

No. 810,948.

PATENTED JAN. 30, 1906.

O. KEMPER.
GARMENT CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1905.

Fig. 1.

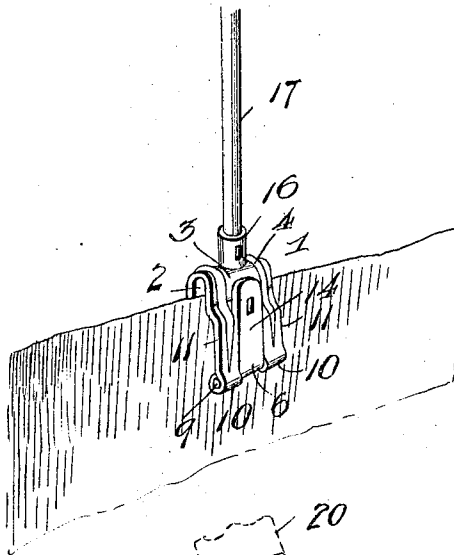


Fig. 2.

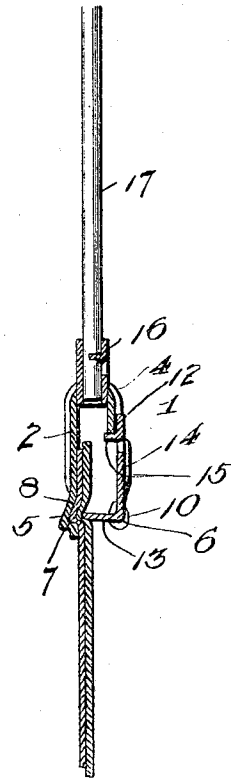
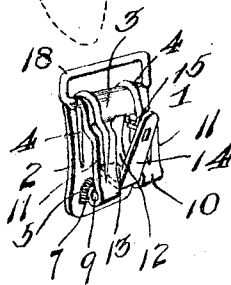


Fig. 3.



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OTTO KEMPER, OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO J. T. TRACY, ONE-FOURTH TO H. W. DIETTERICK, AND ONE-FOURTH TO FRANK IKELER, ALL OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT-CLASP.

No. 810,948.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 30, 1906.

Application filed July 24, 1905. Serial No. 271,049.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO KEMPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of garment-clasps employed as a supporting or holding means for garments, and has special reference to an improved form of clasp possessing special utility as an engaging and supporting clasp for suspender-ends to take the place of the buttonhole-tabs and buttons usually employed for the support of trousers.

To this end the invention contemplates a simple, quick-acting, and easily-manipulated clasp capable of being readily adjusted to any part of the trousers and comprising means for supporting both trousers and drawers with a firm grip. In this connection the improved clasp embodies means for clasp- ing the garment in such a manner as to positively secure the same against slipping out of the clasp and without danger of tearing or snag- ing the garment, which is a common objec- tion to many forms of clasps now on the mar- ket.

Another object of the invention is to provide a clasp having a simple and practical form of lock-lever for effecting the clasp- ing action, while at the same time embodying fastening means for securing or holding the lever in its closed or locking position.

With these and many other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same con- sists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

The essential features of the invention are susceptible to structural modification with- out departing from the scope thereof; but a preferred embodiment thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a garment- clasp constructed in accordance with the present invention and shown in its applied position. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the clasp with the parts in the positions shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clasp, showing the lock-lever released or

opened and also illustrating the clasp-body fitted with a connecting-loop for releasable engagement with the cast-off of a suspender- end.

Like references designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the invention the body of the clasp (designated by the numeral 1) is preferably formed of spring metal bent into U form to provide the opposite resilient cheek-pieces 2 and 3, respectively. It is also desirable and preferable to provide the U-shaped spring-body 1 with strengthening or reinforcing beads 4, extending entirely about the body at the closed end thereof and upon both sides. These beads strengthen the clasp sufficiently to permit the same to be man- ufactured in small but effective sizes. The opposite cheek-pieces 2 and 3 are arranged in substantially parallel relation, and near what may be properly termed the "outer" end thereof. One of the cheek-pieces—for instance, the piece 2—is provided therein with a depression or cavity 5, constituting a keeper-socket for receiving the garment or goods forced and held therein by the swing- ing lock-lever 6, carried by the opposite re- silient cheek-piece 3. The keeper-socket is formed at its outer side with a binding- shoulder 7 and with an inclined or oblique clearance-wall 8, leading to said shoulder to accommodate the engaging end of the lever 6. This lever is in the form of a right-angled member or plate having at its angle the oppo- site pintles 9, pivotally mounted in the bear- ing-eyes 10, formed at the outer extremities of the side arms 11 of the lever opening or bi- furcation 12, formed in the resilient cheek- piece 3 for the accommodation of the lock-le- ver.

The swinging lock-lever 6 has its inner en- gaging arm 13 arranged to sweep over the in- clined clearance-wall 8 in its movement to- ward and from the binding-shoulder 7, while the outer operating-arm 14 of said lever moves toward and from the outer side of the cheek-piece 3. The said outer operating- arm 14 carries a punched-out or equivalent fastening-tongue 15, having a frictional or spring engagement with one end of the lever- opening or bifurcation 12 when the lock-le- ver is moved to a closed position, carrying

the goods into the keeper-socket 5 and against the binding-shoulder thereof. To release the clasp, it is simply necessary to place the nail of a finger behind the end of the operating-arm 14 and to draw the same outward, thereby disengaging the fastening-tongue 15 and drawing the engaging arm 13 out of the socket 5.

The clasp-body may be applied to a suspender-end in various ways. For instance, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the said body may have fitted to the closed end thereof a swiveled socket 16, to which is suitably fastened the suspender-end 17, or, as shown in Fig. 3, the clasp-body may be provided at its closed end with a wire or equivalent connecting-loop 18 for releasable engagement with the cast-off 19 of a suspender-end 20. This latter arrangement permits the suspenders to be removed without unfastening or detaching the clasp.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, action, and many advantages of the herein-described clasp will be readily apparent without further description, and it will be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing

from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

A garment-clasp comprising a body having opposite resilient cheek-pieces, one of which is provided therein with a lever-opening, and the other of which piece is provided in its inner side with a depression constituting a keeper-socket and having a flat binding-shoulder near one end of the cheek-piece, and a straight inclined wall sloping to the base of the shoulder, and a swinging lock-lever pivoted on the cheek-piece opposite the socket and having an inner engaging arm whose point swings over the inclined wall of the socket in opposition to the flat shoulder, said lever also having an outer operating-arm provided with a fastening-tongue having a snapping engagement with an edge of the lever-opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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