U. MORTARA.

MOUNTING FOR CLASP STUDS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1915.

1,240,240. Patented Sept. 18, 1917.

Fig. 1

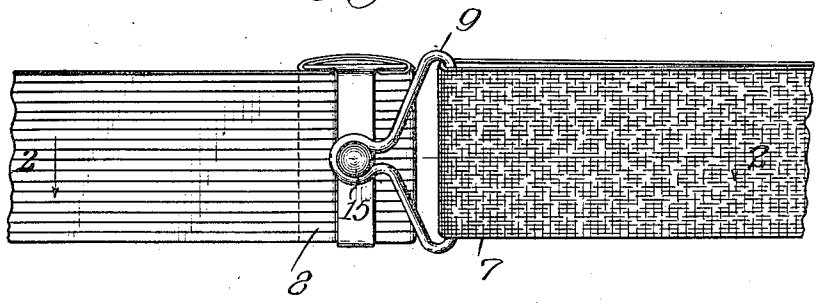


Fig. 2

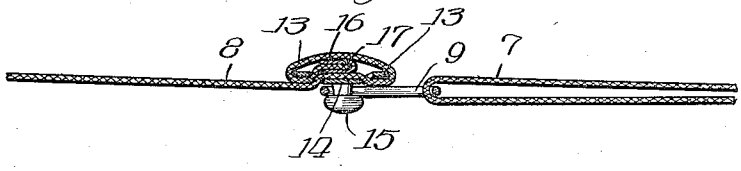


Fig. 3

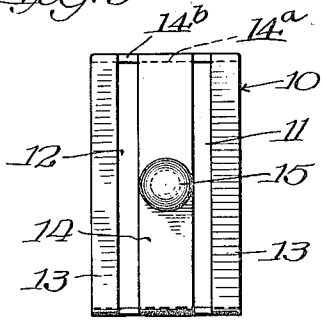


Fig. 4

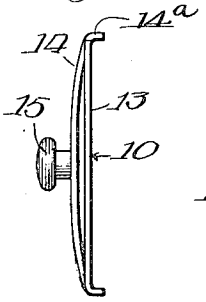


Fig. 5

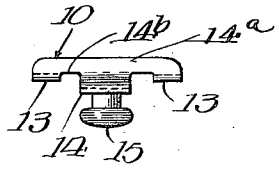
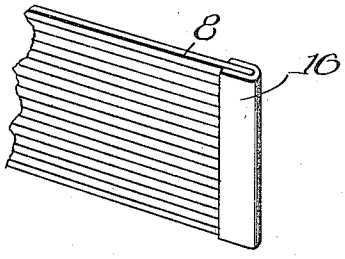


Fig. 6



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOUNTING FOR CLASP-STUDS.

1,240,240. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 18, 1917.

Application filed October 12, 1915. Serial No. 55,440.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, UGO MORTARA, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Mountings for Clasp-Studs, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a mounting or carrier for a stud or button forming part of a clasp connection.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a mounting for said stud, whereby the same can be applied to a strip of webbing without sewing, or without the use of penetrating barbs or other devices which would puncture the fabric.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the class specified, which will be cheap and simple of construction, and easy of application and removal from the webbing.

A further object of the invention is to so arrange the parts of the mounting that when it is applied to the webbing, strain upon the latter will draw the webbing into tighter engagement with the mounting.

A further object of the invention is to so configure the mounting as to permit of the ready threading of the webbing therethrough, to hold the mounting and webbing in non-slipping relation to one another.

The invention further consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective showing the ends of two strap sections with the mounting of the present invention applied to the end of one of said sections;

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the mounting of the present invention;

Fig. 4 is a side view of said mounting;

Fig. 5 is an end view of said mounting; and

Fig. 6 is a perspective detail, showing the end of the tape section, which is joined to the mounting of the present invention.

