

(No Model.)

C. SCHLAG.
CLASP FOR CHAINS.

No. 335,247.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

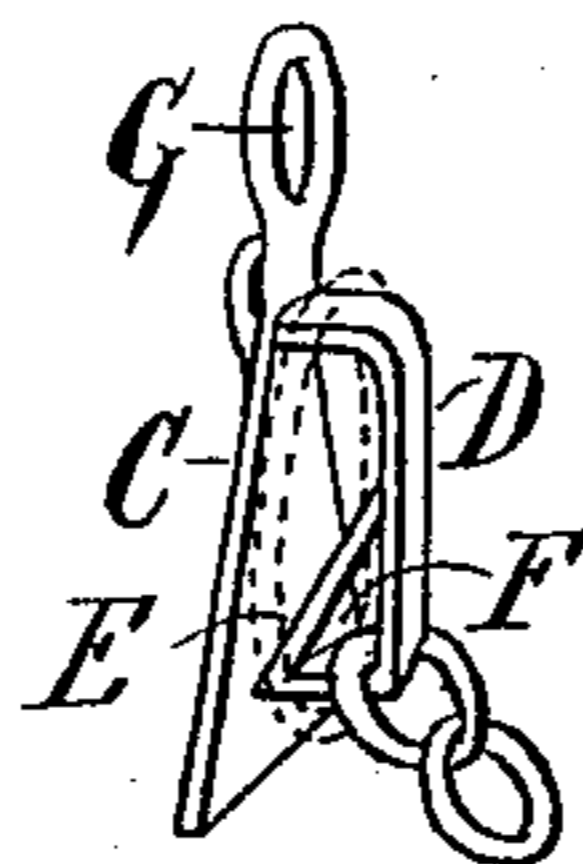
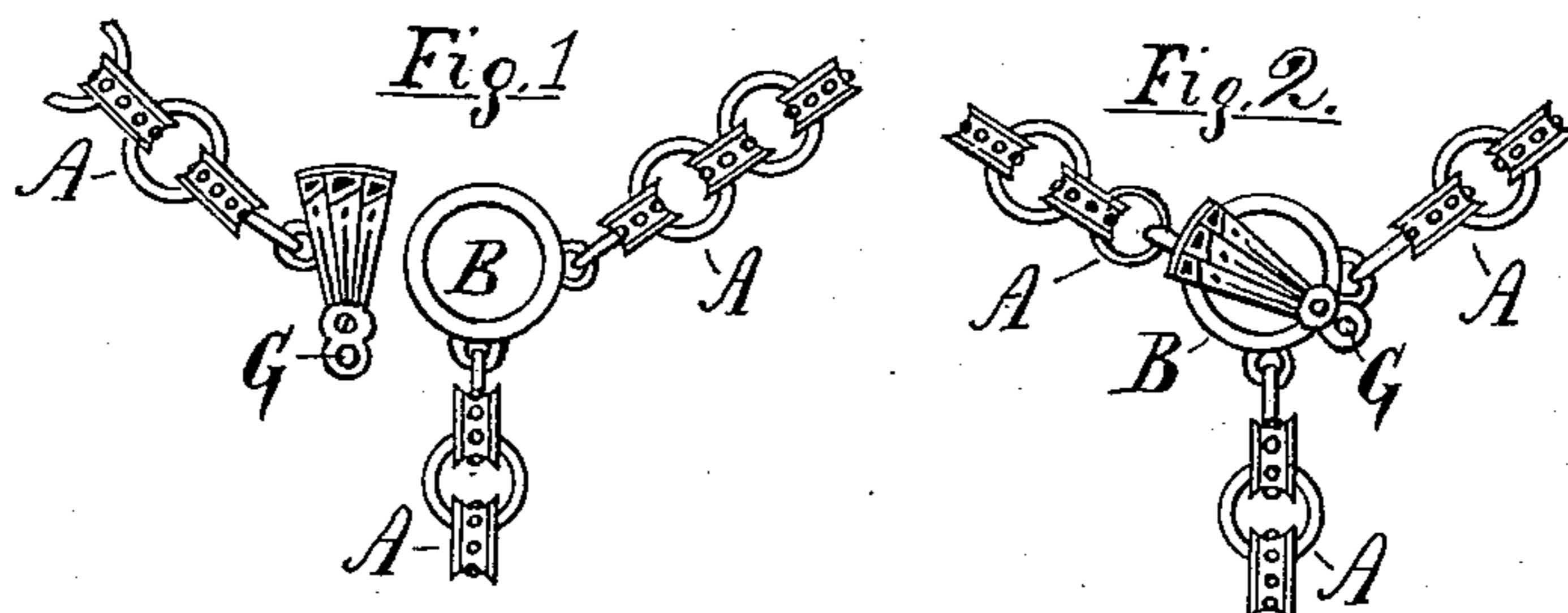


