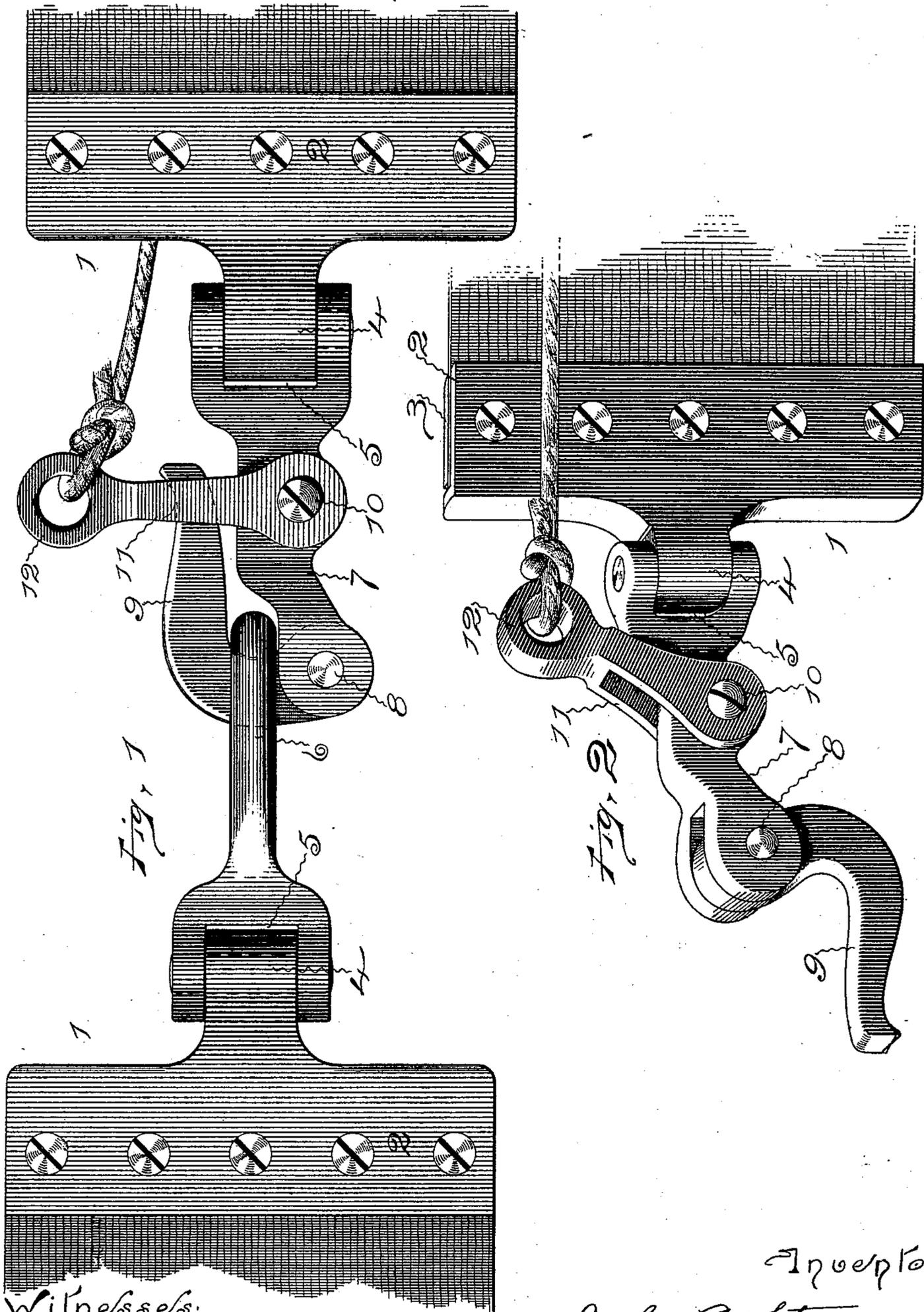


(No Model.)

J. C. STEVENS.
CLASP.

No. 528,699.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



Witnesses:
C. Buckland.
C. N. Langley

Inventor:
John C. Stevens, by
Harry R. Williams,
atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. STEVENS, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO FREDERICK C. ROCKWELL, OF SAME PLACE.

CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,699, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed June 21, 1893. Serial No. 478,340. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the class of clasps for temporarily securing together the free ends of a cable, rope or webbing, in which one part has a hinged solid loop, and the other part has a hinged loop that will pull open to disengage the parts when the pivoted holding link is drawn from the end of the movable side of the loop; and the object is to provide a simple, cheap and convenient clasp of this class which will be strong, and while it may be unclaspd very readily when desired, it will be perfectly safe against accidental opening.

Referring to the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a plan of the clasp; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one part with the loop thrown open.

In the views, 1 indicates the butts or the parts of the clasp that are adapted to be secured to the free ends of the cable, rope, or webbing. In the form illustrated, these butts are shown as formed of wide flat plates 2 and 3, held together by means of screws with the ends of some webbing fastened between the plates. On one edge of both of these plates is an eye 4, and pivoted to these are yokes 5 to which the loops are attached. To one of these yokes is secured, preferably by casting integral therewith, a solid loop 6 while to the other is secured or cast integral therewith one side of the loop that opens. The end of this side 7 of the opening loop is bifurcated or forked, and held on a pivot 8 that passes across the fork is the end of the movable side 9 of the loop. The end of the part 7 is carried to one side of the line of draft between the loops when clasped together, and the part 9 is carried back to form a hook in order that the opening between these parts of the loop, for receiving the solid loop, will come in

line with the center of the eyes on the butts, so that the entire strain will be exerted on the part 9, which will tend to open the loop of which it is a part.

One portion of the side 7 of the opening loop is flattened and perforated, and through this perforation is passed a bolt or screw 10 that acts as the pivot of the link 11. This link 11 has a free oscillation on its pivot, over the end of the part 9, to hold that part from movement away from the part 7 when it is desired to have the loops held clasped together. This link is provided with an eye 12, to which is fastened a cord for drawing the link from the end of the part 9, which when thus freed will readily swing open under the pull of the solid loop on the other part of the clasp.

This clasp is simple and cheap in construction, and readily operated with perfect safety. It cannot accidentally unclasp, but when desired, a slight pull upon the cord of the locking link will unfasten one of the loops so that the parts will automatically unclasp under any pull on the cable, rope or webbing the ends of which the parts clasp together.

I claim as my invention—

A clasp consisting of a pair of butts formed of two flat plates of metal for attachment to the ends of straps to be temporarily held together, each of said butts being provided with an eye, yokes pivoted to the eyes, one of said yokes having an integral solid loop and the other having an integral shank that extends out on one side with a perforation at the end out of the line of draft, a hook that when closed extends slightly forward then backward pivoted to the end of said shank on one side of the line of draft, and a locking link with a cord eye pivoted to the shank of one yoke and having a movement in the plane of the flat butt plates over the free end of the hook, substantially as specified.

JOHN C. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

H. R. WILLIAMS,
C. E. BUCKLAND.