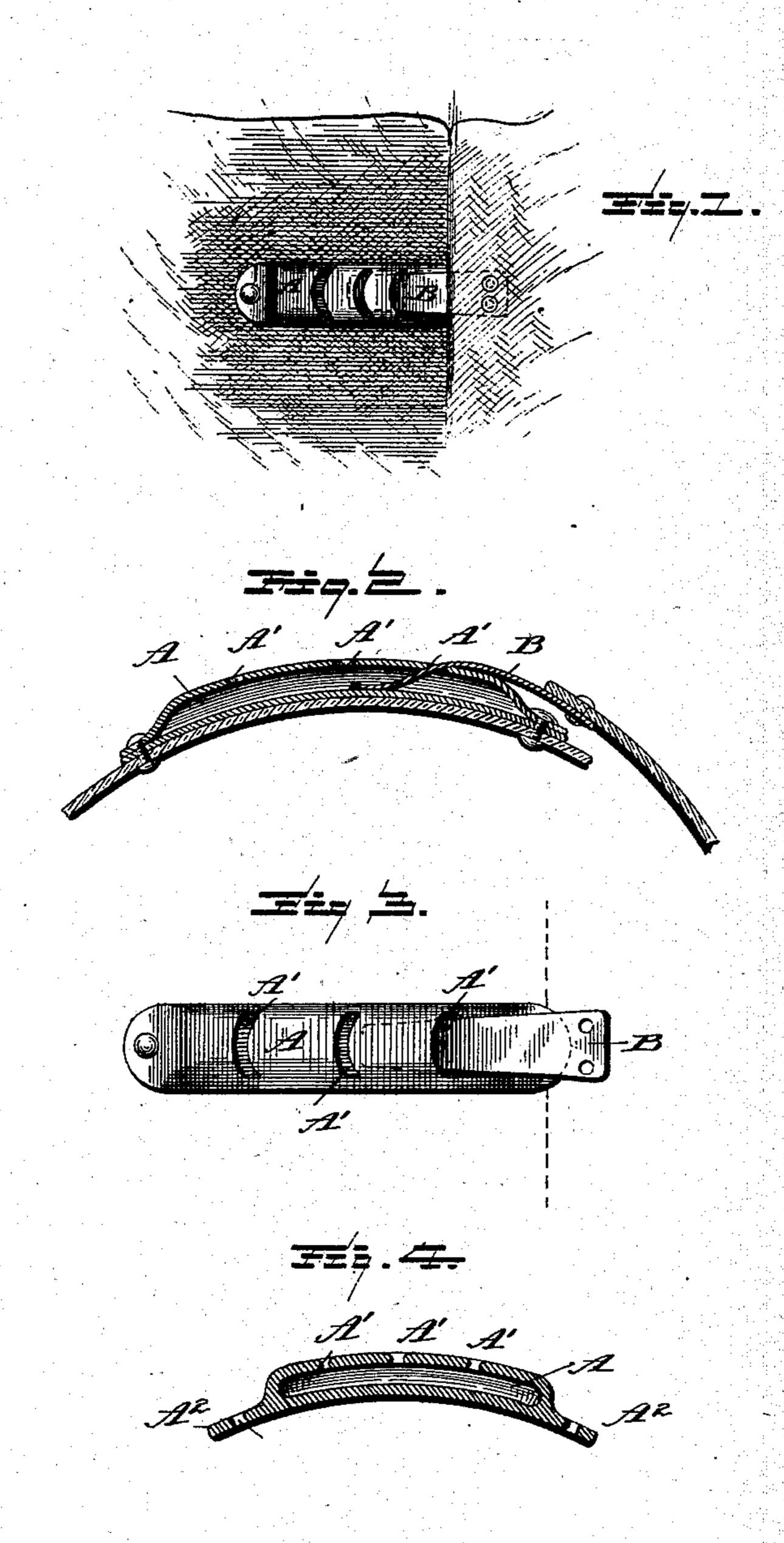
(No Model.)

T. W. NOXON CLASP.

No. 413,301.

Patented Oct. 22, 1889.



Witnesses L'Elliels. E.S. Champion.

Inventor Townsend W. Moxon.

United States Patent Office.

TOWNSEND W. NOXON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,301, dated October 22, 1889.

Application filed June 12, 1889. Serial No. 314,043. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Townsend W. Noxon, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to an improveno ment in clasps for shoes, bags, horse-blankets, and other articles, the main object of the invention being to provide a clasp the body of which is made of a flattened tube of cast or

sheet metal.

Another object is to manufacture a clasp neat in appearance, durable, and easily adjusted, at a minimum cost.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be par-

ticularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a clasp constructed in accordance with my invention in an operative and closed position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section of Fig. 1, showing the body of the clasp, made of sheet metal. Fig. 3 is a plan of my invention; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the body of the clasp, made of cast metal.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The body A of the clasp is a hollow sheetmetal (Fig. 2) or cast-metal (Fig. 4) cylinder, flattened through its entire length. This body is segmental or crescent shaped in longitudinal section, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The transverse slots A' in the upper wall are adapted to receive the tongue B of the clasp. This tongue is made of resilient metal, preferably steel, and, passing through one of the slots A', presses firmly against the upper and lower walls of the body of the clasp and is there held by friction, holding the sides of the shoe or other article to be secured tightly together. The other end of the tongue is

fastened by rivets or any other suitable means to the inner side of one flap of the shoe or to the inner side of a bag or other article. The body A is fastened to the opposite flap of the 50 shoe or to the opposite side of the bag or other article to be secured by rivets or other suitable means.

When the body A is made of cast metal, it has the shoulders A² formed integral there- 55 with and perforated for the reception of the rivets or other fastening devices. When the body is made of sheet metal, the upper and lower walls thereof are caused to meet at their extremities and are then perforated, as 60 shown in Fig. 2.

There may be as many slots A' as desired in order to adjust the clasp to any degree of tightness.

The curve of the tongue B is somewhat ex- 65 aggerated in Fig. 2 in order to more clearly

What I claim is—

illustrate the binding action.

1. A clasp consisting of a tubular body, segmental or crescent-shaped in longitudinal 70 section, adapted for attachment to one end of a strap and formed with a transverse slot in its outer wall, and a tongue separate from said body and extending at right angles to the slot thereof and adapted to pass through 75 the same into the body and be held by frictional contact with the walls thereof, substantially as described.

2. A clasp consisting of a tubular body, segmental or crescent-shaped in longitudinal 80 section, the upper wall of which is slotted transversely, and a resilient tongue adapted to pass through either of said slots lengthwise of the body and adapted to bear against the upper and lower walls thereof, substan-85

tially as shown and described.

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

TOWNSEND W. NOXON.

Witnesses:

WILTON H. SHEPHERD, JOHN FRAME.