

May 16, 1933.

N. ABRAHAM

1,909,561

CLASP FOR SUPPORTING TROUSERS BY THE SHIRT

Filed Aug. 13, 1930

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

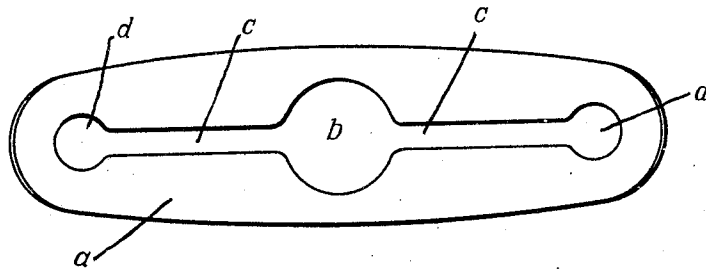


Fig. 2.

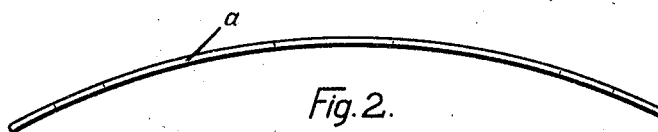


Fig. 3.

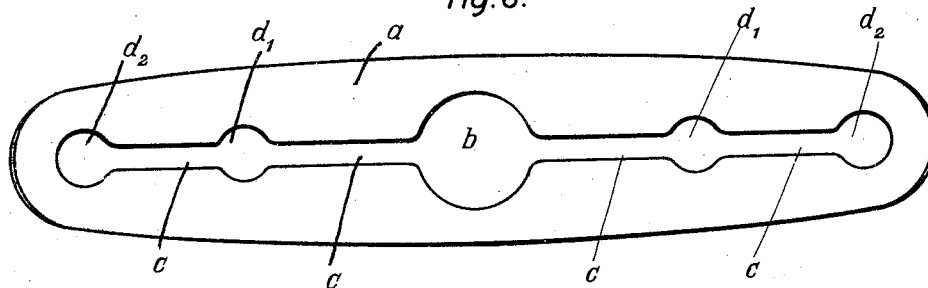


Fig. 4.

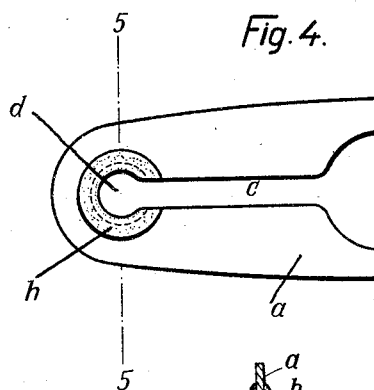


Fig. 6.

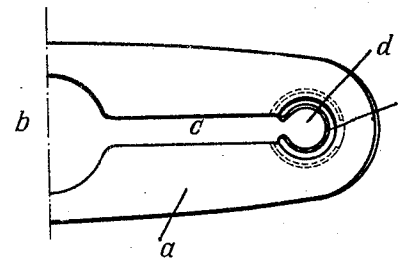
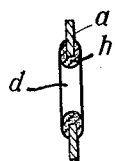


Fig. 5.



