Nov. 24, 1936. E. C. KASTNER ET AL 2,062,267

GARMENT SUPPORTING CLASP

Filed March 13, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

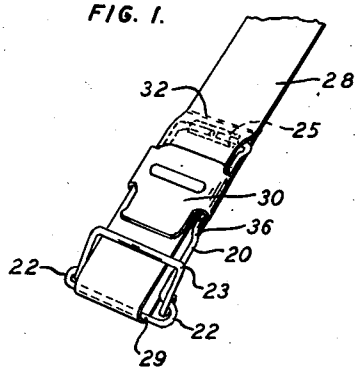


FIG. 2.

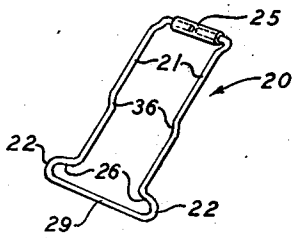


FIG. 3.

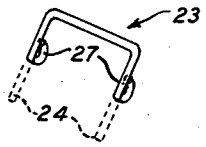


FIG. 4.

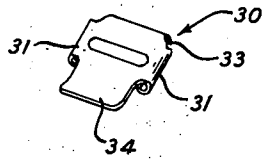


FIG. 5.

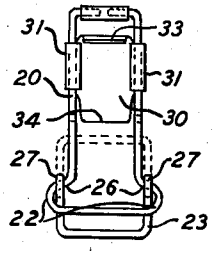
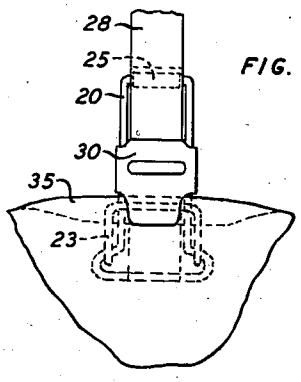


FIG. 6.



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Nov. 24, 1936. E. C. KASTNER ET AL. 2,062,267

GARMENT SUPPORTING CLASP

Filed March 13, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 7.

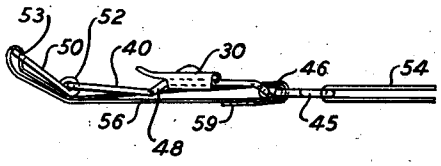


FIG. 8.

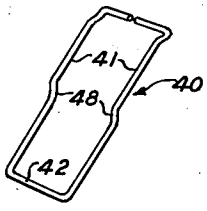


FIG. 9.

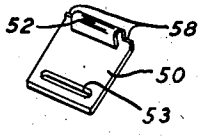


FIG. 10.

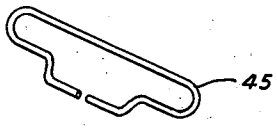


FIG. 11.

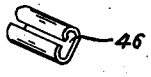


FIG. 12.

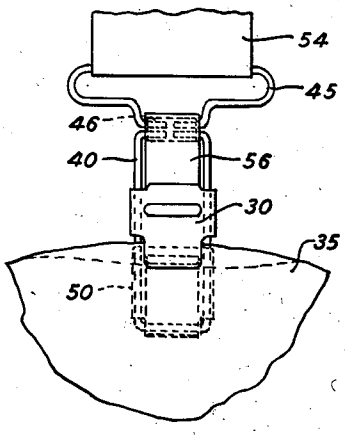


FIG. 13.

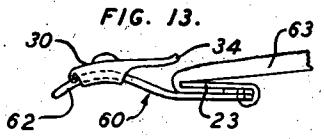


FIG. 14.

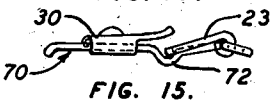
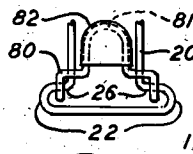


FIG. 15.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,062,267

GARMENT SUPPORTING CLASP

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Bloomfield, N. J.

