

E. S. AVIS.
 SPRING CLASP FOR STOCKING SUPPORTERS AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1910.

991,470.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Fig. 1.

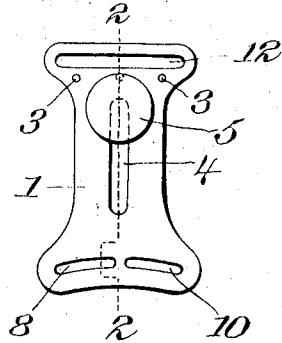


Fig. 2.

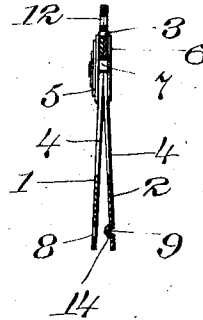


Fig. 3.

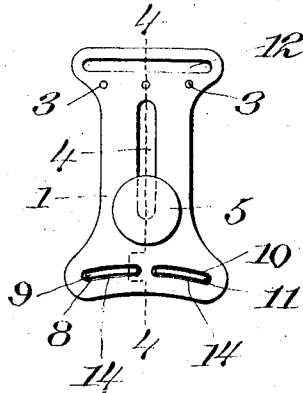
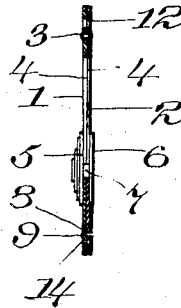


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
 M. R. Lottner
 M. H. Crawford

Inventor
 Ephraim S. Avis
 By Attorney R. H. Schmidt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRIAM S. AVIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPRING-CLASP FOR STOCKING-SUPPORTERS AND THE LIKE.

991,470.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Application filed May 25, 1910. Serial No. 563,279.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRIAM S. AVIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Clasps for Stocking-Supporters and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

10 My invention relates to spring clasps for garment supporters and is particularly designed to support stockings, socks and other garments made of elastic open mesh material.

15 One great difficulty encountered with clasps of this kind heretofore made has been the tendency to tear or distort the garment resulting from applying the lifting strain all at or near a given point. My invention 20 avoids this difficulty and has other advantages arising from its novel structure.

The best form of apparatus at present known to me embodying my invention is illustrated in the accompanying sheet of 25 drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the clasp with jaws open. Fig. 2 is a cross section on line 2--2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation with jaws closed, and Fig. 4 is a cross 30 section on line 4--4 of Fig. 3.

Throughout the drawing like reference figures indicate like parts.

1 is the upper jaw and 2 the lower jaw of the clasp formed preferably of flat spring metal fastened together at the upper end by 35 rivets 3, 3, or other convenient means and normally separated at the lower ends. A slot 12 provides convenient means for attachment to a supporting member not shown. 40 Each jaw has a longitudinally extending slot 4, in which is placed a double headed button or rivet composed of the heads 5 and 6 and connecting shank 7. The jaw 1 is provided with laterally extending slots 8 and 10, preferably two in number, near the normally 45 separated ends. I prefer to make these slots arc shaped and locate them along a common arc the center of which is below the clasp.

The jaw 2 has correspondingly placed stamped-up portions 9 and 11, adapted to 50 enter and fill the slots when the jaws are closed as shown in Fig. 4. The lower edges 14 of the jaws are also preferably curved to the same arc.

In operation the jaws spring open normally when the button is at the upper end 55 of the slot (Figs. 1 and 2) and a portion of the garment to be grasped is then placed between them. When the button is forced down (Figs. 3 and 4) the jaws are closed 60 and clamped on the garment, the stamped-up portions 9 and 11 enter the slots 8 and 10 and grasp the garment firmly.

One of the principal advantages of my invention is its even and extended grasp on 65 a considerable portion of the garment whereby the supporting strain is evenly distributed and any tendency to tear or distort the garment reduced. This is assisted by the arc 70 shaped form and arrangement of the gripping portions. The construction also gives a remarkably firm grip on the material, and is easily manipulated.

Having, therefore, described my invention, I claim: 75

In a spring clasp for stocking supporters and the like, the combination of two jaws formed of flat spring metal fastened together at one end and normally separated 80 at the other, one jaw being provided near the end at which it is separated from its fellow with two curved slots spaced apart at their proximate ends centrally of the clasp and extending along a common arc across 85 the jaw, and the other provided with similarly arc-shaped stamped-up portions adapted to enter and substantially fill said slots when the jaws are closed, together with means for closing and clamping said jaws 90 together, the slots being so arranged that the concave side of the curve is toward the open end of the jaws.

EPHRIAM S. AVIS.

Witnesses:

W. BERNARD VAUSE,
GEORGE W. VAUSE.