

(No Model.)

M. EPPLE.  
CLASP.

No. 474,521.

Patented May 10, 1892.

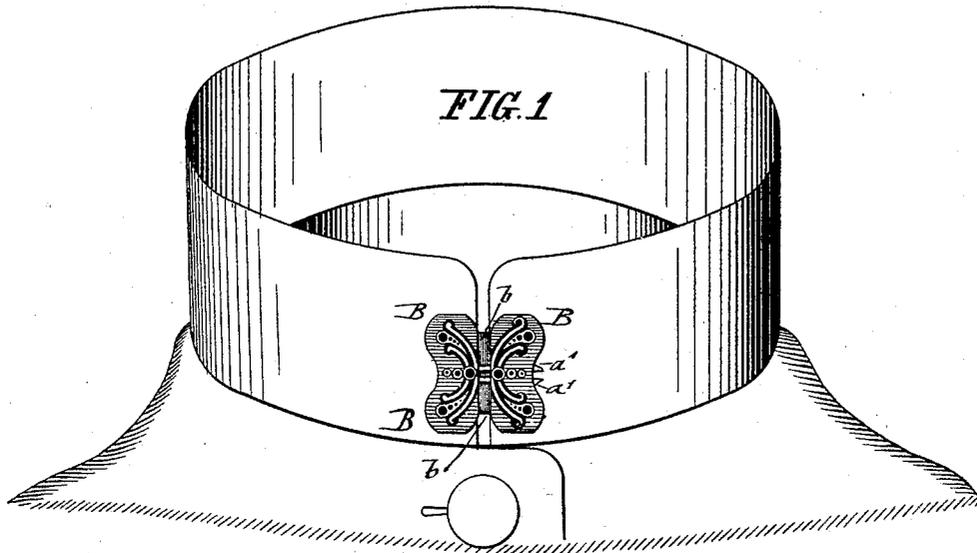


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4

FIG. 5

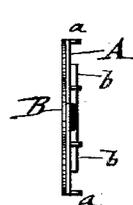
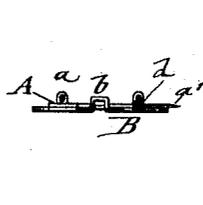
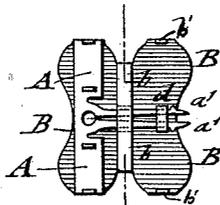
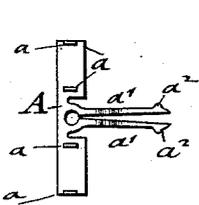


FIG. 6

FIG. 7

FIG. 8

FIG. 9

FIG. 10

FIG. 11

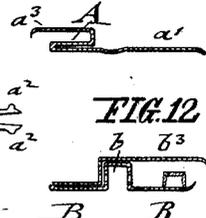
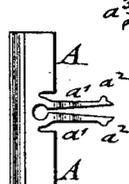
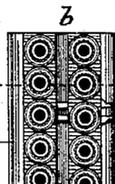
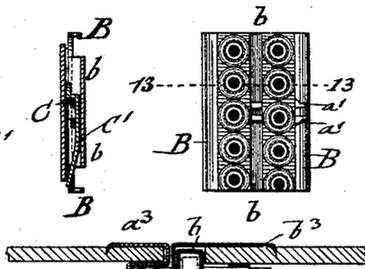
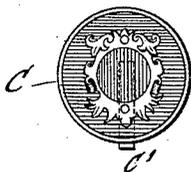
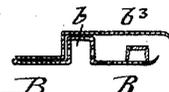


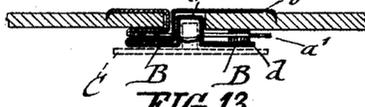
FIG. 12



WITNESSES:

*W. M. M. M.*  
*Marion Hall*

FIG. 13



INVENTOR

*Magnus Epple*  
BY *W. M. M. M.*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAGNUS EPPLE, OF AUGSBURG, BAVARIA, GERMANY.

## CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,521, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed May 9, 1891. Serial No. 392,136. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAGNUS EPPLE, a citizen of Germany, residing at Augsburg, Bavaria, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps for Ladies' Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved clasp for ladies' garments, such as jackets, collars, &c., which clasp can be made at a comparatively small expense and ornamented in any suitable manner, so as to form an ornament besides a fastening device.

