M. D. COFFEY & T. C. BLAYNEY.

GARMENT CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1904.

918,010. Patented Apr. 13, 1909.

Fig. 1.

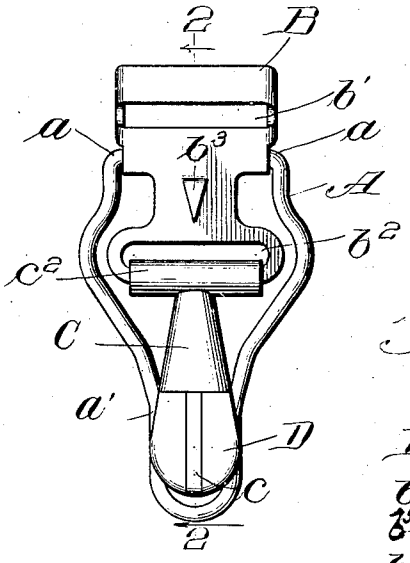


Fig. 2.

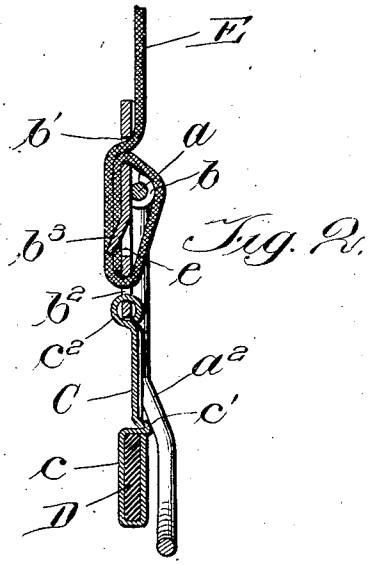


Fig. 3.

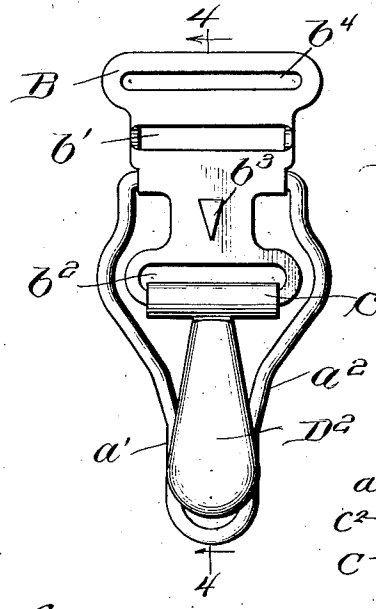


Fig. 5.

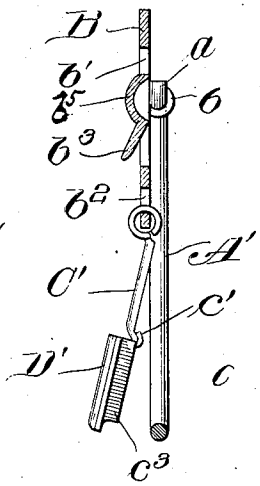


Fig. 4.

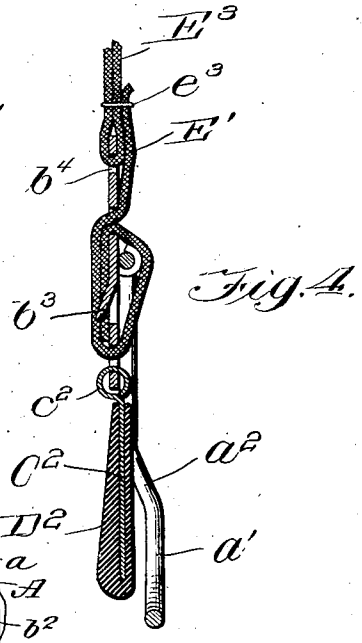
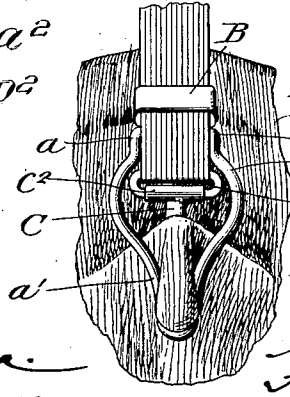


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT-CLASP.

No. 918,010. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 13, 1909.

Application filed April 25, 1904. Serial No. 204,689.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MICHAEL D. COFFEY and THOMAS C. BLAYNEY, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Chicago and Riverside, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Garment-Clasps, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates in general to garment clasps, and more particularly to hose supporters.

