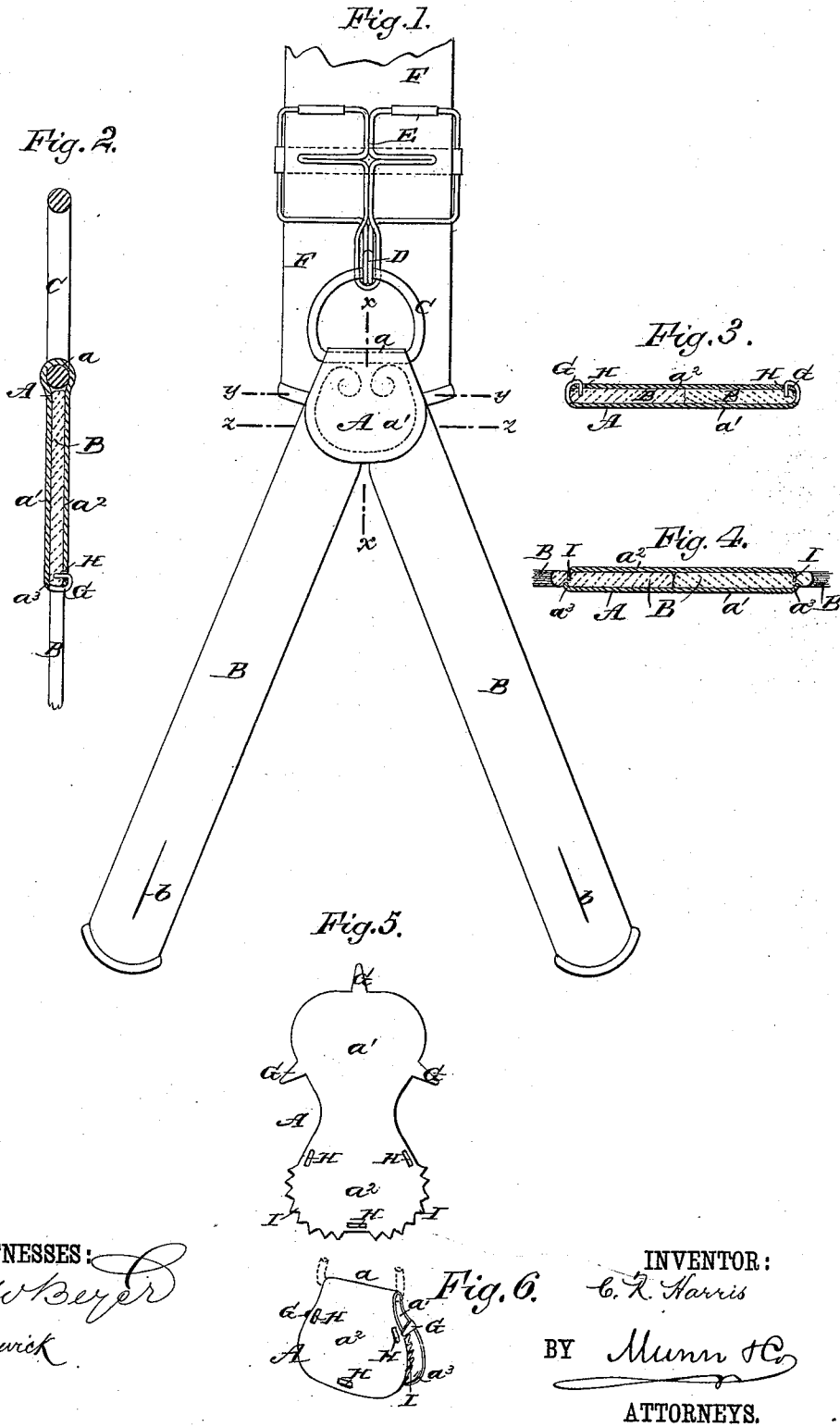


(No Model.)

C. R. HARRIS.
SUSPENDER STRAP CLASP.

No. 332,897.

Patented Dec. 22, 1885.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. HARRIS, OF JERSEY SHORE, PA., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, WINFIELD S. HARRIS, AND ANSON UNDERWOOD, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

SUSPENDER-STRAP CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,897, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed September 16, 1885. Serial No. 177,244. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. HARRIS, of Jersey Shore, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspender-Strap Clasps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a clasp device for securing the upper ends of the button hole straps of suspenders, and has for its object to provide a light, strong, neat clasp, by using which the straps may be more securely fastened than by the common leather loops or pieces or by other metal clasps heretofore employed.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction of the suspender-clasps, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of the lower front end of a suspender with the button-hole straps attached by means of my improved clasp. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical transverse section taken on the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section taken on the line $y y$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a like view taken on the line $z z$, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an inner face view of the blank from which the clasp is formed, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view from the inner side of the clasp as it appears bent into shape, ready to receive the ends of the suspender-straps.

The letter A indicates the clasp, and B B are the straps, which are held at their upper ends by the clasp, so that their lower ends, in which the button-holes $b b$ are formed, diverge in the usual manner.

At C is shown the loop, which is held at the top of the clasp A within its bend a , and which loop is to be caught into the hook D of the buckle E of the main suspender-strap F, which parts D E F may have any usual or approved construction. The metal blank from which the clasp A is made (see Fig. 5) is formed with the rounded end portions, $a' a^2$, which constitute, respectively, the front and back of the clasp, and with a narrowed central portion, which forms the bend a , in which the loop C is held. The front a' of the clasp is provided with the three prongs G, and the back a^2 is

provided with the marginal teeth I, and near the marginal edge of the back a^2 are formed in the back the slots H in positions corresponding with the prongs G of the front a' .

In stamping up the blank to shape the clasp the entire marginal edge of the front and back $a' a^2$ with the prongs G and the teeth I are bent over so that the prongs G and teeth I stand at right angles with the body of the blank, and the blank then is bent over or double, as at a , and as shown clearly in Fig. 6. The bent marginal edge a^2 of the front part, a' , of the clasp between the prongs G will not catch upon or cut the clothing when the suspender is in use. The upper ends of the straps B B are placed between the front and back of the clasp, and so that the prongs G can pass into the material of the straps after said prongs are bent over and passed through the slots H, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The teeth I enter the straps B B and give the clasp a better hold on the straps than the prongs G alone would afford.

The front a' of the clasp A may be stamped or embossed with any preferred ornamental designs or tracery to enhance the neat appearance which its general form gives to it.

The clasp A is very much stronger than the leather pieces commonly used to fasten the button-hole straps to the buckle-loop, as the stitching of the leather pieces quickly gives way, allowing the unraveling inner ends of the straps to tear out, and by actual test the clasps A will support several times the weight or strain that the leather fastenings will sustain. Furthermore, the clasp may very cheaply be made and may very quickly be applied, and presents a very nice finish on the suspender.

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

A suspender-strap clasp consisting of the metal plate A, bent upon itself, as at a , forming the front and rear portions, $a' a^2$, the portion a' being provided with prongs G, and the rear portion with slots H to receive the prongs, and inwardly-projecting marginal teeth I, as set forth.

CHARLES R. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

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B. H. SCHURHES.