

(No Model.)

S. SCHWARZ.
GARMENT CLASP.

No. 524,406.

Patented Aug. 14, 1894.

Fig. 1.

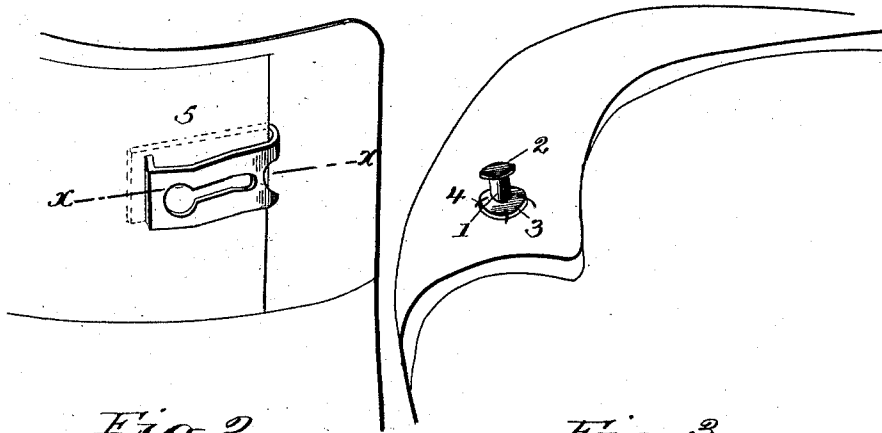


Fig. 2.

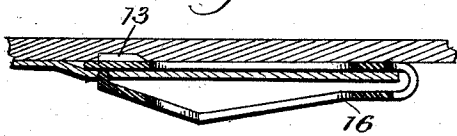


Fig. 3.

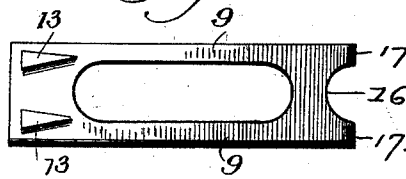
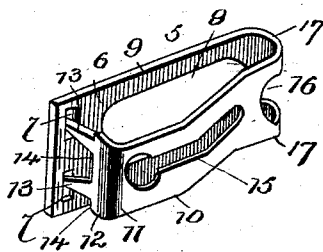


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,406, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed February 15, 1894. Serial No. 500,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON SCHWARZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Clasps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to garment clasps, especially adapted for use in fastening the waist bands of trousers, but equally useful in connection with other devices or garments wherever found applicable.

The object of the invention is to provide an invisible fastening or clasp, which may be readily connected or disconnected, but which will not become detached accidentally.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the several parts, together with their equivalents, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of opposite portions of a garment showing the parts of the improved clasp applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view on the line $x-x$ Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the improved keeper forming a part of the clasp. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view on an enlarged scale of the keeper.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a stud or post having a flanged or other projecting head 2 and a shoe 3, of any suitable form which is secured to the garment or device to which the stud is applied by stitches which are passed through openings 4, or by any other well known and equivalent means of securement.

In the employment of the improved device in connection with waist bands or belts of trousers, an opening is formed in one of the meeting ends on the outer side of the same and the head of the stud or post is pushed

therethrough, the shoe being afterward secured in position, thus providing a very simple and neat mode of application, and properly positions the head of the stud or post on the exterior surface of the said meeting end for ready engagement.

On the inner side of the opposing end of the waist band or belt is secured a keeper 5 which comprises a double plate having an outer flattened section 6 with transverse short slots 7 adjacent to the free end of the same and an elongated central opening 8 in the body thereof to form oppositely disposed stitch-supporting bars 9 whereby the keeper may be sewed to the garment if so desired. The inner portion of the keeper is in the form of an irregularly bent plate 10, which has an inner preliminary bend 11 arranged on an outwardly extending angle, and adjacent to the said preliminary bend, the free end of the inner portion of the said plate 10 is bent outwardly at an angle as at 12 and terminates in spurs or prongs 13, which are adapted to be passed through the slots 7 in the plate 6 and be upset against the outer surface of the said plate as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, to hold the plate 10 at a proper distance from the plate 6. To prevent the said prongs 13 from passing through the slot 7, beyond a certain predetermined distance, opposite shoulders 14 are formed at the bases of the said spurs or prongs which are adapted to bear against the metal surrounding the said slot 7. The bent plate 10 is also formed with an elongated key-hole slot 15, which has its enlarged portion adjacent to and partially located in the preliminary bend 11. Slightly in advance of the outer termination of the said slot 15 the said plate 10 is given a secondary bend as at 16, to form a lock for the stud head and which is provided by arranging the plate from the said secondary bend outwardly in a straight line, and from the said secondary bend rearwardly the said plate is arranged on an inward angle of inclination until it reaches the point where the preliminary bend begins, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. The point where the bend is made to locate the plate 10 in rear of the plate 6 is also formed with a slot 16 which is intended to remove a considerable amount

of the metal at this point and materially reduce the exposure of metal in order to sustain the feature of invisibility of the clasp.

The improved clasp is adapted to be applied to gloves, corsets, belts, harness or other devices, or it may be used for other purposes if found desirable and to which it may be applicable.

In all the uses an invisible fastening or clasp is provided which is not exposed at the edges and is adapted to be made in varying sizes.

In applying the keeper, the prongs or spurs 13 are forced through the cloth on the inner side of the waist band or belt and the inner bent plate 10 is held outwardly above the material to which it is applied sufficiently to permit the ready entrance of the headed stud into the slot 15. The preliminary bend 11 assists in guiding the stud into the said slot 15, whereas, when the said stud is in connection with the said slot, it cannot become readily disconnected accidentally, in view of the lock formed by the secondary bend 16.

It is obviously apparent that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of the several parts within the scope of the invention might be made and substituted for those shown and described without in the least departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

At the bend of the plate where the slot 16 is formed, stitch bars 17 are also provided, which may be engaged by stitches to hold the outer end of the plate down against the material to which the clasp is secured, and prevent it from coming loose and working out.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a garment clasp, the combination of a

doubled plate, the inner portion having a key hole slot therein and provided with spurs or prongs at one end, an inner preliminary bend at an outward angle adjacent to and having the enlarged portion of said key hole slot situated therein, and a preliminary bend slightly in advance of the termination of the smaller portion of said slot, and an outer portion having slots at one end and stitching bars along the sides, the said slots at one end of the outer portion being adapted to have the said spurs or prongs on the inner portion passed therethrough, and a headed stud adapted to engage the said key hole slot, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a garment clasp, the combination of a keeper comprising a plate doubled upon itself to form inner and outer portions, the outer portion having slots therein near the free end thereof, and an opening in the body of the same to form side bars, and the inner portion having a key hole slot and provided with a preliminary bend at the inner part thereof, which extends outwardly at an oblique angle, and at the opposite portion having a secondary bend, the bend connecting the two portions of the plate being also formed with an opening to provide opposite bars for attaching the device at this point by stitches, and a headed stud for engaging the key hole slotted portion of the keeper, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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CHAS. T. SPARO.