasp, the clasp being open, Fig. 3. Then the clasp will be pressed down to its closed position and the link B pressed flat, the whole taking the position of Fig. 2, wherein the clasp D will firmly grip the shirt against the head c. The hook b is then inserted through a loop or fastening on the inside of the waistband of the trousers. The clasp is readily opened by grasping the plate A in one hand and pressing up the link B with the other hand, thus bringing the parts to the position of Fig. 3.

I can of course omit the hook b and place any suitable fastener on the garment to engage over the hinge *a*.

Now, having described my improvements, I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in a clasp of a plate provided with a head, a link hinged to said plate, and a spring-clasp hinged to the free edge of the link and adapted to engage over said head and snap on the ends of said hinge as it approaches the closed position, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a clasp, of a plate A provided with a head c, a link B connected with said plate A by a hinge, and said hinge being on the same side of plate A as said head

c, and a spring-clasp D hinged on said link B behind the plane of said hinge *a* and adapted to engage on said head *c* and snap over the ends of said hinge *a*; substantially as described.

5 3. The combination in a clasp of a plate provided with a head, a link hinged to the plate, and a spring-clasp hinged to said link and adapted to engage on said head and snap

over a projecting part as it comes to the locked position, substantially as described.

Signed at New York city this 12th day of June, 1901.

ELBERT SNEDEKER.

Witnesses:

HENRY N. BROWN,
FRANK FRISTCH.