Sept. 2, 1924. 1,507,215

A. SPETTIGUE

LINGERIE CLASP

Filed Nov. 9, 1923

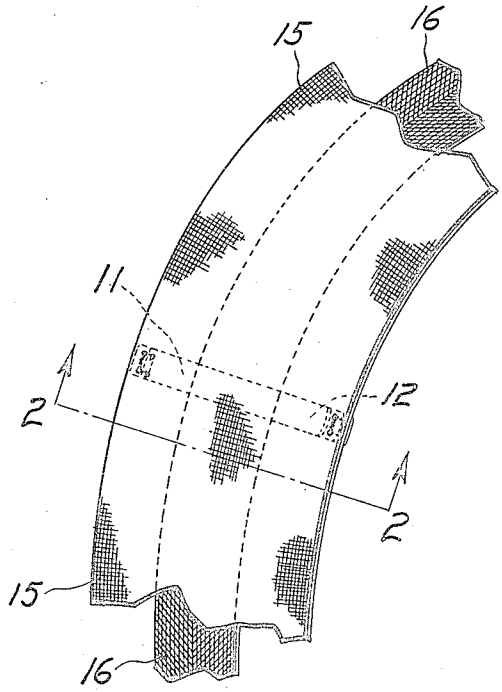


Fig. 1

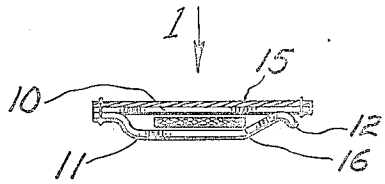


Fig. 2

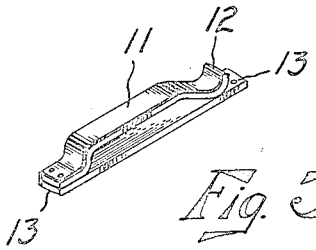


Fig. 3

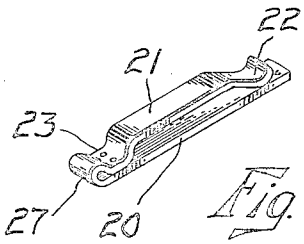


Fig. 4

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Patented Sept. 2, 1924. 1,507,215

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED SPETTIGUE, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

LINGERIE CLASP.

Application filed November 9, 1923. Serial No. 673,699.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED SPETTIGUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leominster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Lingerie Clasp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a clasp designed for the purpose of holding together the two shoulder straps of an outer garment and the inner or under garment to prevent them becoming separated when worn on the person.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which can be conveniently sewed or otherwise secured to the shoulder strap of a sleeveless dress or other garment and provided with means for removably receiving the shoulder strap of an under garment, as a camisole or vest, whereby the two straps will be held together and prevented from being separated on the shoulder. In this way, neither of them can slip off the shoulder. Other objects of this invention are to provide this device in an invisible form and location and of such a nature that it can be made inexpensively and will not produce any noticeable projection on the garment and to assist in holding the shoulder strap out flat.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is a view showing a shoulder strap with a preferred form of this article in position thereon;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clasp bottom side up; and

Fig. 4 is a similar perspective view of a modification.

This invention is designed especially for use on the sleeveless gowns which are now being worn and is also useful on all types of garments in which the outer garment has a strap over the shoulder designed to cover and conceal the strap of the under garment. As so worn, it is found that these straps are apt to slip off the shoulders and it is very difficult to hold them on. The straps of the under garments are connected with the body of the garment which is held under the corset or brassière and therefore anchored at the front and rear to some extent so that it is not so likely to slip off the shoulder. The outer garment, particularly if it is made of soft silk or the like, is not so confined and it is found that it is very easy for it to slip off. One purpose of the strap on the outer garment is to conceal the underwear at that point. Various forms of clasps have been used to clasp these two straps together but they themselves are often rendered useless by the fact that they can easily slip down along the straps either at the front or rear and therefore no longer hold them together on the shoulder. One of the important features of my invention is to render that impossible.

In the first three figures, I have shown the invention as comprising a flat base 10 of celluloid or other sheet material having cemented to it an under part 11 in the form of a spring tongue. This is secured to the base at one end only and at the other end is provided with a convex projection 12, which by the resiliency of the tongue 11, is held back against the adjacent surface of the base 10. In this form of the invention these two parts are cemented together at one end but they can be secured in any other way. Through the extreme ends of the base 10 and also through the fixed end of the tongue 11 are provided perforations 13 by which this clasp can be secured to the under side of the strap 15 of the dress or gown on which the device is to be worn. These two ends are sewed or otherwise secured to the strap at opposite points near its edges and on the under side so that the clasp is entirely concealed. The tongue is underneath the base of the clasp and the strap 16 of the vest or other undergarment, or two such straps if they are worn, can be moved easily into the space between the base and tongue from one side and thereafter will be held in that position. It is to be noted that the tongue is spaced far enough away from the base to provide a wide space for this purpose and the tip end of the projection on the end of the tongue is in a lower plane than the side of the tongue so that this tip end will not irritate the skin.

When it is desired to remove the dress the shoulder strap 15 is pulled to the left off the shoulder shown while the shoulder strap 16 of the undergarment is held in its original position. This separates the latter from the clasp and thus entirely separates the two garments at this point. The clasp is left on the outer garment unless it is of such a nature as to be washed and in that case it is taken off. Another of the ad-

vantages of the device is that the long base 10 is stiff enough to hold the outer shoulder strap out flat at the point at which it is applied so that it prevents the rolling up of the strap which is a source of annoyance at times.

In the form shown in Fig. 4, the device can be made either of celluloid or sheet metal in a single piece of strip material. Here the end of this material constitutes a base 20 and it is bent up around to form a tongue 21 with a projection 22 similar to those shown in Fig. 3 but it is bent around at 27 to connect the two parts. The perforations 23 at that end are shown at a point a slight distance from the bend 27. It is used in the same way however.

Although I have illustrated and described only two forms of the invention, I am aware of the fact that other modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore I do not wish to be limited to the details of construction herein shown and described, but what I do claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a lingerie clasp comprising a base perforated at its extreme ends so as to adapt it to be sewed at both ends to the under surface of the shoulder strap of an outer garment and having a resilient tongue on the under side thereof spaced therefrom throughout the most of its length and provided with a projection engaging the base for receiving between it and the base the shoulder strap of an under garment.

2. As an article of manufacture, a lingerie clasp comprising a flat base of celluloid having its ends perforated through which it can be sewed at its ends to the under side of the shoulder strap of an outer garment to secure it in position thereon and hold the shoulder strap out flat, and having a second piece of celluloid fixed to it and bent at the other end and spaced from it for receiving the shoulder strap of an inner garment at its under side.

3. As an article of manufacture, a lingerie clasp comprising a base of celluloid having a spring tongue of celluloid on one side secured to it near one end, bent outwardly from it, then extending parallel to the base and bent back against the base at its free end, whereby its free end will bear on the base with spring pressure at all times.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

ALFRED SPETTIGUE.