Application March 13, 1934, Serial No. 715,308

19 Claims. (Cl. 24—251)

This invention relates to a clasp and more particularly to a clasp for supporting garments such as hose.

An object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device for supporting a garment which may be quickly and easily attached and/or detached and which will not cut or injure the garment on which it is applied.

In the usual or conventional means for supporting garments such as hose, a button or projection is provided over which the garment is placed and is secured by means of a properly shaped wire or clasp which grips the garment between the button and the clasping member. In accordance with the present invention the conventional button, which is objectionable because it not only projects in an ungainly fashion but also weakens the garment, is eliminated.

In accordance with a feature of the invention a wire frame is provided having at one end a link hinged thereto and at the other end a sliding member. The frame is adapted to be mounted on webbing by passing the webbing through the frame and stitching or otherwise securing it. The garment is secured by folding it over the hinged link, forcing the link back against the frame and moving the sliding member downwardly and over the hinged link and garment.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent by referring to the following detailed description and accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view on one embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the wire frame used in the embodiment disclosed in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the link member shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sliding member shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a rear elevational view of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a front elevational view of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1 in a closed position secured to a garment;

Fig. 7 is a side elevational view of another preferred embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the wire frame shown in Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the link member shown in Fig. 7;

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of another link member secured to the frame as shown in Fig. 7;

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of a ferrule for securing the link member shown in Fig. 10 to the frame shown in Fig. 8;

Fig. 12 is a front elevational view of the clasp shown in Fig. 7 in its closed position, secured to a garment;

Fig. 13 is a side elevational view of another embodiment of the invention having a curved frame;

Fig. 14 is a side elevational view of another embodiment of the invention in which the frame is indented or offset to receive the end of the hinged link; and

Fig. 15 is a partial view of a clasp having a modified type of link member.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, which illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention, a frame **20** (Fig. 2) is preferably made from a wire formed in a substantially rectangular shape as shown and connected at its ends by means of a ferrule **25**. Two outwardly projecting portions **22** of the frame **20** are provided at the bottom of the frame to support a link member **23** (Figs. 3 and 5). The link member **23** is preferably slightly wider than the frame **20** as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The ends **24** (Fig. 3) of the link member **23** before forming (as shown in dotted lines) are passed through the projecting portions **22** and around the upper outwardly projecting arms **26** of the frame **20** as shown in Fig. 5 thereby forming loops **27** (Fig. 3). A sliding member **30** (Fig. 4) has two side lips **31** which are loosely formed around the upper sides **21** of the frame **20** (Fig. 5). The upper end of the member **30** has a rolled edge **33** and the lower end has an outwardly projecting lip **34**. The frame **20** is preferably formed with bends at **36—36** so that the lower portion is slightly to the rear of the upper portion. This method of construction enables the sliding member **30** to move downwardly over the link member **23** (Fig. 6) and also provides a stop to limit the downward travel of the sliding member **30**. Webbing **28** is preferably secured to the clasp by passing it over the ferrule **25**, under the sliding member **30**, around the lower end **29** (Figs. 1 and 2) of the frame **20** and under the ferrule **25** at which point the end of the webbing **28** is secured to that portion of the webbing just about the ferrule **25**.

The garment **35** (Fig. 6) is secured to the clasp by folding it over the hinged link **23**, forcing the link **23** and the garment **35** back against the frame **20**, and moving the sliding member **30** downward over the hinged link **23** and garment **35**. The sliding member **30** is adapted to provide sufficient friction between itself and the garment **35** and

between the lips 31 and the frame 20 so that the clasp will not accidentally open.

