G. W. GARDNER.

CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1922.

1,433,197.

Patented Oct. 24, 1922.

Fig. 1

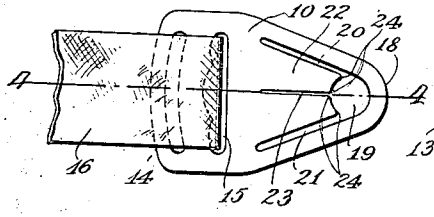


Fig. 2

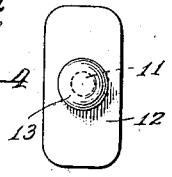


Fig. 3

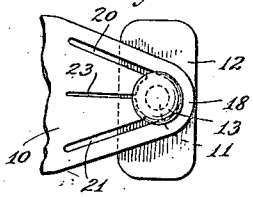


Fig. 4

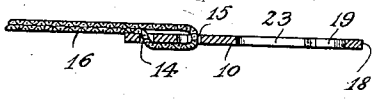


Fig. 5

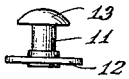


Fig. 6

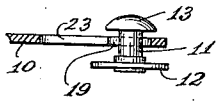


Fig. 7

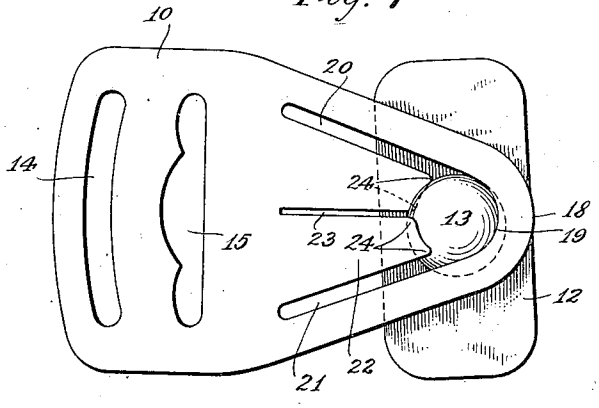
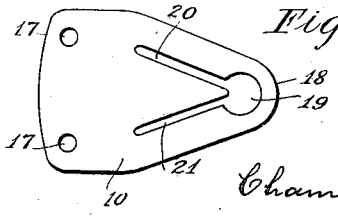


Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GARDNER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

CLASP.

Application filed June 28, 1922. Serial No. 571,439.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that GEORGE W. GARDNER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in spring clasps, particularly of the type adapted to cooperate with a headed stud, to secure two portions of a garment together, or for securing one garment to another. It is adapted, for instance, for use upon corsets, garters and the like.

An object of the invention is to provide a clasp of this character, which may be stamped from a single piece of sheet metal, and which may be readily clasped or secured, will positively support or connect the garments with which it is used against accidental disengagement, and at the same time may be intentionally disengaged with the greatest facility. A great objection to clasps, heretofore in use, has been the great effort required to engage and disengage them, often resulting in damage to the garment and injury to the fingers. This is entirely obviated in the present invention.

A further object is to insure against the injury to garments provided with the clasp, this being a particular consideration when used as a hose supporter.

With the above and other objects in view, embodiments of the invention are shown in the accompanying drawings, and these embodiments will be hereinafter more fully described with reference thereto, and the invention finally pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a clasp according to the present invention, and showing the same attached to a hose supporter, or the like;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the cooperating stud;

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the clasp and stud secured;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the clasp, along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is an end view of the stud;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view along the line 6—6 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a plan view showing the manner of engaging the stud with the clasp; and

Fig. 8 is a plan view of the clasp adapted for attachment to a corset or the like, by rivets.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the clasp designated as 10, is formed by stamping from a single piece of springy sheet metal, and is adapted through the means presently to be described to be secured to a stud (Fig. 2), comprising a shank 11, secured by riveting to a fastening plate 12, and provided with an integral rounded flat head 13, of circular outline, and substantially tapered toward the edge.

As shown in Figs. 1 to 7, the clasp is provided with a pair of slots 14 and 15, the latter toothed along one edge, and is adapted for attachment to a strap or tape 16; while in Fig. 8, the clasp, although otherwise similar, is provided with a pair of holes 17, adapted for attaching the clasp by rivets to a corset or the like.

The clasp is tapered from its garment attachment end, being rounded at its forward reduced end, as at 18, and being provided within the reduced end with an opening 19, of substantially oval form, the major axis being transversely disposed.

A pair of slots 20 and 21 extend in parallel relation to the converging side edges, and connect with the opening 19, in substantially tangential relation—thereby forming of the portion bounded by the said opening and the slots, a tapered spring tongue 22, the forward concave edge of which forms one wall of the opening. The tongue is slit along its length, as at 23, upon the center line of the clasp, the slit terminating substantially in the transverse line of the ends of the slots 20 and 21, thereby producing, in effect, a pair of spring tongues, of relatively great resiliency, and adapted to be independently sprung when desired. It is clear that, by providing one or more slits in the tongue, the resiliency of the individual sections, and thus of the entire tongue, will be increased; and such a structure is contemplated by my invention. The corners, formed between the slit 23 and slots 20 and 21 and the concave forward edge of the tongue, are rounded, as at 24, to facilitate engagement of the stud and to protect the garment.

In operation, the stud is preferably engaged, as shown in Fig. 7, by first inserting

its edge in the flared end of the slit 23, and then by a twisting movement, springing one section of the tongue to permit of the entry of the stud in the opening 19. It will be noted that the opening is greater along one dimension, and less along its other, than the diameter of the head, thereby insuring secure fastening. The stud is readily disengaged, by either forcing the same with a rotary movement straight back against both sections of the tongue, which, upon being depressed, release the head—or by a twisting movement, it may be disengaged by depressing only one section. The concave edge and rounded corners are designed to permit such disengaging action with facility.

I have illustrated and described preferred and satisfactory embodiments of the invention, but it is obvious that changes may be made therein within the spirit and scope thereof as defined in the appended claims:

1. A springy sheet metal clasp having garment attachment means at one end, and an opening at its other end adapted to receive the head of a stud, said clasp having a pair of slots extending into tangential relation to said opening at each side, and forming a spring tongue, the free end of which forms a wall of said opening, said tongue being slit longitudinally from its free end to a point substantially in a transverse line with the ends of said slots, to form a plurality of resilient tongue-sections.

2. A springy sheet metal clasp having garment attachment means at one end, and an opening at its other end adapted to receive the head of a stud, said clasp having a pair of converging slots extending into tangential relation to said opening at each side, and forming a spring tongue, the free end of which forms a wall of said opening, said tongue being slit centrally from its free end to a point substantially in a transverse line with the ends of said slots, to form a plurality of resilient tongue-sections.

3. A springy sheet metal clasp having garment attachment means at one end, and an oval opening at its other end having its major axis transversely disposed and adapted to receive the head of a stud, said clasp having a pair of slots extending into tangential relation to said opening at each side and forming a spring tongue, the free end of which forms a wall of said opening, said tongue being slit longitudinally from its free end to a point substantially in a transverse line with the ends of said slots to form a plurality of resilient tongue-sections, the corners formed between the slit and said slots and the edge of the opening being rounded, and forming a flared end to said slit.

Signed at Bridgeport in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut this 27th day of June, A. D. 1922.

GEORGE W. GARDNER.

Witnesses:
C. M. NEWMAN,
LILLIAN M. ALLING.