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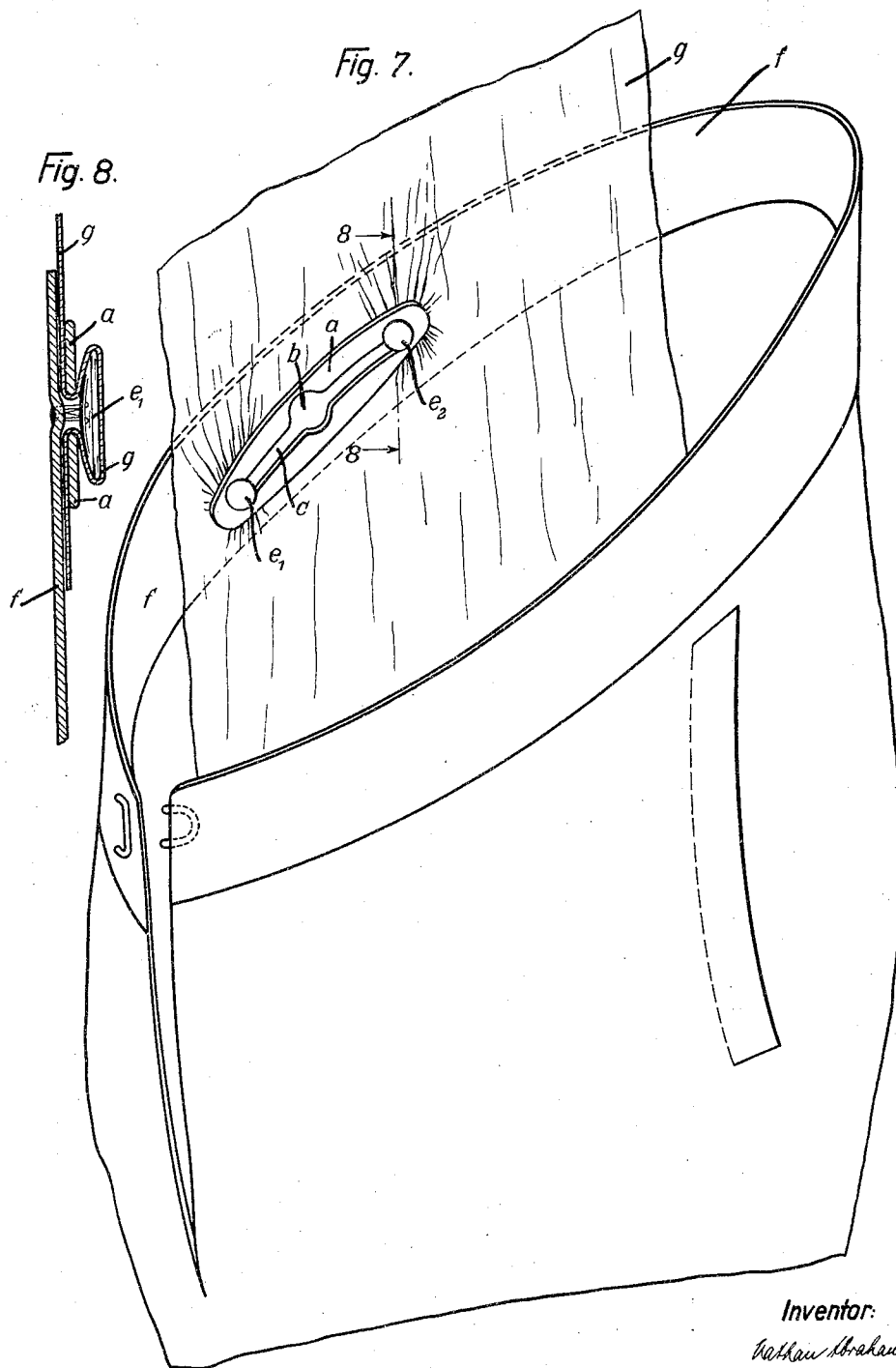
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CLASP FOR SUPPORTING TROUSERS BY THE SHIRT

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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CLASP FOR SUPPORTING TROUSERS BY THE SHIRT

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 9.

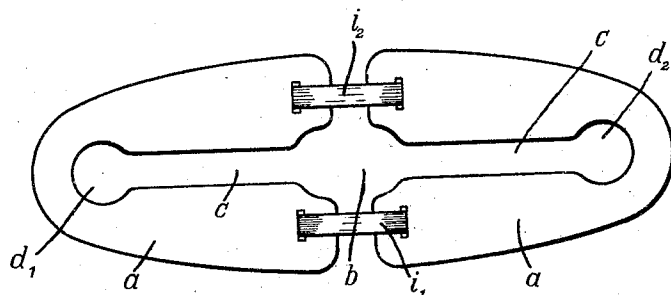
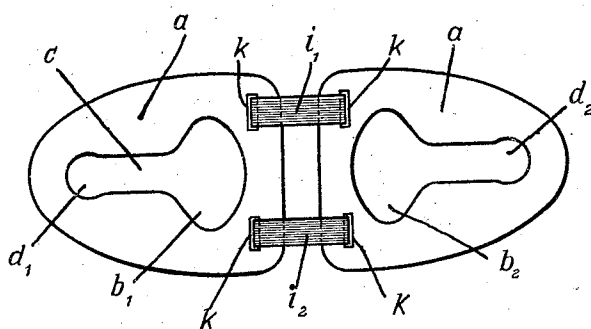


