

E. PALTER.  
LINGERIE CLASP.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1915.

1,217,125.

Patented Feb. 20, 1917.

Fig. 1,

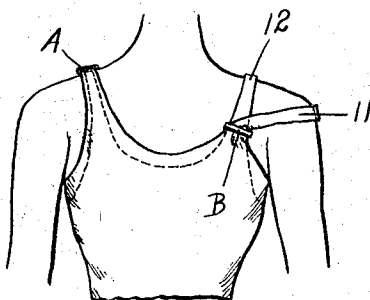


Fig. 2,

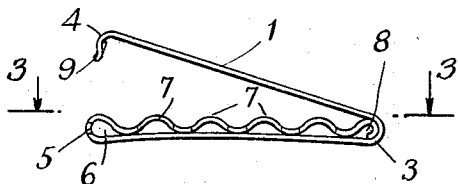


Fig. 3,



Fig. 4,

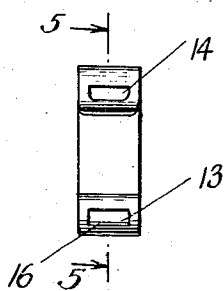


Fig. 5,

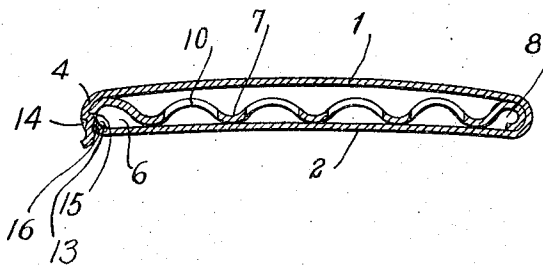
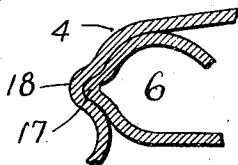


Fig. 6,



WITNESSES  
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*Herbert Hassala*

INVENTOR  
*Elias Palter*  
 BY  
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 HIS ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS PALTER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

## LINGERIE-CLASP.

1,217,125.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 20, 1917.

Application filed January 22, 1915. Serial No. 3,678.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELIAS PALTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Providence, county of Providence, State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lingerie-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a closed supporting clamp of the type generally known as "lingerie" clasp, which will be more efficient and possess advantages not possessed by the clasps of this type now available. The shoulder straps of undergarments being of soft, flexible material, slide off the shoulder of the wearer and hamper the free movement of the arm and destroy the fit and impart an untidy appearance to outer garments, as well as fail to give the desired support. Garments worn over the undergarment are provided with shoulder straps which, by reason of the material or cut of the over garments, will remain in position, in spite of the body movements of the wearer. Or it may be that the shoulder strap of the over garment is of as soft a material as that of the undergarment, and is likely, when otherwise unsupported, to slip from the shoulder, but that if it is attached to the shoulder strap of the undergarment, the two straps will cooperate to support one another, due to a difference in material or cut.

My clasp is designed to loop over and inclose the two or more straps passing over the shoulder, and keeping them from separating and singly or together sliding off the shoulder. If the clasp were to slide along the strap to a position removed from the top of the shoulder, one or more of the straps might slip off the shoulder in spite of the clasp. In order to avoid this difficulty, I provide my clasps with means for gripping the strap at a plurality of points along a line transverse to the straps. This gripping means is designed to hold onto all the straps tightly, and not to penetrate and cut or separate the fibers of the fabric or muss the same.

The gripping means in the embodiment of my invention herein disclosed is placed within the loop of my clasp in a manner which renders the resilience of my clasp

more effective in holding the clasp tightly closed against accidental opening and more effective in swinging the parts of the clasp away from one another after it is opened.

A particular feature of my invention is the means devised for latching the ends of my clasp together when it is closed about the straps.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will appear from the following description of certain embodiments of my invention, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings thereof, in which:

Figure 1 shows the manner of using my improved clasp and the result of the use of a clasp not having gripping means;

Fig. 2 shows a side view of my clasp;

Fig. 3 is a top view thereof, with one member broken away;

Fig. 4 is an end view of my clasp;

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5-5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a partial section of a modification.