The primary object of our invention is to provide an improved hose supporter of the type covered by U. S. Reissue Patent No. 12,237, granted on June 28, 1904, to Michael Coffey.

One of our present improvements consists in mechanically attaching the rubber cushion to the tongue of the toggle, thereby simplifying and economizing the construction by avoiding the necessity of molding the plastic rubber around the tongue and subsequently vulcanizing it.

Another improvement is the provision of transverse slots near the top and bottom of the upper link of the toggle whereby the attached strap from which the clasp is suspended, may pass entirely around the upper link of the toggle and protect the wearer from the uncomfortable contact of the metal.

A further object of our invention is to provide a garment clasp which will be simple in construction, inexpensive in manufacture, and efficient in use.

Our invention, generally described, consists in a loop having a restricted neck at its lower end, a toggle the upper member of which is pivotally united to the loop and is provided with transverse slots near its top and bottom through which the suspending strap is adapted to pass, the lower member of the toggle having secured thereon by mechanical means a resilient pad of a greater width than the restricted neck of the loop.

Our invention will be more fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawing in which the same is illustrated as embodied in several convenient and practical forms, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevational view; Fig. 2 a sectional view on line 2—2, Fig. 1, showing a portion of the suspending strap; Fig. 3 an elevational view of a modification; Fig. 4 a sectional view on line 4—4, Fig. 3, showing a portion of the suspending strap; Fig. 5 a vertical central section of still another modification; Fig. 6 an elevational view showing the device shown in Fig. 1 in operative engagement with a garment.

Similar reference characters are used to designate similar parts in the several figures of the drawing.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, reference letter A designates a loop preferably formed of wire and bent to form a restricted neck a' at its lower end. The ends a, a, of the loop are bent inwardly and serve as pivots to unite the loop to a support B. The portions of the loop adjacent the restricted neck are offset, as indicated in Fig. 2, to form shoulders a^2.

Pivotally united to the loop A is a toggle the upper member of which may be formed integrally with the support B, while the lower member C is pivotally secured by a bent portion c^2 extending through a transverse slot b^2 in the upper member. The lower member C may be conveniently stamped from sheet metal and is provided with a strip c extending from and formed integrally with the same at the lower edge thereof. Such strip is adapted to be bent around the pad D composed of rubber or other resilient material. The end of the strip c passes through a hole in the member C and is secured by suitable means, such for instance as bending the end c' thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The strip c may be said to form with the member C a pocket for the reception of the resilient pad. It is evident that other mechanical means may be used for securing the pad D to the member C of the toggle than the strip c and we have therefore illustrated the strip c as one means whereby the resilient pad may be mechanically secured to the toggle.

The upper member of the toggle is provided with ears b adapted to partially surround the inturned ends of the loop and thereby pivotally unite the toggle to the loop. A transverse slot b' is formed through the support B through which the suspending strap may pass.

b^3 designates a projection which may be stamped from the metal of which the upper member of the toggle is formed and which serves to engage the lower end e of the sus-

pending strap E, as shown in Fig. 2. After the end of the suspending strap has been hooked over the projection b^3, the strap is passed through the slot b', thence through the slot b^2, thence again through the slot b', thereby surrounding the upper member of the toggle with the strap and protecting the user from the contact of the metal.

In Figs. 3 and 4 we have illustrated a slightly modified embodiment of our invention in which the support B is provided with two transverse slots b' and b^4 near its top, while the lower member C^2 of the toggle is entirely surrounded by the resilient pad D^2. The provision of the two transverse slots near the top of the support B enables a narrow strap E′ to be secured to the clasp in the manner above described in connection with Figs. 1 and 2, so that the upper member of the toggle will be completely surrounded, while a wider strap or elastic fabric E^3 may be used to suspend the clasp, such strap passing through the wider slot b^4 at the top of the supporting member and being secured by any suitable means e^3 to the upper end of the strap E′.

In Fig. 5 we have illustrated still another modification in which the support B and upper member of the toggle are constructed the same as described in connection with Figs. 1 and 2 but the shoulders a^2 in Figs. 3 and 4 are omitted and the loop made straight. In order that there may be no danger of the clasp becoming detached from the garment, a projection c^3 is pressed from the back of the lower member C′ of the toggle of a width to fit within the contracted neck a' of the loop. D′ designates the resilient pad which may be secured to the lower member of the toggle by any suitable mechanical means, such for instance as a strap the end c' of which is secured, after passing through an opening in the member C′, in a manner described in connection with Figs. 1 and 2.