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CLASP FOR SUPPORTING TROUSERS BY THE SHIRT

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This invention relates to supporting devices for trousers and has especially for its object to provide a device of this kind which renders superfluous the use of any kind of suspenders or of a belt, at the same time permitting to be worn in fully concealed condition. By means of the supporting device forming part of my present invention the trousers may be agreeably and conveniently supported by the shirt, the fabric of the shirt for this purpose being drawn over the suspender buttons provided at the interior of the trousers band and the so covered-up buttons inserted into an aperture of a clasp and thereupon into a slot adjoining said aperture. In this manner the buttons which are covered-up with the fabric of the shirt may be tightly kept within said slot either by mere friction between the slot and the buttons therein or also by the aid of one or more pairs of enlargements in said slots, said enlargements serving as bearing sockets for the buttons.

In contra-distinction to known devices of the present kind, the clasp according to my present invention is so constructed that a pair of adjacent trouser buttons may be gripped simultaneously, at the same time securing the clasp to proper position during use. Accordingly my invention provides in general a clasp of oblong conformation having a central aperture with two slots oppositely arranged to each other and adjoining said aperture permitting a pair of adjacent trouser buttons covered-up with the fabric of the shirt to be inserted one after the other into said central aperture and thereupon shifted into the adjoining slots of the clasp. The plate of which the clasp is made may be suitably arched to fit the body of the wearer with the effect that the latter will not feel the clasp during use. The clasp according to this invention is constructed without any movable parts which would complicate the construction of the clasp and increase the price of production such as had ordinarily been the case in trousers supporting devices of known constructions.

As the distance between adjacent trousers

buttons is not the same on all trousers, according to my invention further provisions are made to construct the clasp in a manner to be suitable for use in connection with trousers buttons having different distances from each other. For this purpose the aforementioned slots adjoining the central aperture of the clasp are provided with a plurality of enlargements or bearing sockets adapted for the reception of adjacent trousers buttons having different distances from each other. In order to render a clasp of this construction still more useful in connection with trousers buttons having different distances from each other, according to my invention I provide a further modified form of clasp which is composed of two parts which are elastically and flexibly connected with each other permitting to a certain extent longitudinal displacement of said two parts and therewith variation of the distance of the longitudinal slots of these parts. This elastical and flexible connection between the two parts of the clasp may, for instance, consist of rubber bands or the like.

In the drawings Fig. 1 is a side-view of the new clasp in its most simple form, Fig. 2 a view taken on the edge of the clasp shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 3 a side-view of a second form of clasp having a plurality of enlargements or bearing sockets in either slot permitting use of the clasp in connection with trousers buttons having different distances from each other, Fig. 4 is a partial side-view of a clasp of the general conformation shown in Fig. 1 with an additional lining or resilient or yielding material for the enlargements or bearing sockets, Fig. 5 a section along line 5—5 of Fig. 4 showing more clearly the lining for the enlargements or bearing sockets, Fig. 6 a view similar to Fig. 4 showing a somewhat different kind of lining for said enlargements or bearing sockets, Fig. 7 a perspective view of a pair of trousers with buttons provided interiorly of the trousers band and showing a clasp of the form shown in Fig. 1 in condition of use, that is when fixed to the trousers buttons which had been covered-up by the fabric of the shirt and

inserted through the central aperture of the clasp into the adjoining slots and the enlargements or bearing sockets at the end thereof, Fig. 8 is a partial sectional view taken vertically through the clasp shown in Fig. 7 as well as through the fabric of the trousers and of the shirt in condition of use of the clasp, Fig. 9 is a side-view on a further modified form of my new clasp, said modified form consisting of two parts which are connected with each other by elastical bands or the like permitting automatic adjustment of the clasp with respect to trousers buttons having different distances from each other, and Fig. 10 is a side-view of a further modified form of a clasp which similarly to Fig. 9 consists of two parts which are elastically and flexibly connected with each other, said parts having each a separate aperture permitting introduction of the trousers buttons covered-up with the fabric of the shirt and subsequent insertion of said buttons through a slot adjoining said aperture into enlargements or bearing sockets at the outer end of said slots.

