

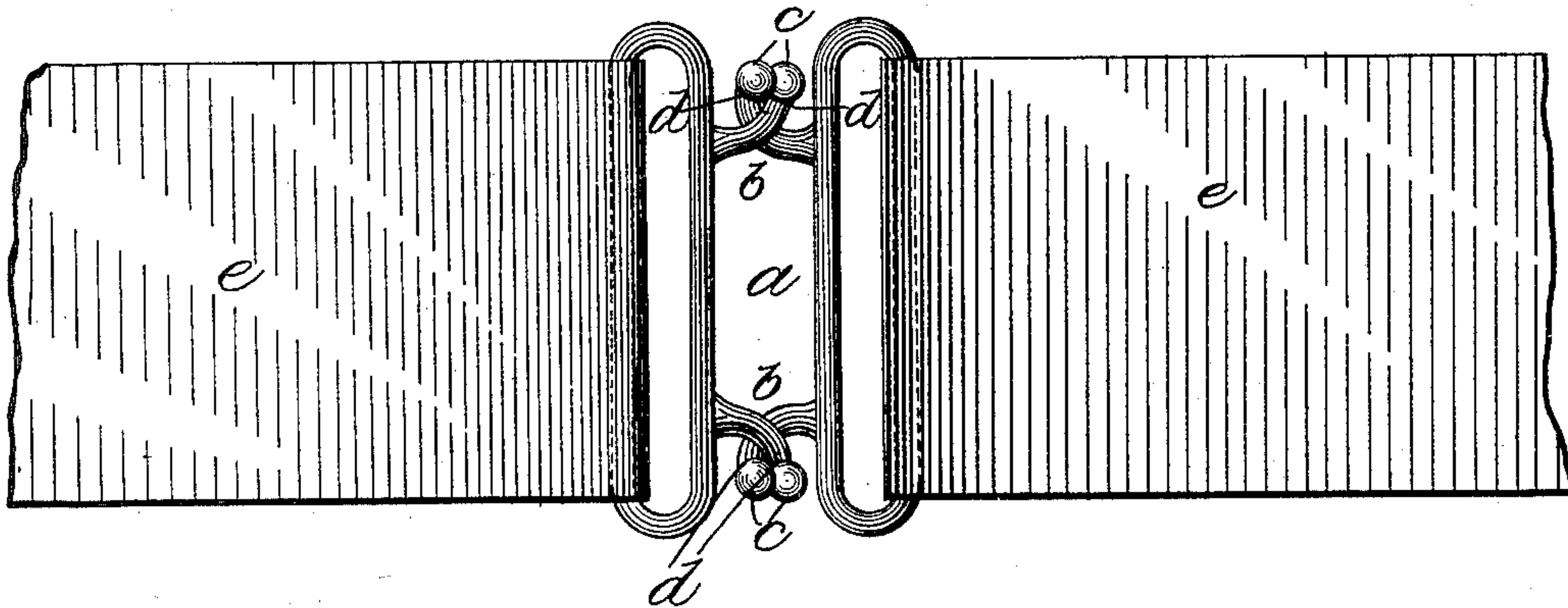
(No Model.)

F. J. HERRICK.  
CLASP.

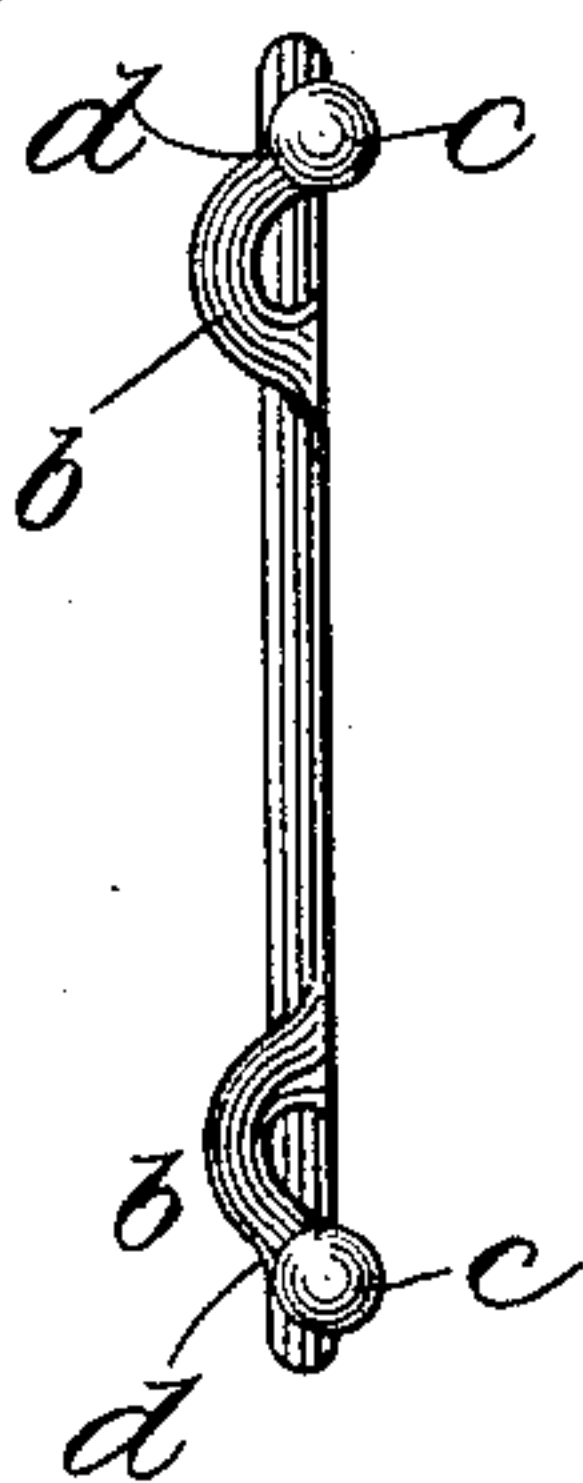
No. 462,706.

