

(No Model.)

S. SCHWARZ.
GARMENT CLASP.

No. 524,405.

Patented Aug. 14, 1894.

Fig. 1.

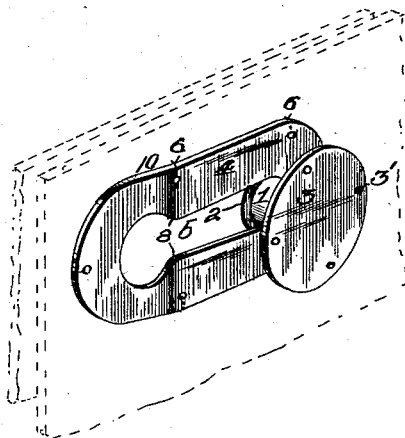


Fig. 2.

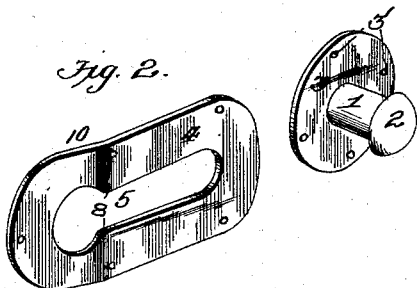


Fig. 3.

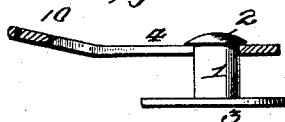


Fig. 4.

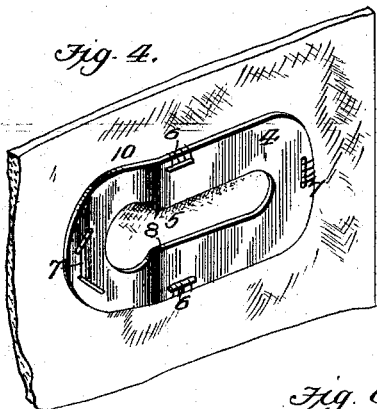


Fig. 5.

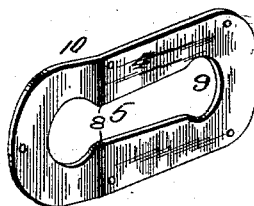
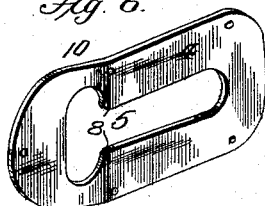


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

John Amie

Chas. B. Fier

Inventor

Solomon Schwarz

by John Wedderburn
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON SCHWARZ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,405, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed September 7, 1893. Serial No. 485,005. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON SCHWARZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Clasps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to garment clasps, especially adapted for use in fastening the waist bands of pantaloons or trousers, but equally well useful in connection with other devices or garments wherever found applicable.

The object of the invention is to provide an invisible fastening or clasp, which may be readily connected or disconnected, but which will not become detached accidentally.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the several parts together with their equivalents which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clasp embodying the invention, and shown applied to the waist band or belt of trousers or pantaloons, the latter being in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the two parts of the clasp disconnected. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the clasp, showing a modification in the construction and arrangement of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a clasp embodying the invention, and showing a further modification. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a clasp embodying the invention and showing a still further modification. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a clasp embodying the invention, and showing the slot in one part thereof arranged in T-shape.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a stud or post having a flange or other projecting head 2 and a shoe 3 of any suitable form, which is secured to the device to which the stud is applied by stitching

through openings 3', or any other analogous means of securement.

In the employment of the improved device in connection with the waist bands or belts of trousers or pantaloons, an opening is formed in one of the meeting ends and a head of the stud or post is pushed therethrough, and a shoe afterward secured in position which provides a very simple and quick mode of application, and positions the head of the stud or post on the exterior surface for ready engagement. On the inner side of the opposite end of the waist band or belt is connected a plate or keeper 4 which may be of any suitable form but is preferably elongated and provided with a key-hole slot 5. This plate is secured by stitches passing through openings round the edge as at 6 to thereby leave the plate free adjacent to the key hole slot and form a receiving pocket. As shown in Fig. 4 the openings round the edge of the plate are supplemented by bars 7 to receive the stitches which may be extended across portions of the plate as well as over the edges of the latter. In all the forms shown the largest portion of the key hole slot is located at the inner end and may be varied from circular form as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, to an elliptical or transversely elongated form, as shown in Fig. 6 and from the said rear enlarged portion of the slot the remaining part of said slot extends toward the outer end a considerable distance in accordance with the size of the plate, and is of less extent in cross section throughout its entire length. The said part of the slot which is reduced in cross section is less in width than the diameter of the head of the stud or post or of the length of the said head as shown in Fig. 6 to thereby firmly secure the said head against accidental disconnection from the plate. At the point where the rear enlarged portion of the slot connects with that part thereof which is of less width, the said slot is contracted as at 8, and this construction exists in all the forms.

The advantage of this arrangement is that when the stud from any cause rides backwardly in the slot, it will be stopped by the said contraction and thereby any tendency toward accidental disengagement is obviated and a lock provided. In Fig. 5, the outer end

of the reduced portion of the slot is formed with a second enlargement as at 9 of less extent than the enlargement at the opposite end which is for the purpose of permitting the stud to have unlimited play and free movement, but at the same time obviate a disconnection of the head of the said stud.

In all the forms of the device, the rear end of the plate is deflected as at 10 toward the front, when the plate is applied, to thereby prevent the head of the stud or post from catching and interlocking at the rear edge of the rear enlarged portion of the said slot and permit the said head of the stud to ride out from the reduced portion of the slot without engaging any projection whatsoever. A further function of this construction is the formation of a guide for the head of the stud when attaching the same to the plate. This construction is slightly modified by the arrangement shown in Fig. 3 wherein the rear edge of the enlarged portion of the slot in the plate is struck down or out so as to bring it on a level with the under edge of the said plate and thereby still further remove a resisting projection.

The improved clasp is adapted to be applied to gloves, corsets, belts, harness, or may be used for other purposes wherever it is found applicable and desirable. In all the uses an invisible fastening is provided which is not exposed at the edges and is adapted to be made in varying sizes to suit different purposes.

It is obviously apparent that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of the several parts within the scope of the invention might be made and substituted for those shown and described without in the least departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a garment clasp, the combination of a flat metal plate having a key hole slot therein and one end of the plate in advance of the enlarged opening of the said key hole slot and containing said opening bent at an upward obtuse angle and extending in a plane at such angle, the wall of the rear portion of the enlarged opening being beveled or cut away, and a stud to engage the said key hole slot in the plate and be guided thereinto by the obtuse angular portion of the said plate into the said slot, said plate being securely fastened at its edges and so positioned as to be closer to the fabric at the outer end than at the point where the angular bend is made, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SOLOMON SCHWARZ.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. HYER,
KATE P. BABCOCK.