Figs. 1 and 2 show a very simple form of the new clasp which consists of a plate a of any desired material, for instance, natural or artificial horn, wood, papier-mâché or the like, said plate being properly arched to fit the body of the wearer. The plate a is provided with a central aperture b permitting introduction of the trousers buttons and with two longitudinal slots c adjoining in opposite direction said aperture b . At their ends these slots c are enlarged to form bearing sockets d for a pair of trousers buttons.

As shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the trousers may be fastened to the shirt by first placing the fabric g of the shirt over the surface of a button e_1 which is fastened on the interior of the trousers band and now the button covered with the fabric of the shirt is introduced into the central aperture b of the clasp and thereupon outwardly shifted within the slot c . The button may be shifted within the slot c eventually as far as to the enlarged end or bearing sockets so that said button together with the fabric of the shirt placed therearound will be kept fixed in proper position during use. In like manner now a second button e_2 is covered with the fabric of the shirt and introduced into the central aperture b and now moved along the other of said slots c . In this condition of the clasp the trousers will be properly suspended on the shirt. Proper support of the trousers by the shirt will be possible by connecting the trousers with the shirt at two places of the trousers band. The enlargements d of the slots c will thus form bearing sockets for the trousers buttons in condition of use, such enlargements, however, being not absolutely necessary, since it will be sufficient if the buttons are merely positioned

within the slots c at any convenient point thereof. Preferably, however, the buttons may be shifted within the slots c as far as to the enlarged ends d thereof.

In the construction of the clasp shown in Figs. 1, 2, 7 and 8 the enlargements d of the slots c may be used as bearing sockets for the trousers buttons, if the distance between these enlargements is equal to the distance of the respective pair of adjacent trousers buttons. In this respect the construction shown in Fig. 3 represents a modified form of clasp permitting to be used in connection with trousers having pairs of adjacent buttons which have different distances from each other. In this case the clasp is made of essentially greater length and the slots c on either side of the central aperture b are provided with a plurality of enlargements d_1, d_2 of which one on either side of said aperture will form a bearing socket for the respective trousers button.

In order to avoid excessive wear of the fabric of the shirt and in order to provide full security of the connection between the shirt and the trousers by means of my new clasp, it is further preferable to provide a lining for the interior surfaces of the enlargements d at their inner edges, said lining consisting of a yielding material as indicated in Figs. 4, 5 and 6. In Figs. 4 and 5 the edge of the aperture d is provided with a lining of rubber, while according to Fig. 5 the interior of the enlargements d is equipped with a resilient ring i which serves to keep the trousers buttons after being introduced into the bearing socket in proper position in the manner of a pressure button closure.

The clasp shown in Fig. 9 is constructed in the above indicated manner with two parts a , the central aperture b which permits introduction of the trousers buttons when covered up with the fabric of the shirt being formed by recesses at the adjacent ends of said two parts. In this construction of the clasp, furthermore, longitudinal slots c are provided adjoining said central aperture b , said slots c having each at its outer end an enlargement or bearing socket d_1 and d_2 . These bearing sockets d_1 and d_2 may also be arranged in accordance with Figs. 4 to 6. The two parts of the clasp shown in Fig. 9 are connected with each other by the elastical bands i_1 and i_2 . Apparently a clasp constructed of two elastically and flexibly connected parts as shown in Fig. 9 will conveniently permit variation of the distances between the enlargements or bearing sockets d_1 and d_2 so that the clasp may be properly adjusted to be used in connection with trousers buttons having different distances from each other. In addition, a clasp constructed with two parts as shown in Fig. 9 will have the further advantage that the several parts

