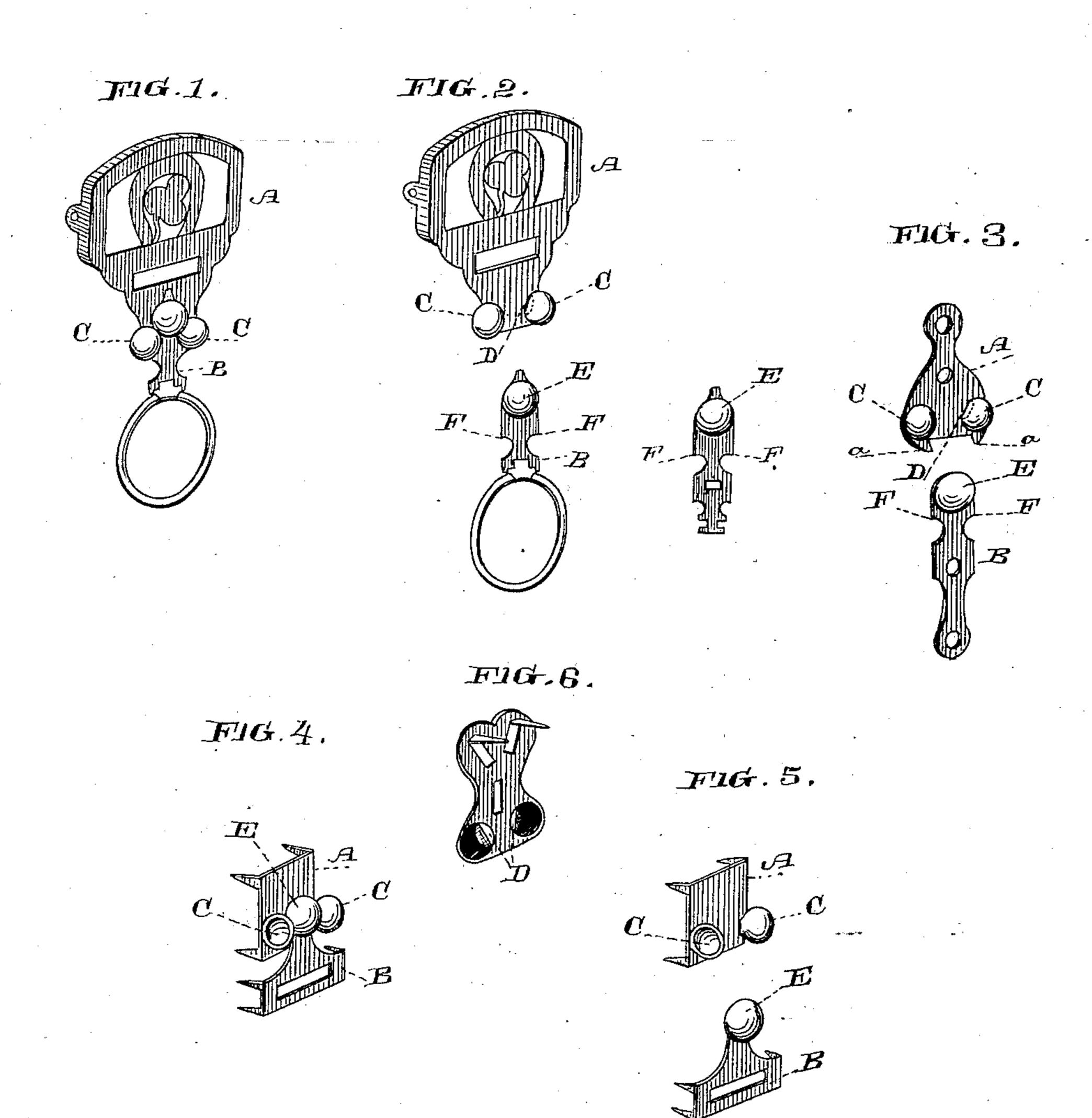
A. SCHURCH.

CLASP.

No. 333,679.

Patented Jan. 5, 1886.



Witnesses, Geo. H. Strong. Get. Arrise, A Schwentor; By Dewey 160. Attorney

United States Patent Office.

ALBERT SCHURCH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SALOMON STEMMER, OF SAME PLACE.

CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,679, dated January 5, 1886.

Application filed May 18, 1885. Serial No. 165,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Schurch, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in 5 Clasps; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an improved fastening for gloves, shoes, or garments; and it consists of a two-part clasp, one portion of which is secured to the meeting sides or edges and the other to the opposite side, the meeting ends of these parts being so controlled as to interlock when brought together.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a view of my clasp with the parts locked together. Fig. 2 shows them separated. Fig. 3 shows a form for gloves.

20 Figs. 4 and 5 show another form for shoes, locked and separated. Fig. 6 shows the back of one of the plates.

A and B are two plates, which are riveted, clamped, or otherwise secured to the parts which it is desired to unite. The plate A has two knobs or projections, C C, formed upon it so as to leave a space between them, and these projections are raised enough above the level of the plate to allow the slot D to be formed at the base of each of the inner sides.

The plate B has a similar knob, E, formed upon its outer end centrally, and from this point extends backward a short distance, forming two angles, F, which are adapted to slip into the slots or openings D, formed at the base of the knobs C. These angular projections are made elastic, so as to act as springs to hold more firmly. From these angles the plate is curved inwardly, so as to form a narrow neck which

will just slip between the knobs or projections C, and when the plate is drawn backward the angles F will enter the openings D, and the knob or projection E will come in contact with the knobs C upon the plate A, thus forming a perfect lock to hold the parts together.

In some cases it may be found advisable to form the knobs C with necks, so that they may be turned upward at each side of the plate A, in which case the slotted openings may be dispensed with, and the knob E upon the plate B 50 is held between the upturned projections, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Fig. 3 shows projecting points a, to act as guides as the parts come together.

In some cases a joint or swivel may be made 55 in one or the other of the parts A B, so as to allow it to turn freely and not act to detach the fastening.

It will be manifest that this device may be applied to many classes of garments or style of 60 wearing-apparel without essential change.

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

1. The combination, with the plate A, hav- 65 ing the knobs or projections at the end and slotted openings D at the bases, of the plate B, having a shank adapted to be introduced between the aforesaid knobs, shoulders F, which engage the slotted openings, and a single knob 70 or projection at the outer end of the plate B, substantially as herein described.

2. A lock or fastening consisting of the knobs or projections at the end of the plate A, having slotted openings at their bases, and the 75 projecting guides a, in combination with the plate B, having a shank which may be introduced between the aforesaid knobs, shoulders which will enter the slots at the base of these knobs, and a single knob or projection at its 80 outer end, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ALBERT SCHURCH.

Witnesses:
S. H. Nourse,
H. C. Lee.