The invention consists of a clasp formed of two parts attached to the opposite sides of the garment, one section being provided with locking spring-tongues having bent portions and the other overlapping section with a central depression having slotted side walls and a keeper for the spring-tongues. The tongues serve, in connection with the central depression, for supporting any additional ornament that is attached to the clasp, as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally be pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved clasp for ladies' garments shown as applied to a lady's collar. Fig. 2 is a detail rear view of the tongue-section of the clasp. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the clasp, showing the sections of the same connected. Fig. 4 is a side view of the same. Fig. 5 is an end elevation. Figs. 6 and 7 are a front and side view of a detachable ornament adapted to be used in connection with the clasp. Fig. 8 is a vertical transverse section of the clasp, showing the ornament in position thereon. Fig. 9 is a front view of a modified construction of the clasp. Figs. 10, 11, and 12 are details of the same; and Fig. 13 is a horizontal section on line 13 13, Fig. 9.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents one section, B the other overlapping section, of my improved fastening-clasp for ladies' garments. The section A is formed of a flat oblong piece of sheet metal, which is provided with eyes *a*, projecting at right angles thereto, and with spring-tongues *a'*, that are made integral therewith and extended at right angles

therefrom, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The shanks of the spring-tongues *a'* are bent at their middle portions, as shown in Figs. 2, 4, 10, and 13, and their outer ends provided with lateral projections *a<sup>2</sup>*. This tongue-section A is attached to one edge of the garment, while the overlapping section B is attached by similar eyes *b'* to the opposite edge of the garment, the section B being formed of a plate having a central depression *b* with slots in its side walls, so as to permit the passing of the spring-tongues transversely across the depression. To the under side of the section B is applied a keeper *d*, which is arranged in line with the slots of the depression *b*, so that the spring-tongues *a'* when they are pressed together can readily be passed through the side slots of the depression *b* and the keeper *d*. On releasing the spring-tongues they spring apart, so that the projections *a<sup>2</sup>* at their outer ends engage the keeper and lock thereby the spring-tongues to the section B, in connection with the bent middle portions of their shanks, as shown clearly in Figs. 1, 3, and 4. The outer ends of the spring-tongues *a'* project slightly beyond the edge of the section B, so that whenever it is desired to detach the two sections of the clasp this can be readily accomplished by pressing the ends of the tongues together, so that their projections *a<sup>2</sup>* can readily pass through the keeper and the slots of the central depression *b* of the section B. It thus appears that the sections can be easily and quickly connected and detached from each other.

In Figs. 1 to 5 a clasp is shown in which the sections are attached to the garment by means of eyes at the under side of the respective sections, which eyes are sewed onto the parts of the garments to be connected. It is obvious that in place of the eyes other fastening devices for the clasp-sections may be used, such as are shown in the modified clasp shown in Figs. 9 to 13. In this case the clasp-sections are attached to the garments by means of pronged portions, which are formed as the extensions *a<sup>3</sup>* and *b<sup>3</sup>* of the tongue-section A and of the overlapping face-plate of the section B, as shown in Figs. 11 and 12. These pronged portions *a<sup>3</sup>* and *b<sup>3</sup>* are bent up from the sections A and B, the bent-up prongs being readily forced into the fabric

of the garment and firmly attached to the edge of the same by clinching them to the same. By suitably ornamenting the front plate of the overlapping section B the clasp can be made very ornamental in itself; but when it is desired to improve its appearance still more, and especially to cover the central depression of the same, an ornamental plate C, of disk or other shape, is used, which is ornamented in any suitable design on its face and provided at the back with a retaining-spring C', which is made of slightly less width than the depression *b*, so as to be readily passed over the spring-tongues and retained on the same, while the retaining-spring C' of the ornament is seated in the depression *b*, as shown in Fig. 8.

The ornamental plate may be made to represent the emblems of societies, clubs, &c., so that a variety of different designs can be used in connection with the clasp and the application of the same thereby considerably extended.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A clasp for ladies' garments, composed

of two sections, a tongue-section formed of a plate provided with means for attaching it to one portion of the garment, and spring-tongues having forwardly-bent shanks and projections at their outer ends, and an overlapping section provided with a central depression having slotted side walls for guiding the tongues and a keeper at the rear side, and means for attaching the overlapping plate to the other portion of the garment, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a clasp for ladies' garments, composed of a tongue-section having lateral spring-tongues and an overlapping section having a central slotted depression and a keeper at its rear side, of a detachable ornament provided with a retaining-spring fitting into the depression and extending over the spring-tongues, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAGNUS EPPLE.

Witnesses:

PAUL VOGEL,  
F. OBERNDORF.