Referring to Figs. 7 to 12 inclusive, which illustrate another preferred embodiment of the invention, a frame 40 (Fig. 8) of substantially rectangular shape is provided with parallel upper sides 41 and a lower end 42. The frame 20 is bent at 43—43 so that the upper sides 41 are forward of the lower sides of the frame as shown in Figs. 7 and 8. A link member 45 (Fig. 10) is secured to the upper end of the frame 40 by means of a ferrule 46 (Fig. 11) as shown in Fig. 7. A link member 50 (Fig. 9) having a slot 53 and a lip 52 is secured to the lower end of the frame 40 with the lip 52 loosely formed around the lower end 42 of the frame 40. The link member 50 is wider than the frame and the lip 52 is cut away at the edges 58 to limit the movement of the link 50. A sliding member 30 similar to that shown in Fig. 4 is secured to the upper sides 41 of the frame 40 in the same manner as described above in connection with the clasp shown in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive. Elastic webbing 56 (Fig. 7) is applied under the tension to the clasp by passing it over the ferrule 46, back of the frame 40 and the link member 50, forward through the slot 53 and around the lower end of the link member 50. By applying elastic webbing in this manner the link is held away from the frame 40. A webbing is secured to the link 45.

The garment 35 (Fig. 12) is secured to the clasp by folding it over the hinged link 50, forcing the link 50 and the garment 35 back against the frame 40, and moving the sliding member 30 downward over the hinged link 50 and the garment 35.

In cases where bulky, thick fabrics 63 (Fig. 13) are to be fastened a frame 60, similar to that shown in Fig. 2 except having its upper end 62 curved as shown in Fig. 13, is employed.

The clasp shown in Fig. 14 is similar to that disclosed in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, except that a frame 70 is provided with U shaped bends 72 into which the upper end of the link 23 lies when the clasp is closed.

The clasp shown in Fig. 15 is similar to that shown in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, except that the link 23 (Fig. 3) is replaced by a link 80, the upper end 81 of which is narrower than the frame 20 and is covered by a sleeve or glove 82 of rubber, fabric, bakelite or other non metallic material.

While several preferred embodiments of the invention have been shown and described in detail, the invention is not limited by the specific embodiments shown as numerous modifications thereof may be made by persons skilled in the art. The scope of the invention is to be determined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a clasp, a frame, a link member loosely secured to the frame in order to be swung to operative and inoperative positions, and a member slidable on the frame to a position wherein a portion thereof overlaps the link member when in the closed or operative position, said frame having offset portions in the lower part thereof to limit the downward movement of the slidable member.

2. In a clasp, a frame of substantially rectangular shape having outwardly projecting portions comprising upper and lower arms, a link member rotatively secured to said lower arms and movable to operative and inoperative positions, a clamp to hold the link member against the frame in its operative position and means to limit the movement of said link member to less than 180° from its operative position.

3. In a clasp, a frame of substantially rectangular shape having outwardly projecting portions comprising upper and lower arms, a link member rotatively secured to said lower arms and movable between said lower arms and said frame and means movable to a position overlapping the link member to hold the link member against the frame in its operative position.

4. In a clasp for material, a frame having the lower portions thereof offset to the rear of the upper portions thereof and a link member rotatably secured to said frame and adapted to rest against the lower portion of said frame, and means slidable on said frame to the junction of the upper and lower portions of said frame to hold said link member against the frame.

5. In a clasp for material, a frame having the lower portions thereof offset to the rear of the upper portions thereof and a link member rotatably secured to said frame and adapted to clasp the material and hold it against said frame, and means slidable on said frame to a position overlapping the link member when the link member is in the position which holds the material against the frame.

6. In a clasp, a frame, outwardly extending projections comprising upper and lower arms, a link member loosely secured to the upper arms in order to be swung to an operative position against the frame and to an inoperative position against the lower arms, and a member slidable on the frame to a position wherein a portion thereof overlaps the link member when in the closed or operative position.

7. In a clasp, a frame having parallel arms, a slidable member secured to the upper end of said arms, a link member loosely secured to the lower end of the frame and adapted to be swung to an operative position against the frame and to an inoperative position away from the frame, said slidable member adapted to be moved to a position wherein a portion thereof overlaps the link member when in the closed or operative position, and means between the upper and lower ends of said parallel arms to limit the downward movement of said slidable member.

