No. 639,568. Patented Dec. 19, 1899.

A. B. HERALD.

TROUSERS CLASP.

(Application filed Sept. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

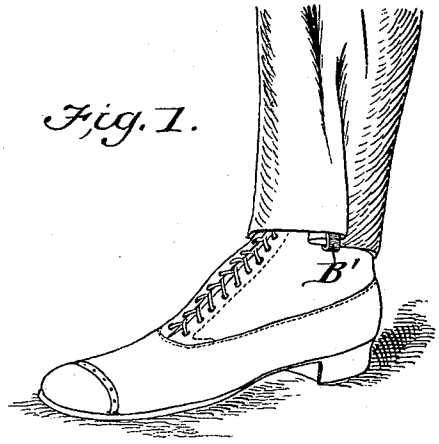


Fig. 2.

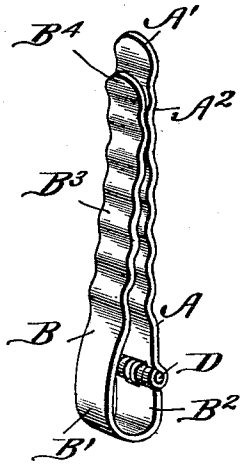


Fig. 3.

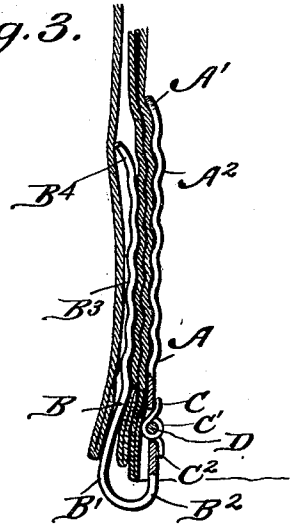


Fig. 4.

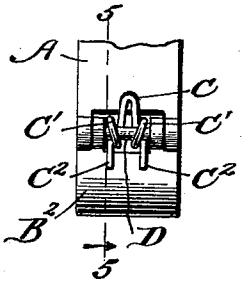
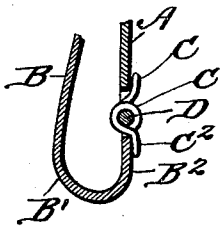


Fig. 5.



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TROUSERS-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,568, dated December 19, 1899.

Application filed September 23, 1899. Serial No. 731,384. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AVEDISS B. HERALD, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved clamping-clasp for use on trousers which are wrapped around the leg of the wearer by bicyclists and others who seek to avoid the loose trousers at the ankle of the wearer; and the present invention has for an object to provide a simple novel form of clasp which may be quickly applied, will be practically out of sight when in use, and will efficiently serve its purpose.

The invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the clasp applied as in use. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the clasp. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the clasp as in use, a portion of the trousers-leg being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating the spring, and Fig. 5 is a detail section on about line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

My improved clasp is formed with the base-plate A and the clamping-plate B, which are hinged together and actuated by the spring C, which is shown in detail in Figs. 4 and 5.

The base-plate A has its tip end A′ turned outward, so it will properly clasp the trousers and will also avoid any injury to the leg of the wearer. From a point near its tip end A′ the base-plate is corrugated at A^2, the corrugations ranging, preferably, transversely and extending nearly to the butt-end of the plate A, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The clamping-plate B is formed at its butt-end with the portion swelled outwardly at B′ and returned at B^2, with its extremity hinged at D to the butt-end of the plate A, so the plate B can be opened for application, as shown in Fig. 1, and be then pressed toward the base-plate by the action of the spring C. The outwardly-swelled portion B′ is important, as it affords room for the seam at the end of the trousers-leg and also enables the clamping member B to be set out near its butt-end sufficiently far from the base A to enable that portion of the plate B which overlies the corrugated portion of the plate A to have a general direction at an angle to that of the plate A when the clasp is closed. The purpose of this is to enable the clamping portions of the plates A and B to extend approximately parallel when the clasp is applied for use, and so exert a clasping tension on the trousers throughout the length of the corrugated portions of both the plates A and B. It will be noticed that the plate B is corrugated at B^3 correspondingly to the plate A, the two plates being so formed that the corrugations of the plate B alternate with those of the plate A, so the ribs or projections of one plate will enter the sockets or depressions of the other. The inclination of the corrugated portion of the plate B relatively to the plate A is shown in Fig. 2, and it will be noticed that the tip end of the plate B is turned outward and terminates at a point short of the outwardly-turned portion A′ of the plate A, so such outwardly-turned portion B^4 can be readily engaged by the finger for the purpose of opening the clasp sufficiently to permit its application to the trousers, as shown in Fig. 1.

The spring C is preferably a wire spring looped at its middle, coiled at C′ around the pintle of the hinge D, with its ends C^2 extended to operate the clamping-plate B, as will be understood from Figs. 4 and 5.

In the use of my invention, the trousers having been folded or wrapped, as usual, the clasp is applied as shown in Fig. 1, the base-section fitting within the trousers-leg and the clamping-section in the loop formed by the fold and securing the fold by its tension toward the base-plate.

The device is simple in construction, can be easily applied and removed, is practically out of sight when in use, and efficiently serves its purpose.

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

A trousers-clamping clasp consisting of the corrugated base-plate having its tip end turned outward and corrugated from a point near said end nearly to its other or butt end, the clamping-plate having at its butt-end the outwardly-swelled and returned portion hinged at its extremity to the butt-end of the base-plate and having its portion over-

lying the corrugated portion of the base-plate corrugated correspondingly thereto, the corrugated portion of the clamping-plate having a general direction when the clasp is closed at an angle to the base-plate whereby the corrugated portions of the opposing plates will extend approximately parallel when the clasp is applied for use, and the spring for actuating the plates of the clasp, substantially as set forth.

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