

(No Model.)

E. W. TEN EYCK.

CLAMP FOR CONFINING THE ENDS OF BRAID, ROPE, &c.

No. 316,310.

Patented Apr. 21, 1885.

Fig. 1.

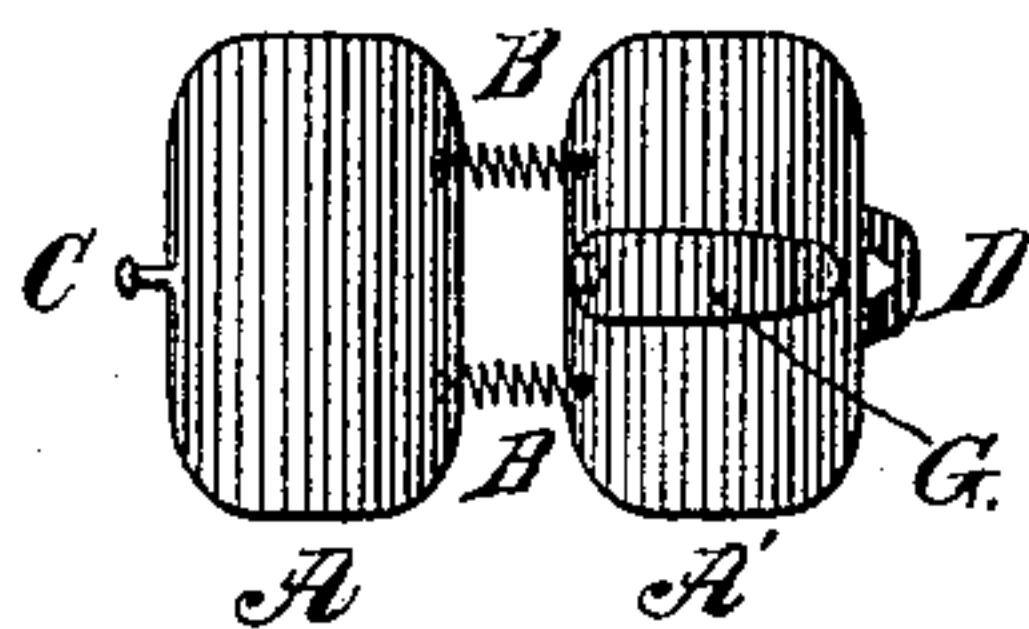


Fig. 5.

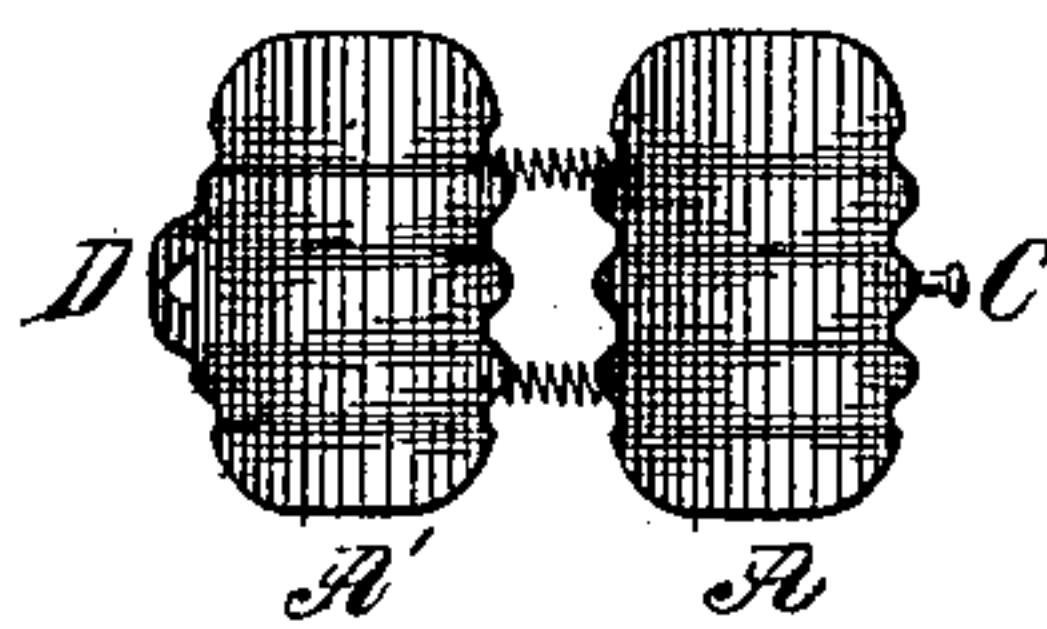


Fig. 2.