From the foregoing description it will be observed that we have invented an improved garment clasp consisting in a loop and a cooperating toggle pivotally united thereto the lower member of the toggle having secured thereto, preferably by mechanical means, a resilient pad, while the upper member of the toggle is provided with transverse slots near the top and bottom thereof whereby the suspending strap may entirely surround the upper member of the toggle.

In order to avoid any danger of the loop becoming detached from the support, the inturned ends a of the loop may be offset, as shown in Fig. 5, so that they cannot pass through the surrounding ears b. In order to permit the toggle to swing freely with respect to the loop the portion of the metal adjacent to the offset ends of the loop is deflected to form a recess b^5, as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

It will be observed that by so constructing the size of the toggle relatively to the loop that the toggle may swing through the loop, the portion of the garment which is to be clasped may be inserted between the back of the loop and the front of the lower member of the toggle after which the toggle may be swung through the loop and the lower portion thereof overlie the contracted neck of the loop thereby securely clasping the garment between the lower member of the toggle and the contracted neck of the loop.

While we have described more or less precisely the details of construction, we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves thereto, as we contemplate changes in form, the proportion of parts, and the substitution of equivalents, as circumstances may suggest or render expedient, without departing from the spirit of our invention as defined by the appended claims.

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

1. In a garment clasp, the combination with a loop having a contracted neck at its lower end, of a toggle the upper member of which is pivotally united to the loop and adapted to swing through the same, a resilient pad, and an attaching device formed integrally with the lower edge of the toggle and surrounding the resilient pad to bind it to the toggle.

2. In a garment clasp, the combination with a loop having a contracted neck at its lower end, of a toggle the upper member of which is pivotally united to the loop and adapted to swing through the same, a resilient pad, and a strap formed integrally with the lower member of the toggle surrounding said pad and binding the same to the lower member of the toggle.

3. In a garment clasp, the combination with a loop, of a toggle the upper member of which is pivotally united to the loop and of less width than the loop so as to be capable of swinging through the same, there being slots in the upper member of the toggle above and below the pivotal connection between the toggle and the loop, and a suspending strap secured to the clasp and threaded through said slots and passing about the pivotal connection between the loop and the toggle.

4. In a garment clasp, the combination with a loop, of a toggle the upper member of which is pivotally united to the loop, there being slots in said upper member of the toggle above and below the pivotal connection between the toggle and the loop, and a suspending strap threaded through said slots so as to pass around the pivotal connection between the loop and the toggle, said strap lying wholly upon one side of the joint in the toggle.

5. In a garment clasp, the combination with a loop, of a toggle the upper member of which is pivotally united to the loop and adapted to swing through the same, the upper member of the toggle having slots therethrough near its upper and lower edges, a prong projecting from the upper member of the toggle, and a suspending strap passing through said slots and engaging said prong.

6. In a garment clasp, the combination with a loop having a contracted neck at its lower end, of a toggle the upper member of which is pivotally united to the clasp and adapted to swing through the same, the upper member of the toggle having slots therethrough near its upper and lower edges, a prong projecting from the upper member of the toggle, a suspending strap secured at its lower end to said prong, thence passing through the upper slot, thence through the lower slot, and finally again through the upper slot.

7. In a garment clasp, the combination with a loop having a contracted neck at its lower end, of a toggle the upper member of which is pivotally united to the loop, the lower end of the toggle having a projection on the free end thereof of a width to fit within the contracted neck of the loop, and the upper portion of the loop being wider than the upper member of the toggle so as to permit the upper member of the toggle to swing through the loop.

8. In a garment clasp, a toggle, a loop having a contracted neck at its lower end, said loop being pivotally connected to the upper member of the toggle at one side thereof, the upper member of the toggle having slots above and below the point of connection between it and the loop, the latter slot lying above the joint in the toggle and a suspending strap passing through the upper slot on the side at which the loop is located and then passing through the lower slot and around the pivotal connection between the toggle and the loop and back again to the upper slot.

9. In a garment clasp, the combination with a loop having a contracted neck at its lower end, of a toggle, the upper member of which is pivotally united to the loop and adapted to swing through the same, said toggle having at one side of the lower end a portion of a width to swing laterally into the contracted neck of the loop and shoulders for limiting the movement of said portion into said neck.

10. In a garment clasp, the combination with a loop having a contracted neck at its lower end, of a toggle, the upper member of which is pivotally united to the loop and adapted to swing through the same, the lower portion of the toggle having on one side thereof a portion of such width that it may be moved laterally into the contracted neck of the loop.

In testimony whereof, we sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL D. COFFEY.
THOMAS C. BLAYNEY.

Witnesses:
GEO. L. WILKINSON,
CLARA C. CUNNINGHAM.