My clasp is made of resilient material and comprises an upper member 1 and a lower member 2, these members being joined by a curved resilient portion 3. The opposite end of the upper member 1 being curved over at 4 and the opposite end of the lower member being curved over at 5, forming the loop 6. An extension from the loop 6 has corrugations 7 and ends in a coil 8, said coil 8 snugly fitting the curved portion 3, which attaches the members 1 and 2. This coil 8 forms a fulcrum over which the upper member 1 bends. When the ends of the members 1 and 2 are pressed together, the curved member 4 springs out over the loop 6, and when the pressure is released, the coil 8 causes the upper member 1 to assume a curved form, which draws the curved end 4 snugly against the loop 6. The lower member 2 is formed with a curve similar to that assumed by the upper member 1, so that when the clasp or clamp is closed, the two members 1 and 2 will be parallel. The curved end 4 is formed with a backwardly curved portion 9, which comprises a releasing grip, in which the finger nail may be inserted to spring back the curved end 4 to separate the members 1 and 2. The corru-

gations 7 do not have the same height above the member 2 as the loop 6 and the coil 8, so that a space is provided between the member 1 and the corrugation 7, which accommodates the straps. The spaces formed between the corrugations also provide space for the material of the straps. In the tops of the corrugations are perforations 10. Into these perforations the material is forced by the member 1, and it is thus seen that an efficient grip is provided, whereby the lingerie clasp is prevented from sliding from its position A on the shoulder, to prevent any of the straps sliding off the shoulder to a position B, which permits one or more of the straps 11 or 12 to slide from the shoulder.

In the outer end of the loop 6 I provide an opening 13, and into the outer face of the loop 4 I provide a depression 14, which produces the projection 15 on the inner face. When the ends of the clasp are pressed together, the projection 15 snaps within the opening 13 and is held there by the bending of the member 1. The lower edge 16 of the opening 13 is made sloping, so that the releasing grip 9 will not be caught within the opening 13.

In a modified form of my device, shown in Fig. 6, I form a projection 17 on the outer face of the loop 6, and a depression 18 in the inner face of the end 4, at the same time that I am cutting out the holes 10 with a die. When the end 4 is pressed over the loop 6, the projection 17 enters into the depression 18 and locks the two parts together. The curved releasing grip 9 prevents the contact of the sharp edge of the curved end 4 against the loop 6, whereby material caught between these parts might be cut. In cutting out the holes 10, the punch produces a rounded edge on these holes, so that material gripped therein is not likely to be cut.

I have described specific embodiments of my invention, but intend that my invention shall not be limited except by the appended claims.

What I claim as my invention and desire to have secured by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. An article of manufacture comprising a clasp having two members joined at one end for relative movement, the opposite end of one member being turned back upon itself and lying between said members and providing gripping means when the said clasp is closed, said clasp being provided with means for holding it closed.

2. An article of manufacture, comprising a clasp having two members joined at one end for relative movement, the opposite end of one member being turned back upon itself and lying between said members, and said turned back portion being corrugated

and having perforations to provide gripping means when said clasp is closed.

3. A lingerie clasp comprising two resilient members joined at one end by a curved resilient part, the opposite end of one member being looped over and having a corrugated portion lying along the face of said member opposite said other member, to form gripping means when said clasp is closed, said clasp being provided with means for fixing the opposite end of said other member relatively to said loop.

4. A lingerie clasp, comprising two resilient members joined at one end for relative movement, the opposite end of one member being looped over and having a corrugated portion lying along the face of said member opposite said other member, to form gripping means when said clasp is closed, the said corrugated portion ending in a loop, said coil being positioned between said members, adjacent the point at which said members are joined.

5. A lingerie clasp, comprising two resilient members joined at one end for relative movement, the opposite end of one member being looped over and having a corrugated portion lying along the face of said member opposite said other member, to form gripping means when said clasp is closed, the opposite end of the other member being curved to spring over said loop.

6. A lingerie clasp, comprising two resilient members joined at one end by a curved resilient part, the opposite end of one member being looped over and having a corrugated portion lying along the face of said member opposite said other member, to form gripping means when said clasp is closed, said corrugated portion ending in a coil, the said loop and coil having a greater height than said corrugations, whereby space is provided for bodies to be held between said members.

7. A lingerie clasp, comprising two resilient members joined at one end by a curved resilient part, the opposite end of one member being looped over and having a portion lying along the face of said member opposite said other member, and providing gripping means when said clasp is closed, the said portion ending in a coil which fits within said curved part, and providing a fulcrum over which said other member is bent, said other member being formed to spring over the looped end of said first member, the bending of said other member due to said coil causing its end to fit tightly said loop.

8. An article of manufacture comprising a clasp having a resilient member and another member, said members being joined at one end by a curved resilient part, a coil fixed relatively to one of said members and acting as a fulcrum, the end of one member

being looped and the end of the resilient member being curved to fit over said loop when the ends are pressed together, the said fulcrum causing the resilient member to  
5 assume a curve and draw its curved end tightly against the looped end of the other member.

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

ELIAS PALTER.

Witnesses:

E. F. BAUMGARTNER,  
EDWIN SEGER.