of the clasp do not need to be arched to fit the body of the wearer because the clasp as a whole due to the elastical bands e_1 and e_2 will be possessed of proper flexibility to conveniently fit the waist of the wearer. The further construction of the clasp shown in Fig. 10 is a further modification which may be regarded as a further development from the construction of clasp shown in Fig. 9. According to Fig. 10 the clasp is likewise composed of two halves a , a which are connected with each other by elastical bands, rubber straps or the like i_1 and i_2 . In the present case either part a of the clasp is provided with a longitudinal slot c with enlargements or bearing sockets d_1 and d_2 at the outer ends of said slots. In contradistinction to the construction shown in Fig. 9 however, the clasp as shown in Fig. 10 is not provided with a central aperture which is common to both longitudinal slots c but either part a of the clasp is provided with such an aperture adjoining the inner end of the slot c .

The clasp introduced according to my invention in addition to the aforementioned mode of use, may also be used in such a manner that not only the fabric of the upper shirt but also the fabric of the under shirt may be laid around the trousers buttons, thus fixing the latter to both, the upper and under shirt. If prior to covering up the trousers buttons with the fabric of the upper as well as with the fabric of the under shirt, the former should be pulled somewhat out of the body of the trousers in the manner of a blouse so that the trousers will now essentially be supported by the under shirt, while the upper shirt will loosely fit the body of the wearer. Further inadvertent pulling out of the upper shirt which occasionally may occur when using suspenders or a belt will be fully prevented in the present case, because the upper shirt, although not participating in supporting the trousers, will yet be fully fixed to its proper position.

I claim:

1. A clasp for supporting trousers by the shirt, said clasp being so perforated as to permit passage of the trousers buttons covered up with the fabric of the shirt, and having slots extending laterally from the place of passage of the individual buttons to near the ends of said clasp and permitting after the passage of said buttons through the clasp shifting of said buttons within said slots these latter being adapted to serve as bearings for said buttons when they are in proper position within the same.

2. A clasp for supporting trousers by the shirt, said clasp being provided at or near its central part with an aperture permitting introduction of the trousers buttons covered up with the fabric of the shirt, and having a slot extending from said aperture towards

both ends of said clasp permitting after insertion of said buttons into said aperture shifting of said buttons within said slots, said slots being adapted to serve as bearings for said buttons when in proper position within said lots.

3. A clasp for supporting trousers by the shirt, said clasp consisting of an oblong plate having a central aperture therein, said aperture permitting introduction of the trousers buttons covered-up with the fabric of the shirt, and a longitudinal slot on either side of said aperture in longitudinal direction of said plate, said slots being adapted to serve as bearing sockets for said buttons after being shifted outwardly within said slots.

4. A clasp as specified by claim 2 in which the slots are provided at their outer ends with enlargements adapted to serve as bearing sockets for said buttons after being shifted outwardly within said slots.

5. A clasp as specified by claim 2 in which either slot is provided with a plurality of enlargements adapted to form bearing sockets for trousers buttons having different distances from each other.

6. A clasp for supporting trousers by the shirt, said clasp consisting of an oblong plate having a central aperture therein, said aperture permitting introduction of the trousers buttons covered-up with the fabric of the shirt, a longitudinal slot on either side of said aperture in longitudinal direction of said plate, said slots being provided with enlargements adapted to serve as bearing sockets for said buttons after being shifted outwardly within said slots, and a lining of yielding material provided within said enlargements or bearing sockets.

7. A clasp as specified by claim 2 which clasp is suitably arched to fit the body of the wearer.

8. A clasp for supporting trousers by the shirt, said clasp consisting of two plates, a yielding connection between said plates, an aperture intermediate the adjacent interior ends of said plate, said aperture permitting introduction of a trousers button covered-up with the fabric of a shirt, and a longitudinal slot in either of said parts, said slots adjoining said aperture.

9. A clasp for supporting trousers by the shirt, said clasp consisting of two plates, an elastic connection intermediate said plates, an aperture in each of said plates, said apertures being positioned near the adjacent ends of said plates, and a slot extending from each of said apertures in longitudinal direction towards the outer ends of each of said plates.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
NATHAN ABRAHAM.