Patented Nov. 10, 1891.

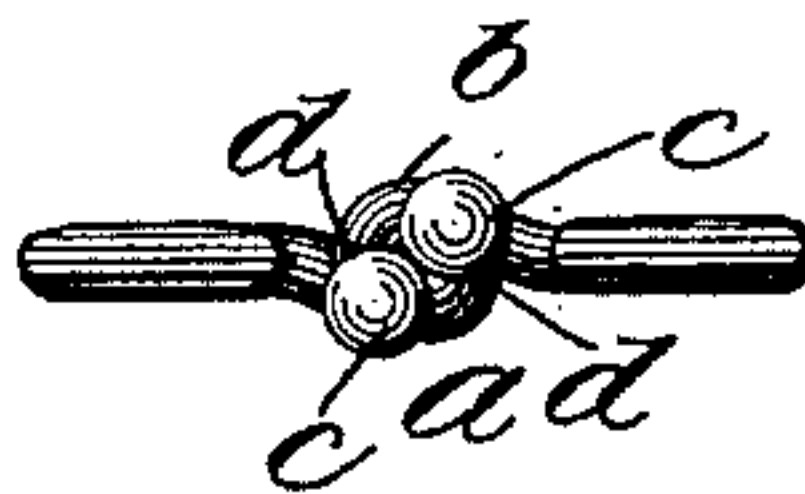
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

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ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. HERRICK, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
NORTH & JUDD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,706, dated November 10, 1891.

Application filed December 3, 1890. Serial No. 373,402. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK J. HERRICK, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Belt-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

My invention relates to the class of devices  
10 that are used on belts and like articles for temporarily holding the ends together; and its object is to provide a simple and effective clasp or fastener that may be cheaply made and easily operated.

15 My invention consists in details of the parts forming the fastener as a whole and in their combination, as more particularly hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a  
20 front view of the ends of a belt as connected by my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a detail edge view of one of the loops. Fig. 3 is a detail top view of the two loops constituting the fastening.

25 In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* denotes a loop, preferably of metal, cast to the shape usually of an oblong with rounded ends; but the particular shape of the loop or the character or style of ornamentation on it  
30 is not material to my invention, as that is not dependent on any specific feature in regard to the shape or ornamentation. The loop is provided on one edge with a plural number of locking-arms *b*, preferably two, that are  
35 arranged near the opposite ends (top and bottom) of the loop, and are turned in opposite directions toward the ends or toward each other. These arms are preferably curved out of the plane of the loop and backward and  
40 again across the plane and terminate in knobs *c*. These arms are, to a certain degree, hook-shaped, and it is only essential that there should be on the inside of the arms, at or near the outer end, a shoulder *d*, or an equivalent

return-bend in the arm. In view of the fact 45 that the shoulder formed by the knob or a specific hooked end are each efficient in serving to engage the counterpart locking-arm borne on the other loop, these arms may be said to terminate in hooked ends. In order 50 to make up the fastenings as a whole two such loops, with locking-arms that are duplicates of each other, are secured to the ends of a belt *e*, but faced in opposite directions, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. A 55 feature of advantage in this special form of fastener is that the loops and locking-arms may be, and preferably are, exact duplicates of each other in construction, and they serve their purpose as a fastener by simply revers- 60 ing the direction of the opening or incurved sides of the locking-arms—that is, the two loops are put together, so that the locking-arms interengage by contact of the incurved sides. When they are thus caught together, 65 there is no chance of the accidental disengaging of the parts by one slipping below the other, for the reason that, although one of the two arms may to a certain extent become dis- 70 engaged, the hooked end of the other arm remains in engagement. Another advantage is that the loops may be used with either face turned outward and may be provided on the opposite faces with different patterns, so that the wearer possesses in the one fastener two 75 different designs of clasp, both equally usable.

I claim as my invention—

A belt-fastener comprising two loops, each having the corresponding projecting locking-arms turned outward in reverse direction to 80 each other and substantially lengthwise of the loop on the respective loops and each arm terminating in a shouldered end, all substantially as described.

FRANK J. HERRICK.

Witnesses:

A. B. JENKINS,  
WM. MUSSER.