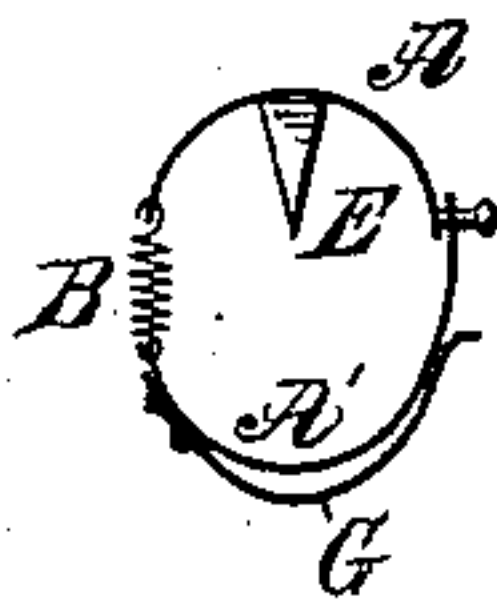


Fig. 6.

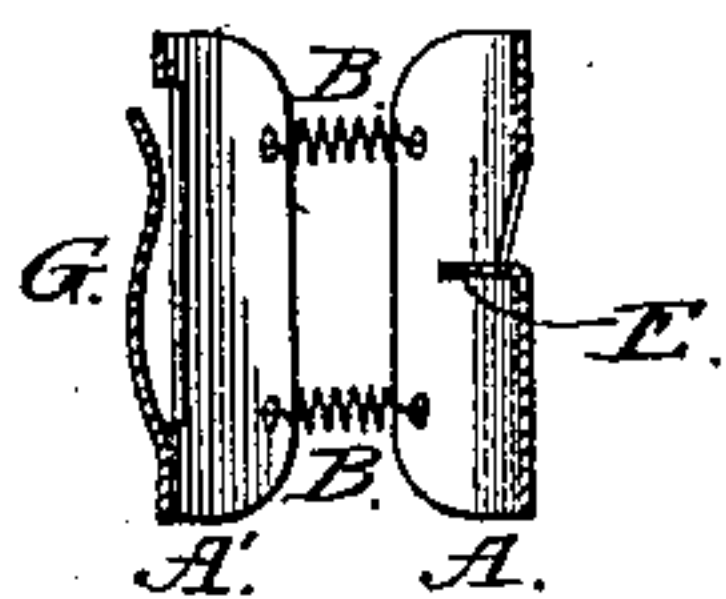


Fig. 7.