In the use of clasps, such as are employed with garters, etc., the clasp comprises two parts, one in the nature of a stud or button, and the other in the nature of a loop member, which embraces the shank of the stud or button to effect the clasping operation. The stud or button is connected to an end of a strap section, and a loop member is connected to the other end of the same strap section, or an adjoining end of a second strap section, as the case may be.

When the button is applied to a strap section of elastic material, it becomes important to attach the same in place without the sewing of the tape, or without the use of penetrating prongs or other means which would puncture the body of the tape. And the principal aim and object of the present invention is to construct a mounting for this form of stud, which can be attached in a simple and quick manner, without the use of stitching or other means which would puncture the body of the fabric, thus allowing of an attachment in a manner which in no wise destroys the fabric, and in less time and with fewer operations than would otherwise be required, thus reducing the cost of manufacture.

Referring now to the drawings, and particularly to Fig. 1, an adjoining end 7 of one tape section, and an adjoining end 8 of another tape section is illustrated, although so far as the present invention is concerned, these ends might be adjoining ends of the same tape section. The invention, however, becomes of more practical importance when used in conjunction with an elastic tape. The tape end 7 is in the form of a loop, which retains and holds a slotted member 9, forming the slotted portion of the clasp. To the end 8 of the adjoining tape section is secured the appliance of the present invention. This comprises a body portion 10, formed of a single piece of metal and provided with slots 11 and 12, dividing the plate into outer bars 13 and a center bar 14. The center bar, as will be apparent from Figs. 4 and 5, is raised or elevated out of the plane of the outer bars 13, although the plane into which the center bar is raised extends parallel to the plane in which the outer bars are lying, and to this center bar 14 is riveted, or otherwise secured, a button or stud 15, which, in conjunction with the slotted member 9, forms the clasp. The outer and center bars are connected by side bars 14^a, and as will be seen from Fig. 5, the side bars are cut away as at 14^b, so that at such cutaway portion the top edge of the side bars is lying below the plane of the outer bars, whereby the area of

the slots between the center and outer bars is increased, thereby enabling the fabric to be more easily threaded onto the mounting and more readily accommodate itself to the bending due to the threading operation.

To the tape end 8 is secured a metallic clip 16, and, in order to apply the end of the tape section to the stud mounting, the section is first passed through the slot 12, then beneath the center bar 14, then through the slot 11, across the top of one of the outer bars 13, thence back upon itself, thence across the top of the other outer bar 13, and beneath the main body of the tape, thence through the slot 12, until the end provided with the clip 16 is located beneath the center bar and that portion 17 of the tape passing to the rear of said base, as will be apparent from Fig. 2. It is obvious that this mode of application permits of the attachment of this stud mounting to the end of the tape section without the use of stitching, or without the use of any means which would puncture the fabric; and, at the same time, the connection is made in a simple and quick manner, expediting the production of the articles to which the clasp is applied.

It will also be observed that by weaving the tape through the body of the mounting in the manner specified, the portion 17 of the tape passes across the back of the mounting, thus producing a fabric covering for the back, which is essential in practical devices of this nature. The invention is especially desirable where the stud or button is attached to elastic fabric, since a stitching or puncturing of this fabric results in a severance of the elastic cords, so that they shrivel or draw within the body of the tape, destroying the elasticity thereof.

By elevating the center bar 14 above the plane of the outer bars 13, and by cutting away the side bars as at 14^b sufficient area of slot is produced to permit of the insertion of the end of the tape with the clip 16 thereon, which is necessary in order to properly weave the tape through the mounting in a manner to enable it to be drawn into fixed and firm relation thereto.

I claim:

A device of the class described, comprising a single metallic plate-like member formed with parallelly extending slots arranged on each side of the center thereof, producing outer bars and a center bar, a stud extending from the top face of the center bar, said center bar being raised into a plane above the plane of the outer bars and in a plane parallel to the plane of the outer bars, side bars connecting said center bar and outer bars, and said side bars being cut away below the plane of the outer bars to further extend the slots between said outer bars and center bar, substantially as described.

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