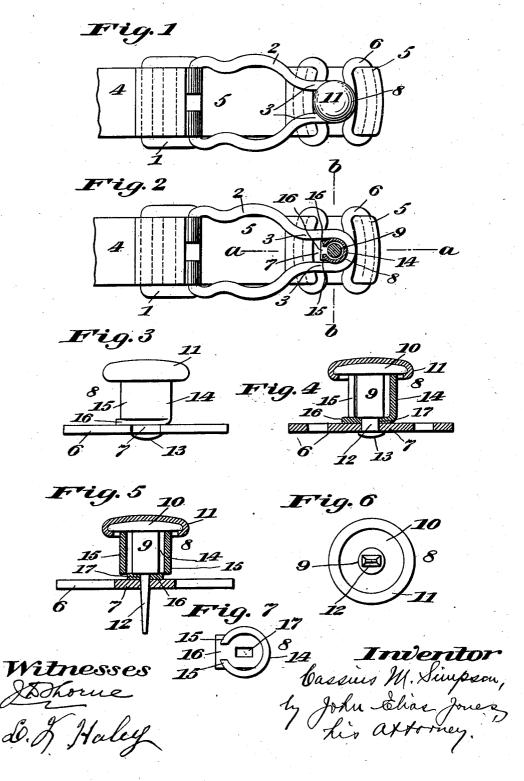
C. M. SIMPSON. CLASP FOR GARTERS OR THE LIKE. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1902.

NO MODEL.



INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASSIUS M. SIMPSON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CLASP FOR GARTERS OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,710, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed August 4, 1902. Serial No. 118,358. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASSIUS M. SIMPSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps for Garters or the Like, of which the following is

a specification.

This invention relates to certain improve-10 ments in clasps or fastenings such as are especially designed for use in connection with hose-supporters, garters, and the like; and the object of the invention is to provide a clasp or fastening of an improved and simplified construction and of a light, durable, and inexpensive nature in which frictional means are provided to hold the members from accidental disengagement and to prevent slipping of the goods between them.

The invention consists in certain novel features of the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts of the improved clasp or fastening, whereby certain important advantages are attained and the de-25 vice is made simpler, cheaper, and otherwise better adapted and more convenient for use than various other forms of clasps or fastenings heretofore employed, all as will be here-

inafter fully set forth.

The novel features of the invention will be

carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate my improvements, Figure 1 is an elevation showing a clasp or fastening em-35 bodying my invention and applied for use as a clasp for garters and hose-supporters; and Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the headed stud forming a portion of the improved clasp or fastening in transverse sec-40 tion. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing one of the parts or members of the improved clasp or fastening; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken axially through the headed stud carried by the member shown in Fig. 3, the plane of 45 the section being indicated by line $a \bar{a}$ in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken through the headed stud in a plane at right angles to the plane of the section in Fig. 4 as indicated by the line b b in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an under 50 side view showing the body portion of the headed stud detached, and Fig. 7 is a view showing the elastic spring employed for hold- | rectangular cross-section, as indicated in Fig.

ing the two parts or members of the improved clasp or fastening against accidental disengagement one from the other and also for preventing the goods held between the parts or members from slipping from between them.

As shown in the views, 1 indicates a frame or slide on which is pivotally held one member or part of the improved clasp or fasten- 60 ing, this part or member 2 being herein shown in the form of an elongated open loop, one end portion 3 of which is made in a reduced width, so that the opening of this part 2 is made in the nature of a keyhole-slot. The frame 1 is 65 formed with slits or openings in a well-known way, and 4 designates a tape or web held to said frame in said slits and having an end portion 5 extended beyond the frame past the open part or member 2 and engaged with slits 70 or openings in a second frame 6, having at its central part a smooth-surfaced portion 7, whereon is carried a headed stud forming the other part or member of the improved clasp or fastening and indicated as a whole at 8 on 75 the drawings. The length of the extended portion 5 of the tape or webbing 4 is such that the member 8 is caused to stand when such extended portion 5 is drawn out in line with the extremity of the reduced end portion 3 of 80 the member or part 2.

So far as described the device is of a wellknown kind commonly in use in connection with garters and hose-supporters, and it will also be obvious that the clasp or fastening 85 constructed according to my invention although herein shown as applied especially for such use is capable of employment in connection with other devices, and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting my- 90 self to the employment of the improved clasp or fastening in connection with garters and

hose-supporters alone.

The headed stud 8, which forms one part or member of the improved clasp or fasten- 95 ing, comprises a cylindrical shank 9, the upper end of which is formed with an enlargement, as shown at 10, a thin covering 11 of sheet material, as thin sheet metal, celluloid, or the like, being applied over the enlarge- 100 ment 10, as shown in the sectional views, Figs. 4 and 5. The lower end of the shank 9 is formed with a stem 12 of reduced and

6, and said stem is adapted to be extended down through a rectangular opening formed in the central smooth-surfaced portion 7 of the frame 6, as shown in Fig. 5, for holding 5 the part or member 8 in position upon said frame, the said reduced stem being of a length sufficient to project beneath the frame 6, as shown in Fig. 5. When the stem has been passed through the frame 6, a part of the pro-10 jecting lower end of the stem may be cut off, care being taken to leave a sufficient extent of projection of said stem to permit the stem to be riveted upon the under side of the frame, as indicated at 13 in Figs. 3 and 4, such riv-15 eting serving to secure the part or member 8 firmly in place upon the frame 6. The stem 12 is herein shown as having an elongated rectangular form in cross-section; but this is not absolutely essential to my invention, 20 since the stem may be made squared or may be merely flattened upon one or more sides

turning movement on the frame 6, for purposes to be hereinafter explained.

