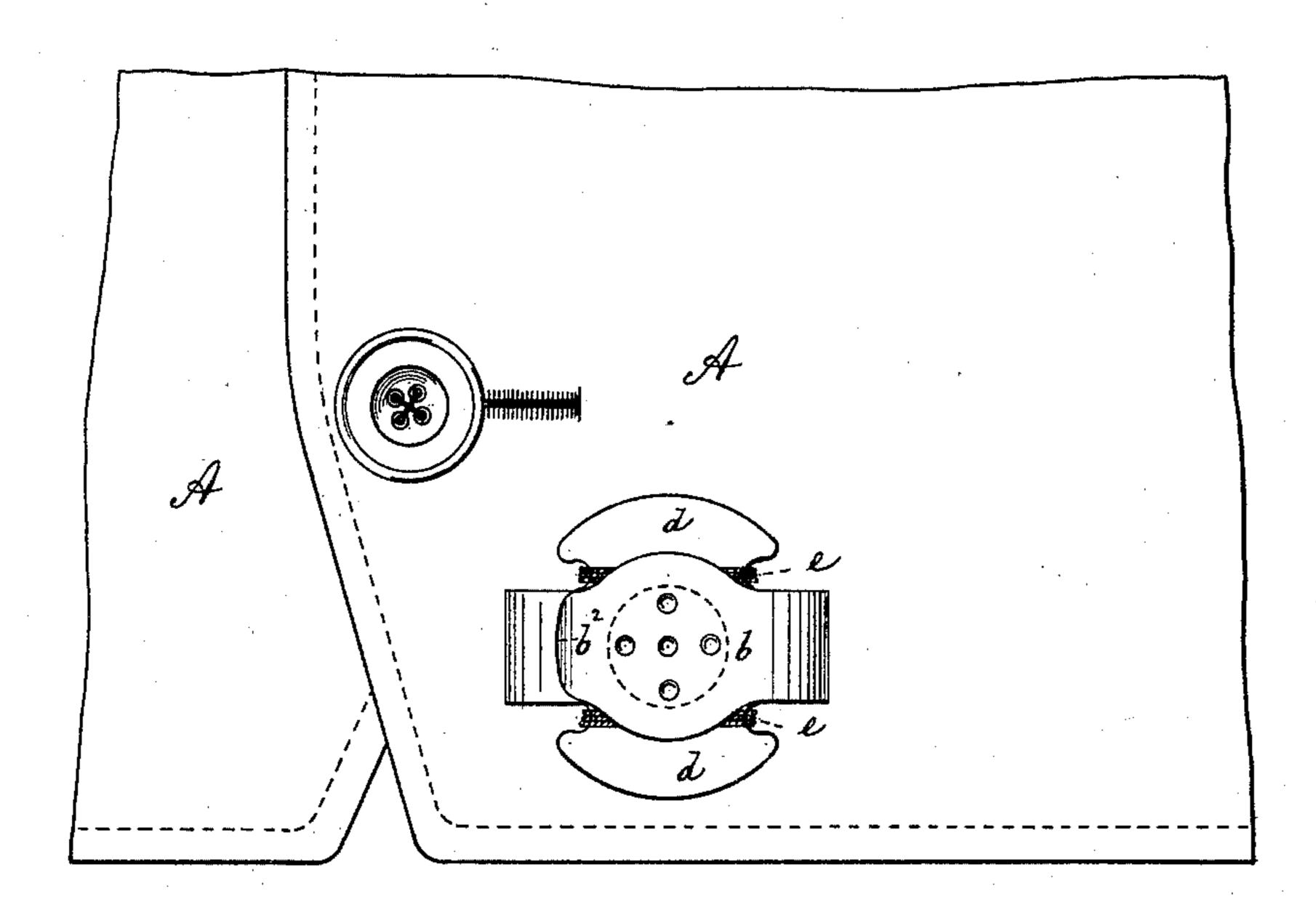
(No Model.)

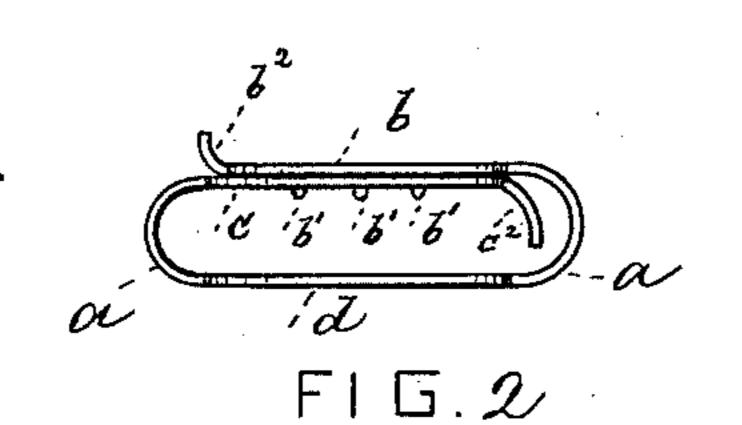
E. K. KELLY. CLASP.

