No. 779,311. PATENTED JAN. 3, 1905.

J. H. PITHEY.

GARMENT CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1904.

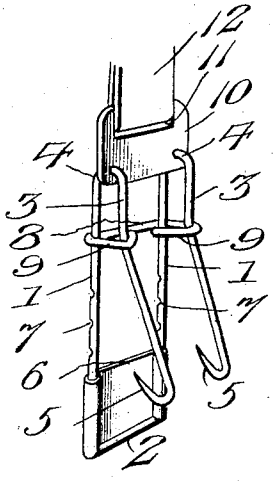

Fig. 1.

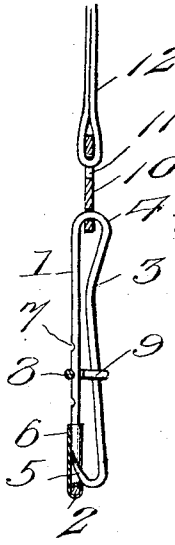

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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No. 779,311. Patented January 3, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSIE HANNAH PITHEY, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

GARMENT-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,311, dated January 3, 1905.

Application filed May 17, 1904. Serial No. 208,459.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSIE HANNAH PITHEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment-clasps capable of general application for connecting adjacent garments or operative in connection with a suspending means carried by a belt or undergarment; and the primary object of the same is to provide a simple and effective device embodying positively-operating elements of a resilient nature to engage or release a garment or a portion of a garment.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clasp embodying the features of the invention and shown open. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the clasp and a connecting or suspending device therefor, the clasp being shown closed.

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

The clasp mainly comprises a single resilient wire bent to form an approximately rectangular body having opposite side members 1 and a connecting end member 2, the members 1 being bent at points intermediate of their lengths to form catch-arms 3, which project over the outer portion of the body and are so disposed that when they are closed the free ends thereof will be forced inwardly and held between the lower portions of the side members 1. The catch-arms 3 are struck outwardly at angles of inclination from points adjacent to the bends 4 between the members 1 and the said arms, the free ends of the arms being provided with inturned pointed hooks 5. The lower extremity of the body has a guard or shield 6 attached thereto and consists of a metal plate or strip with the opposite ends rolled or bent around the lower portions of the members 1 close to the end member 2, the said guard or shield closing the lower extremity of the body of the clasp. When the catch-arms 3 are forced rearwardly or into closed position, the pointed hooks 5 are pressed against the guard or shield 6 and prevented from engaging portions of adjacent garments or injuring the body of the wearer.

The members 1 in their rear portions are formed with notches or indentations 7, and engaging said members is a slide 8, having terminals 9 bent over the arms 3, the said slide being formed of a suitable length of wire and when in engagement with the notches or indentations 7 is prevented from having movement on the members and arms. The slide is intended to lock the arms 3 in closed position. The bends 4 between the members 1 and arms 3 movably pass through opposite portions of a connector 10, formed with a slot 11 for application thereto of a suspending strip or analogous device 12, which may be of any suitable length and either elastic or inelastic.

In the operation of the clasp the arms 3 are released by moving the slide upwardly thereover and the terminal hooks 5 will then be clear for ready engagement. The garment or portion of a garment to be attached to the clasp is then caused to engage the hooks 5, and the latter, together with the arms, are forced rearwardly by moving the slide 8 downwardly over the members 1 and the arms to thereby bring the hooks 5 into close relation to the guard or shield 6 and prevent accidental disengagement of the garment or portion of a garment held by the said hooks. When it is desired to release the garment or portion of a garment engaged by the said hooks, the arms 3 are released by moving the slide upwardly, and the garment or portion of a garment can then be easily detached from the said hooks.

It is proposed to construct the several parts of light material of a strong and durable nature and to plate or otherwise treat the same to prevent corrosion thereof. It will be understood, however, that in view of the adaptability of the clasp to any use changes in the proportions and dimensions may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. A clasp consisting of a piece of wire bent to form a rectangular body and outwardly-projecting resilient arms extending over the body and having rearwardly-inturned terminal hooks, and a slide engaging the said body and arms.

2. A clasp having an open body with resilient arms normally projecting outwardly therefrom and extending thereover, the arms having terminal rearwardly-projecting hooks, and a slide engaging portions of the body and the arms.

3. A clasp having a body with a guard thereon, the body being provided with resilient arms projecting thereover and normally standing outwardly at an angle therefrom, the said arms having terminal hook ends, and a slide movably engaging portions of the said body and the arms whereby to force the hooks against the said guard.

4. A clasp having a body with arms normally projecting outwardly therefrom and extending thereover, the said arms having inturned hook-terminals, a guard across the extremity of the body toward which the terminals of the arms are moved, and a slide engaging portions of the body and the said arms, whereby to force the hook against the said guard.

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

JESSIE HANNAH PITHEY.

Witnesses:
E. M. ALLISON, Jr.,
J. R. HAAS.