8. In a clasp for an article, a wire frame, a link member secured to said frame, a non metallic elastic webbing passed around the lower portion of said link member tending to hold said link member in its open position and adapted to engage the article when the clasp is in its closed position, and a sliding member secured to said frame and adapted to cooperate with said link member.

9. In a clasp, a webbing, a frame of substantially rectangular shape having outwardly projecting portions comprising upper and lower arms, a link member rotatably secured to said upper arms, said link member having an aperture therein through which said webbing is adapted to pass, and a clamp to secure said link member in its operated position.

10. In a clasp, a frame of substantially rectangular shape having outwardly projecting projecting portions comprising upper and lower arms, a link member rotatably secured to said upper arms and movable between said lower arms and said frame and an elastic member secured under tension between the upper part of said frame and the lower part of said link member.

11. In a clasp for material, a frame having the lower portions thereof offset to the rear of the upper portions thereof, a link member rotatably secured to the lower portion of said frame and

adapted to rest against said frame, means for limiting the movement of said link member and means to hold said link member against the frame.

12. In a clasp for material, a frame, a link member one end of which is rotatably secured to said frame, a webbing around the end of the link member opposite the end secured to the frame, said link member and webbing adapted to clasp the material and hold it against said frame, and means for limiting the movement of said link member.

13. In a clasp, a frame having parallel sides, projections extending from said sides and comprising upper and lower arms, a link member loosely secured to the upper arms in order to be swung to an inoperative position and to an operative position against the frame and a member slidably secured to the upper parallel sides of the frame and movable to a position wherein a portion thereof overlaps the link member to hold the link member against the frame.

14. In a clasp, a frame having parallel arms, a sliding member secured to the upper end of said arms, offset portions in said arms to limit the movement of the sliding member, a link member one side of which is secured to the lower end of said frame and adapted to be moved so that its upper end rests against the frame, means for limiting the movement of said link member, said link having an aperture therethrough and an elastic webbing passed through the aperture in said link and secured under tension between the upper end of said frame and the lower end of said link member.

15. In a clasp, a frame having parallel arms, the lower portions of said arms offset to the rear of the upper portions thereof, a sliding member secured to the upper end of said arms, a link member secured to the lower end of said frame, said link member having an elastic member around one end thereof tending to hold said link member in its open position and means for limiting the movement of said link member, said link member adapted to rest against said frame in its closed position, and said sliding member adapted to cooperate with said link member.

16. In a clasp, a frame, a link member loosely secured to the frame in order to be swung to operative and inoperative positions, and a member slidable on the frame to a position wherein a portion thereof overlaps the link member when in the closed or operative position, said frame having offset portions in the lower part thereof to limit the downward movement of the slidable member, and means to prevent said link from swinging to an inoperative position parallel with said frame.

17. In a clasp, a frame, a link member loosely secured to the frame in order to be swung to operative and inoperative positions, and a member slidable on the frame to a position wherein a portion thereof overlaps the link member when in the closed or operative position, said frame having offset portions in the lower part thereof to limit the downward movement of the slidable member, and means to limit the rotation of said link to less than 180° from its operative position.

18. In a clasp, a frame, a link member loosely secured to the frame in order to be swung to operative and inoperative positions, and a member slidable on the frame to a position wherein a portion thereof overlaps the link member when in the closed or operative position, said frame having offset portions in the lower part thereof to limit the downward movement of the slidable member, and a webbing running along the back of said frame and secured to the upper portion of said frame.

19. In a clasp, a frame, a link member loosely secured to the frame in order to be swung to operative and inoperative positions, and a member slidable on the frame to a position wherein a portion thereof overlaps the link member when in the closed or operative position, said frame having offset portions in the lower part thereof to limit the downward movement of the slidable member, means to limit the rotation of said link to less than 180° from its operative position, and a webbing running along the back of said frame and secured to the upper portion of said frame.

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