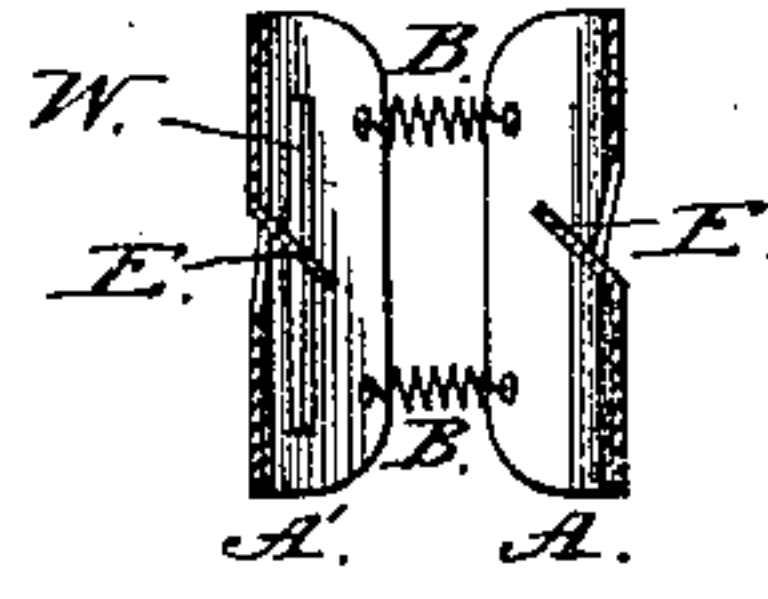
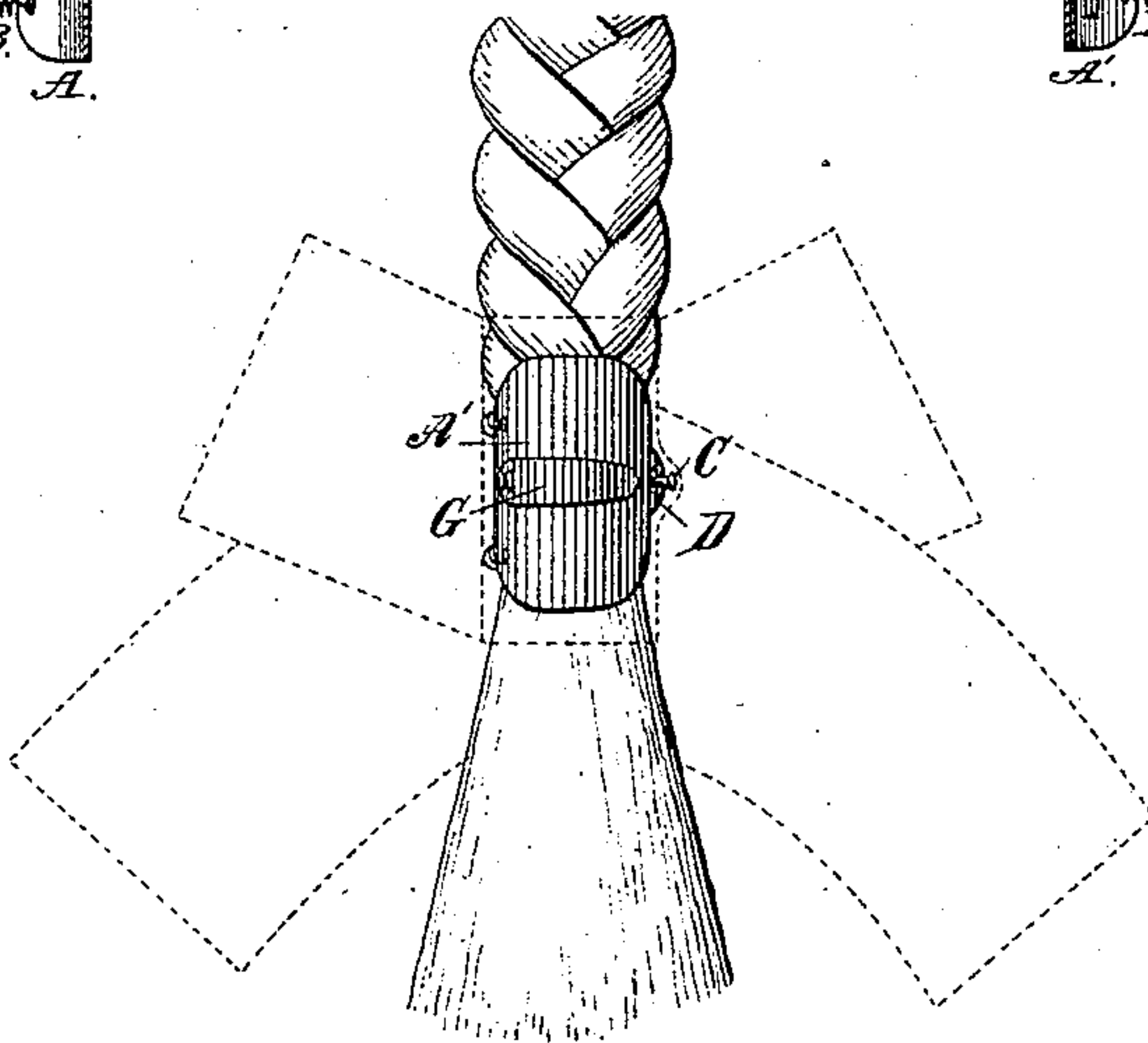


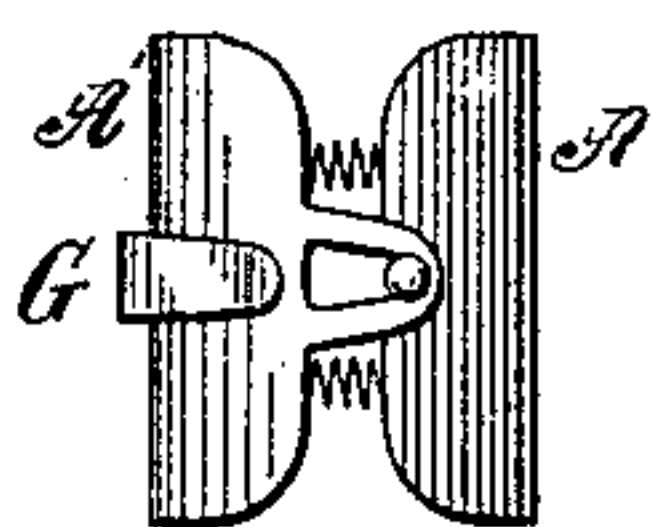
Fig. 3.