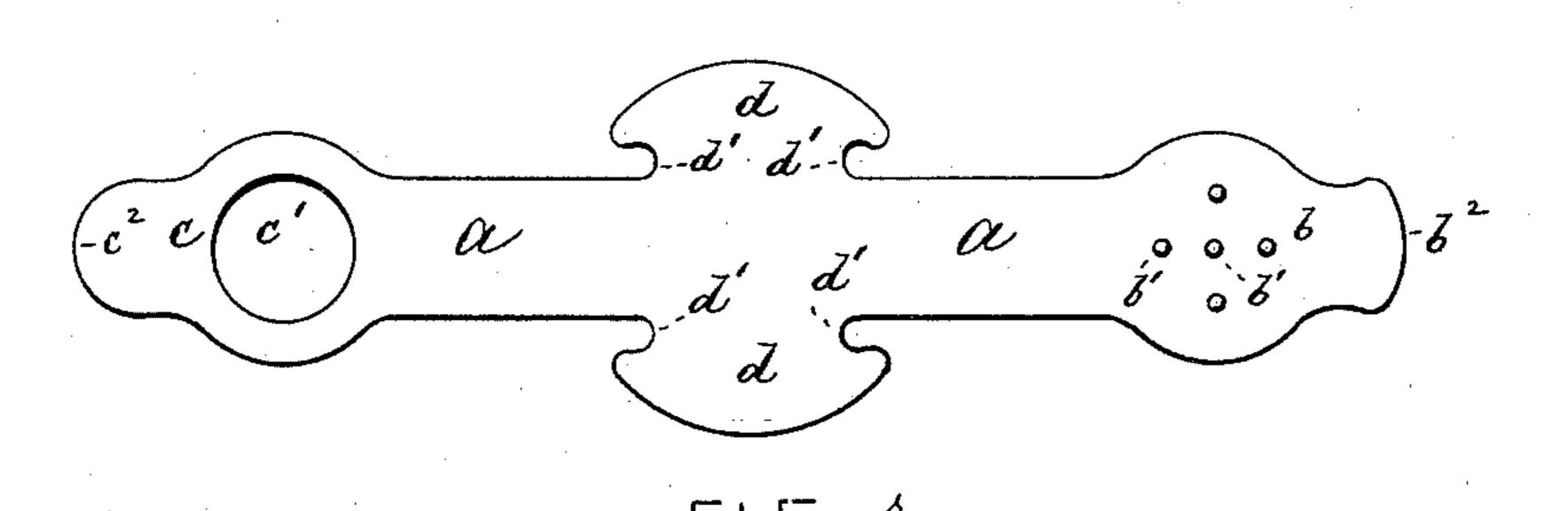
No. 435,099.

Patented Aug. 26, 1890.



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WITNESSES

WithLowe

NVENTOR & Kelly by his attorneys Roester & Briesen

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD K. KELLY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,099, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed June 21, 1890. Serial No. 356,226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD K. KELLY, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Clasp for Handkerchiefs, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a clasp adapted to attach a handkerchief or a similar article to a lady's garment

to a lady's garment.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out

in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved clasp, showing it attached to a garment. Fig. 2 is a side view

of the clasp, and Fig. 3 a face view of the blank spread into a plane.

The entire clasp is formed from a single piece of sheet metal, the different parts of which will be indicated by different letters of reference. It consists, essentially, of a long and narrow strip of metal a, bent into the shape of a flattened ring, with overlapping ends b c. These ends constitute the spring-jaws of the clasp. The upper jaw b is provided with downwardly-projecting teeth b', that are punched out and face into the ring. The lower jaw c has a circular opening c' directly beneath such teeth. The edges of the jaws b c are turned upward and down-so ward, respectively, as at b² and c².

The clasp is provided at its center with

the laterally-projecting shoulders d, having notches d'.

In use the clasp is sewed to a garment A by means of threads e passed over the shoulders d. The edge of the handkerchief is slipped between the jaws b c and will be firmly held in place, though being readily removable. The teeth b force the handkerchief partly into the opening c, and thus prevent 40 it from slipping without tearing it.

What I claim is—

1. A clasp consisting of a strip a, bent into a flattened ring with overlapping ends and having teeth on the upper jaw that face into 45 the ring and a perforation in the lower jaw for the reception of the teeth, substantially as specified.

2. A clasp composed of a strip of metal bent to form a flattened ring with overlap- 50 ping ends that constitute jaws, teeth on one jaw, and laterally-projecting shoulders at the center of the strip, substantially as specified.

3. A clasp consisting of a bent strip of metal having overlapping ends b c, that constitute the jaws, teeth b' on jaw b, an opening c' in jaw c, and notched shoulders d, substantially as specified.

EDWARD K. KELLY.

Witnesses:

F. v. Briesen, A. Jonghmans.