

F. G. SPEAR.
CLASP.

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982,102.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Fig. 1.

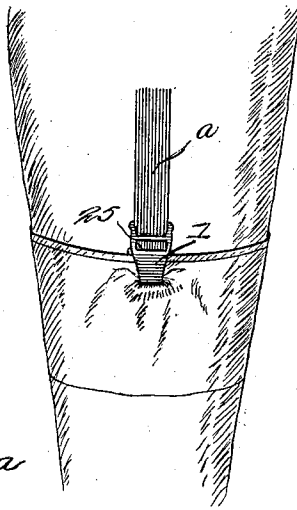


Fig. 2.

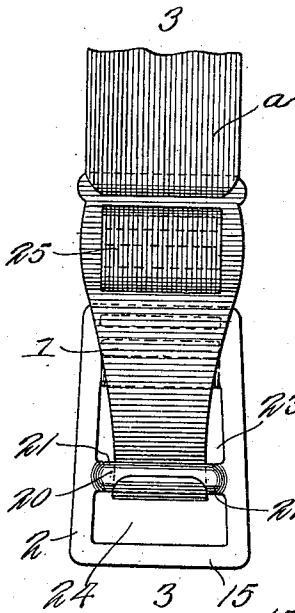


Fig. 3.

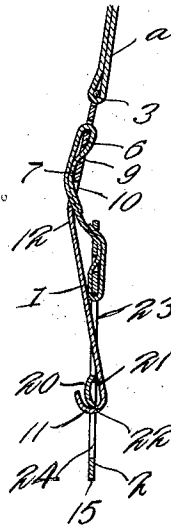


Fig. 4.

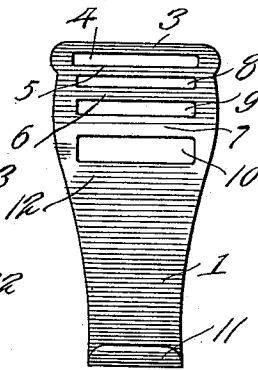
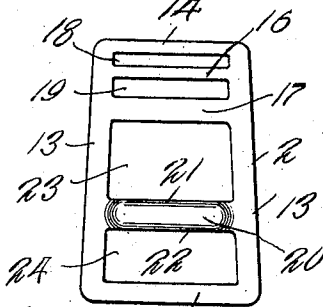


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Frank B. Hoffman
C. D. Bunnell

Inventor
Farric G. Spear

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FANNIE G. SPEAR, OF GRANTWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

CLASP.

982,102.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FANNIE G. SPEAR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Grantwood, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clasps designed more particularly for use as a hose supporter clasp, but capable of uses for other purposes, and one of the principal objects of the same is to provide a clasp which can be quickly connected to the upper edge of a stocking and which will firmly hold the same connected to a garter.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garter clasp comprising two members one of which is adapted to engage the stocking and hold it in connection with the other member when there is a pull upon the garter webbing, said two members being readily disconnected to release the stocking and readily connected to the stocking by a simple manipulation.

These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, showing the clasp in use. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the clasp disconnected from the stocking. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the hook member of the clasp. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the bar member of the clasp.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the hook member of the clasp, and 2 is the bar member thereof. The hook member 1 is provided with an end bar 3 at one end thereof and a slot 4 adjacent to the end bar. Cross bars 5, 6 and 7 are separated one from the other by means of slots 8, 9 and 10. Upon the end of the member 1 opposite the bar 3 a hook 11 is formed, and the sides of the member 1 are reduced in width from the slot 10 to the hook 11, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing. Upon reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the hook member is bent at 12.

The bar member 2 comprises side bars 13 which slightly diverge from their upper ends toward their lower ends and are connected by means of an end bar at the narrower end and an end bar 15 at the opposite or other

end. Cross bars 16 and 17 extend across near the smaller end of the frame, said cross bars being separated by means of slots 18 and 19. An engaging bar 20 connects the two side bars 13, said engaging bar being curved to present two separate clamping edges 21 and 22, as shown in Fig. 3. An opening 23 is formed in the frame above the engaging bar 20, and an opening 24 is formed in the frame below said bar. The members 1 and 2 are connected together by means of a short piece of elastic webbing 25, said webbing being passed through the slot 8, around the cross bar 6 and back through the slot 9 and over the cross bar 7 through the slot 10. The opposite end of the webbing is connected to the bar member 2 by passing the end around the bar 17 and back through the slot 18, as shown in Fig. 3. When thus connected the two members can be readily manipulated, and if desired, the webbing 25 may be adjusted in the slots of said members to bring them in proper relation one to the other for easy manipulation. The narrower portion of the member 1 is passed through the opening 23 in the bar member and adapted to hook upward against the lower edge 22 of the engaging bar 20. In order to secure the stocking to the clasp the hook member 1 is thrown backward, and the stocking is placed between the two members 1 and 2, after which the hook 11 is engaged with the stocking in an obvious manner. Owing to the clamping edges 21 and 22 of the curved bar 20, the stocking is firmly held in place and can be readily released by pushing down the member 1 and disengaging the hook from the bar 20. The ordinary suspending strap *a* is connected to the end bar 3 of the member 1.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that a garter clasp made in accordance with my invention can be used for supporting gentlemen's or ladies' hose and will hold the stocking reliably without danger of injury to the same and can be easily manipulated to engage or disengage the hose.

I claim:—

A garment clasp comprising a member having a slot therein, a transverse bar of concavo-convex form extending across the member at one end of the slot, the said member having a second slot therein at the oppo-

site side of the said concavo-convex bar, a
hook member having a depending reduced
portion extending through the first named
slot and having its hooked end extending
5 upwardly through the second slot and over-
lapping the said concavo-convex member,
and a flexible webbing connecting the said
members with each other and operating to

hold the hook member operatively associ-
ated with the first member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

FANNIE G. SPEAR.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL B. GOODALE,
HANNAH GRAFF.