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

John T. Dechaux
R. D. Reilly

Charles Schlag INVENTOR
by Lewis W. Hyde Jr. Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SCHLAG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLASP FOR CHAINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,247, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed March 16, 1885. Serial No. 159,116. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SCHLAG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have
5 invented a new and useful Clasp for Chains, of which the following is a specification.

The device relates more especially to locket-chains, but is also applicable to many other kinds of chains used for other purposes than
10 that of supporting lockets.

The nature of the invention consists of a bar of plain or ornamental design, having at its back a loop-bar secured thereto, so as to form a part thereof, and bent or so shaped as
15 to fit the inside of a ring upon the chain, so that when the two are together the clasp-bar will set close to the ring, the back bar fitting within the ring, and this back bar is divided, either by a bent-over portion of itself or ad-
20 ditional piece, so that an eye is formed at one end, to which may be attached a link of the free end of the chain, so that the clasp-bar becomes a part of that end of the chain permanently, the other end of the chain being at-
25 tached to the ring before mentioned.

To connect and clasp the ends of the chain together it is only necessary to pass the clasp-bar through the ring lengthwise and straighten it out, when it will fall back, its back or loop
30 bar fitting within the ring, so that it will not become readily disengaged of itself, the end of the chain attached thereto being inclosed within an eye formed at one side, serving to hold the clasp-bar back against the ring, so
35 that it is firmly held in its place. To unclasp the same it is only necessary to reverse the operation of clasping.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows two ends of the chain, one having the
40 ring, and the other the clasp-bar. A locket-piece is also shown. The devices are shown unclasp- ed. Fig. 2 shows the same clasped,

and is a face view. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clasp complete, and is a back view.

A represents the chain.

B represents the ring; C, the clasp-bar; D, the back bar, of bend and size sufficient to fit
45 closely within the ring, as shown in Fig. 3.

E represents a piece dividing the space within the back or loop bar and clasping-bar, so that an eye, F, is formed at one end of said
50 space, confining the movements of the link of the chain within that part of the inclosure designated as the eye F, the strain of the chain thereon holding the back of the clasp-bar
55 against the ring, and the loop-bar within the ring, as shown in Fig. 3.

The clasp is adapted to many styles of chain, and forms a convenient and secure method of attaching ends of chain together. It is not
60 liable to get out of order, and will never unclasp of itself—a matter to which other kinds of clasps are liable.

At G is shown an eye, which, at one end of the clasp bar, forms a means whereby charms, &c.,
65 may be readily attached, when desired.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In combination with a chain, A, provided with a ring, B, at or near one end of the
70 same, the clasp-bar C, attached to the other end of chain A by a loop-bar, D, at its back, forming part of the clasp-bar C, and adapted to fit or sit into the ring B when the clasp-bar C has been passed through the ring B, with
75 its back resting against the outside thereof, substantially as shown and described.

2. A clasp-bar for chains, having at its back a loop-bar, D, and an eye, F, formed substantially as shown and described.

CHAS. SCHLAG.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. DELEHANTY,
R. H. RIELLE,