

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. BUCHANAN.
GARMENT CLASP.

No. 288,005.

Patented Nov. 6, 1883.

Fig. 1

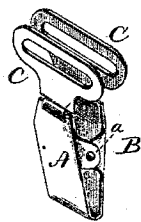


Fig. 3

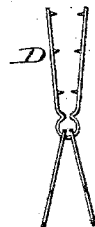
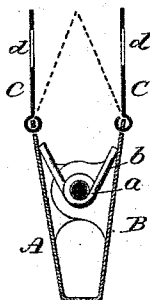


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
J. H. Murray
Jos. C. Earl

John Buchanan,
By atty. *Inventor*
Jos. C. Earl

(No Model.)

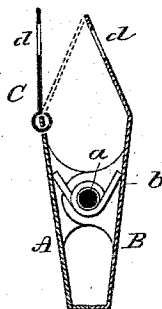
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4



Witnesses
J. H. Shumway
W. C. Earle

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W. C. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BUCHANAN, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
WATERBURY BUCKLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

GARMENT-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,005, dated November 6, 1883.

Application filed September 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BUCHANAN, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new Improvements in Garment-Clasps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view; Fig. 2, a vertical central section; Fig. 3, one mode of attachment; Fig. 4, a modification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of clasps attached to the end of a strap and constructed to engage the stocking as a substitute for garters, and commonly called "stocking-supporters."

In the class of clasps to which this invention particularly relates the clasp is composed of two jaws, one constructed with a loop at one end for attachment to the strap, the second jaw hinged to the first, extending above the pintle, so as to form a handle by which the spring between the jaws may be compressed and the jaws opened. This second jaw, extending above the pintle, exposes the end of the jaw, which interferes with the other garments of the wearer, and is thereby liable to disengagement. Various devices have been made to avoid this catching with the second or hinged jaw—as, for illustration, an extension has been made from the loop downward and engaged with the upper end of the second jaw, so as to cover or protect the opening between the two jaws; but this construction, which to some extent accomplishes the object, makes an additional spring to compress in opening the jaws.

The object of my invention is to overcome these difficulties; and it consists in a pair of jaws pivoted together, one end constructed to grasp the garment, the other end extending above the pivot, to form handles for opening, with a spring between the two serving to close the jaws, combined with a pair of loops, one or both hinged to the upper end of the respective jaws, and constructed so that the two may be brought together to form, substantially, a single loop, through which the strap or attachment may be introduced, and as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents one jaw, and B the other jaw,

made substantially alike, their lower ends turned the one toward the other in the usual manner for this class of clasps, the two pivoted together by a pintle, *a*, and between the two a spring, *b*, is arranged, serving to force the lower ends of the jaws together, also in the usual manner; but, instead of extending one of the jaws above the other, so as to form a loop for attachment, I preferably extend both jaws alike above the pivot, and at the upper end of each jaw I hinge a loop, *C*. These loops are alike, and have an opening, *d*, through which the strap may be introduced. This completes the construction of the article. In applying it the upper end of the two loops *C C* are brought together, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 2, the end of the strap passed through the opening in the two loops, and secured in the usual manner for attaching this class of clasps. These loops practically close the opening in the upper part of the clasp, and prevent interference with the garments of the wearer. They allow perfect freedom of the jaws, do not interfere with the opening or closing, and the two loops, being each hinged to its own jaw and engaged in the strap, work as freely in the attachment as if there were but a single loop. Instead of hinging both loops to the respective jaws, one may be made permanent and as a part of the jaw in the usual manner, and the other hinged, as before described, and as seen in Fig. 4. This construction also permits a metallic fastening device to be applied, as seen in Fig. 3, this device consisting simply of a strip of metal, *D*, passed through the opening in the two loops, as shown, and provided with spurs to enter the strap, the end of which is introduced between the two parts of the fastening, and then, the two parts closing upon the strap the attachment is complete.

I claim—

The combination of the two jaws *A B*, hinged together, a spring to force the grasping ends of the jaws together, and the two loops *C C*, one hinged to one of said jaws above its pivot, the other hinged to or made a part of the other jaw, and each loop constructed with an opening, *d*, substantially as described.

JOHN BUCHANAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. TERRY,
E. A. SMITH.