Witnesses;

C. C. Perkins.
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Fig. 4.



Inventor;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. TEN EYCK, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

CLAMP FOR CONFINING THE ENDS OF BRAID, ROPES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,310, dated April 21, 1885.

Application filed September 30, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. TEN EYCK, of Elizabeth city, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring-Clamps for Confining the Ends of Braided Hair and of Ropes, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a device for confining the ends of braids or ropes, or twisted or plaited strands of any description; and it has for its object to avoid the annoyance and loss of time attendant upon the tying up of the loose ends, and, by means of a simple inexpensive appliance, which may be readily attached or detached to the ends of the braid or rope, neatly and effectively accomplish the end in view.

My improvement relates specially to the confinement of the ends of a braid of hair; and it consists of a pair of curved tie-plates united and hinged together upon one side by one or more springs adapted to be clasped together upon the opposite side, so as to embrace and confine between them with an elastic pressure the interposed braid to which they are applied.

It consists, also, in combining with either of said tie-plates an elastic arm or clasp to serve as a ribbon-holder in connection with the tie.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved braid-tie opened out, showing the exterior thereof; Fig. 2, a top view of the same closed; Fig. 3, a front elevation illustrating the device attached to a braid; Fig. 4, a side elevation of the device closed, but detached from the braid. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 illustrate modifications in its construction.

A A' represent two transversely-curved plates of metal, hard rubber, horn, celluloid, or other suitable material, united and hinged together laterally by two spiral springs, B B. The opposite free lateral edges of the plates are fitted, respectively, the one with a pin or button, C, and the other with an offset, D, perforated to fit over and engage the head of the pin or button, and so unite and secure the

two plates together when their free edges are closed, as shown in Fig. 4. Upon the inner face of one or both plates a short pin or pointed strip, E, is secured to project inwardly therefrom, as illustrated in Figs. 2, 6, and 7. This pin, if the plate be of hard rubber or celluloid, may be riveted thereto, or, if the plate be of sheet metal, may be cut out and bent inwardly therefrom as a tongue in one piece therewith, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. As an equivalent device, the plates may be corrugated, as illustrated in Fig. 5, to present a series of transverse ribs or inwardly-projecting edges adapted to bite and take hold of the braid or rope clasped between them.

A spring strip or holder, G, which may be either riveted upon the outer face of one of the plates or cut out of the material thereof and bent inwardly, serves in either case as an elastic holder under which the edge of a ribbon may be caught or clasped. This ribbon may be fitted to the tie-plate either transversely, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4, or longitudinally, as shown in Fig. 6; or the ribbon may be led through one or more slots, W. (See Fig. 7.)

In the use of the device the braid to be confined and secured is inserted between the two plates A A', which are then closed about it and made fast by means of the catch D C, as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The elasticity of the springs B B allows the device to adjust itself to different thicknesses of the braid or rope, and serves to bind and hold its two sections fast thereon, while the pin or tongue E, (see Figs. 2, 6, and 7,) or the equivalent corrugations, (see Fig. 5,) are forced thereby into the braid and prevent it from slipping off or becoming disengaged therefrom.

The outer clasp, G, serves to retain and hold a ribbon or bow, (see dotted lines, Fig. 3,) which may be added as an ornament, and will serve to conceal the tie, if deemed desirable.

It is evident that rubber springs may be used instead of the spiral metallic coils B B, and that various forms of catches may be substituted as equivalents for the fastening-pin and loop D C, and also that the device admits of being constructed in a variety of ornamental forms and of various materials.

It may be used not only for securing the ends

of the long braids of a lady's hair, but may be used by jockeys in the braiding of a horse's mane or tail, and also on shipboard and elsewhere for securing the ends of ropes to prevent the strands from unraveling.

I claim as my invention—

1. The tie or clamp for confining the ends of braided or twisted strands, constructed of two plates hinged by one or more coiled springs or their equivalents, and adapted to be fastened, when closed, by a suitable catch, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. A tie or clamp for securing the ends of braided or twisted strands, constructed, sub-

stantially as herein described, of two plates hinged by an elastic extensible connection upon one side or edge, and adapted to be fastened together by a catch upon the other, and provided with internal pins or projections, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

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

EDWARD W. TEN EYCK.

Witnesses:

HENRY MESSING,
SAMUEL A. WHITE.