Upon the shank 9 of the part or member 8 is held an elastic sheath formed of a spring 14 of thin sheet metal, the central part of which is formed with an extension 16, bent over at right angles to the plane in which the 30 body portion of said spring extends, the extension 16 being arranged flush upon the smooth central portion 7 of the frame 6 and being formed with an opening 17 of rectangular form, through which the flat-sided stem 35 12 of the shank 9 is passed and in which said stem fits in such a way as to hold the spring securely against turning movement upon the the shank. The body portion of the spring

in order to hold the part or member 8 against

14 is formed with laterally-directed wings or 40 end portions 15 15, which are bent or curved concentrically with the shank 9, extending around opposite sides thereof and being spaced away from said shank sufficiently to provide an annulus between the shank and

45 spring 14 to permit the two end portions or wings 15 15 to play toward each other to a slight extent when the two parts of the clasp are engaged with each other, this play being sufficient to compensate for different thick-50 nesses of goods held between the two mem-

The extremities of the wings 15 of spring 14 are also slightly spaced to permit

such play.

In assembling the parts of the clasp care 55 should be taken that the central portion of spring 14, at which it is secured to frame 6 by its extension 16, should be in position opposite the extremity of the end portion 3 of member 2 when the parts of the clasp are in-60 terengaged, and when said parts are so engaged the wings 15 at opposite sides of the shank 9, being capable of elastic movement toward each other, will stand in position for frictional engagement on the inner sides of 65 the reduced end portion of the open loop 2 and will serve by such engagement to hold ment. Spring 14 being held against turning by reason of the fitting of the flat-sided stem 12 in opening 17 of its extension and in the 70 opening in frame 6, it will be seen that the wings 15 of the spring are maintained in position for elastic engagement with the sides of member 2. Since spring 14 is bent to a circular form, member 2 will be perfectly 75 free for turning movement thereon.

The frictional means for preventing accidental disengagement of the parts of the clasp or fastening is of an extremely simple and inexpensive nature and is especially well 80 adapted for use by reason of its strength and durability, spring 14 being capable of being given sufficient strength and stiffness to enable it to withstand all strains which may ordinarily be put upon it without unduly in- 85 creasing the size or weight of the device. Said spring, by reason of its elasticity and the presence of the annulus between it and the shank 9, also insures the proper gripping of a garment, such as a stocking, between the 90 two parts of the clasp and prevents damage to such garments and also compensates for different thicknesses of the goods so held between the parts or members of the clasp. will also be obvious from the above descrip- 95 tion of my improvements that the device is capable of some modification without material departure from the principles and spirit of the invention, and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to 100 the precise form and arrangement of the several parts of the device as herein set forth.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

1. A clasp or fastening comprising a member having an opening and a headed stud adapted for engagement in said opening and having a shank and elastic devices extended at opposite sides of said shank with an inter- 110 vening annulus and adapted for expansive frictional engagement with the sides of the opening in the first-named member, substantially as set forth.

2. A clasp or fastening comprising a mem- 115 ber having an opening and a headed stud adapted for engagement in said opening and having a shank and an elastic means extended around and spaced away from the sides of said shank for expansive frictional en- 120 gagement with the sides of the opening in the first-named member and provided with devices for holding said elastic means against turning movement, substantially as set forth.

3. A clasp or fastening comprising a mem- 125 ber having an opening and a headed stud adapted for engagement in said opening and comprising a shank and a spring extended around the shank and spaced away therefrom and having side portions adapted for engage- 130 ment with the opening in the first-named member, substantially as set forth.

4. A clasp or fastening comprising a memthe members against accidental disengage- lber having an opening and a headed stud

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adapted for engagement in said opening and formed of a shank and a spring having an extension connected to the shank and having end portions extended around the sides of the shank for engagement with the sides of the opening in the first-named member, substantially as act footh

tially as set forth.

5. A clasp or fastening comprising a member having an opening and a headed stud 10 adapted for engagement in said opening and formed of a shank having a flat-sided portion and a spring having a central extension formed with an opening in which the flat-sided portion of the shank is fitted and having end 15 portions extended around the sides of the shank and adapted for engagement with the sides of the opening in the first-named member, substantially as set forth.

6. In a clasp or fastening, the combination

of a member having an opening and a headed stud for engagement in said opening and formed with a flat-sided portion, a plate having an opening in which the flat-sided portion of the shank is fitted and a spring having an extension formed with an opening through 25 which the flat-sided portion of the shank is passed to hold the spring against turning movement and having end portions extended at the sides of the shank for engagement with the sides of the opening in the first-named 30 member, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 1st day of

August, 1902.

CASSIUS M. SIMPSON.

Witnesses: John Elias Jones, Daniel Haley.