

No. 609,208.

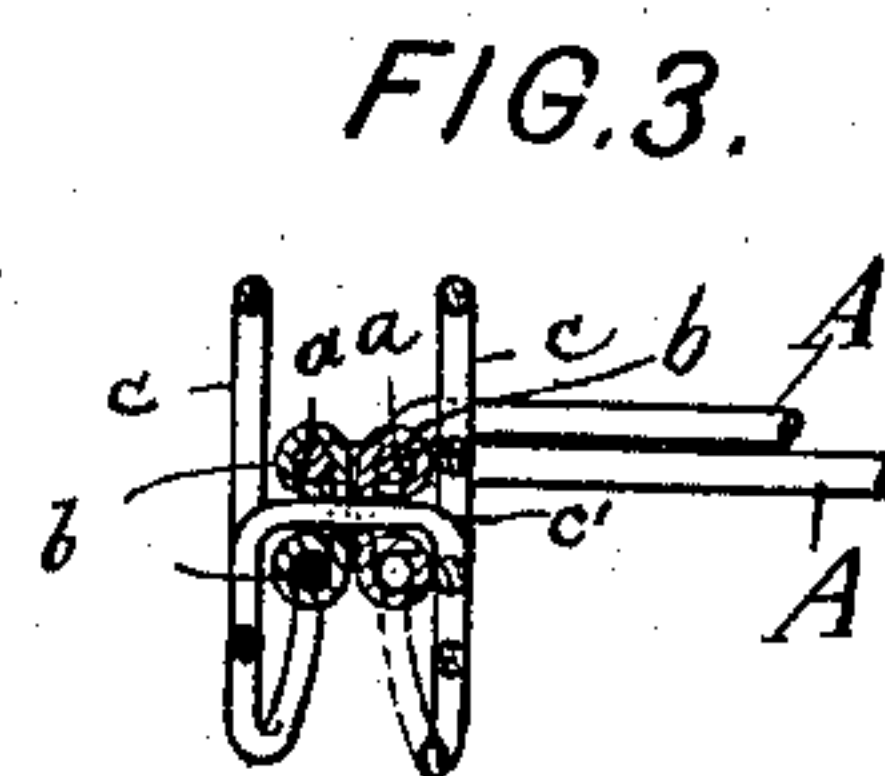
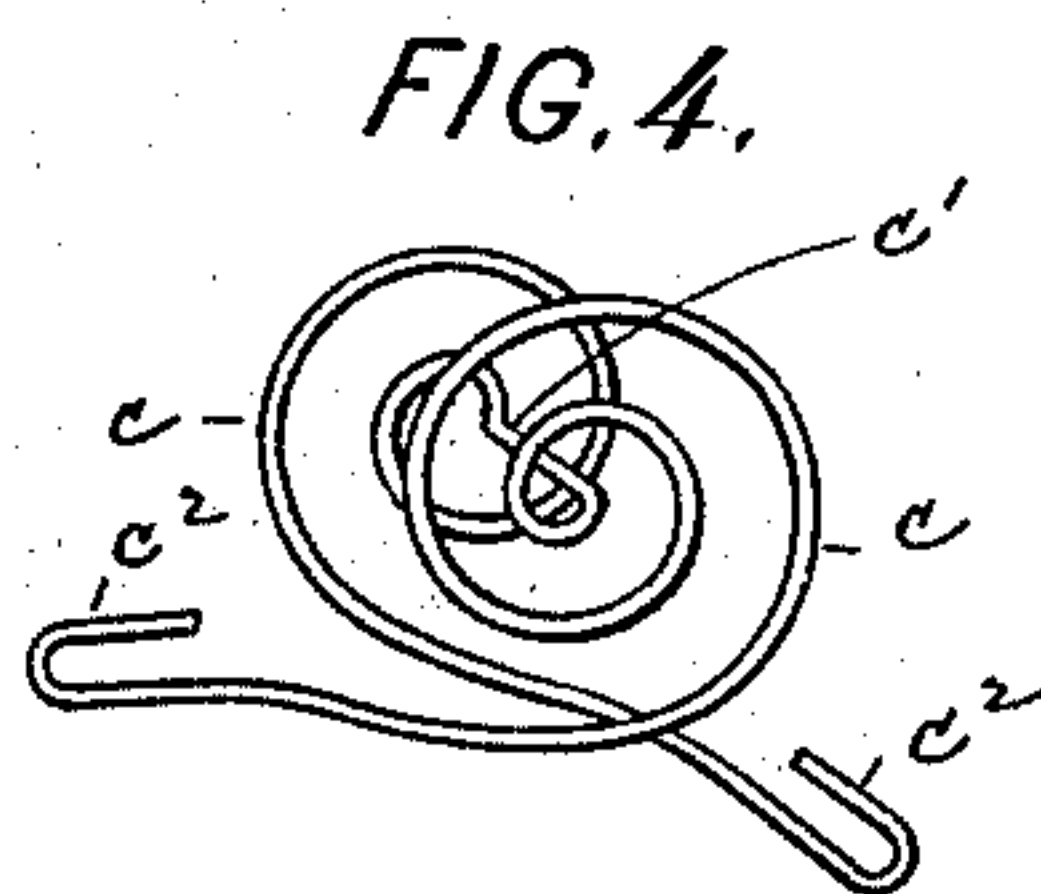
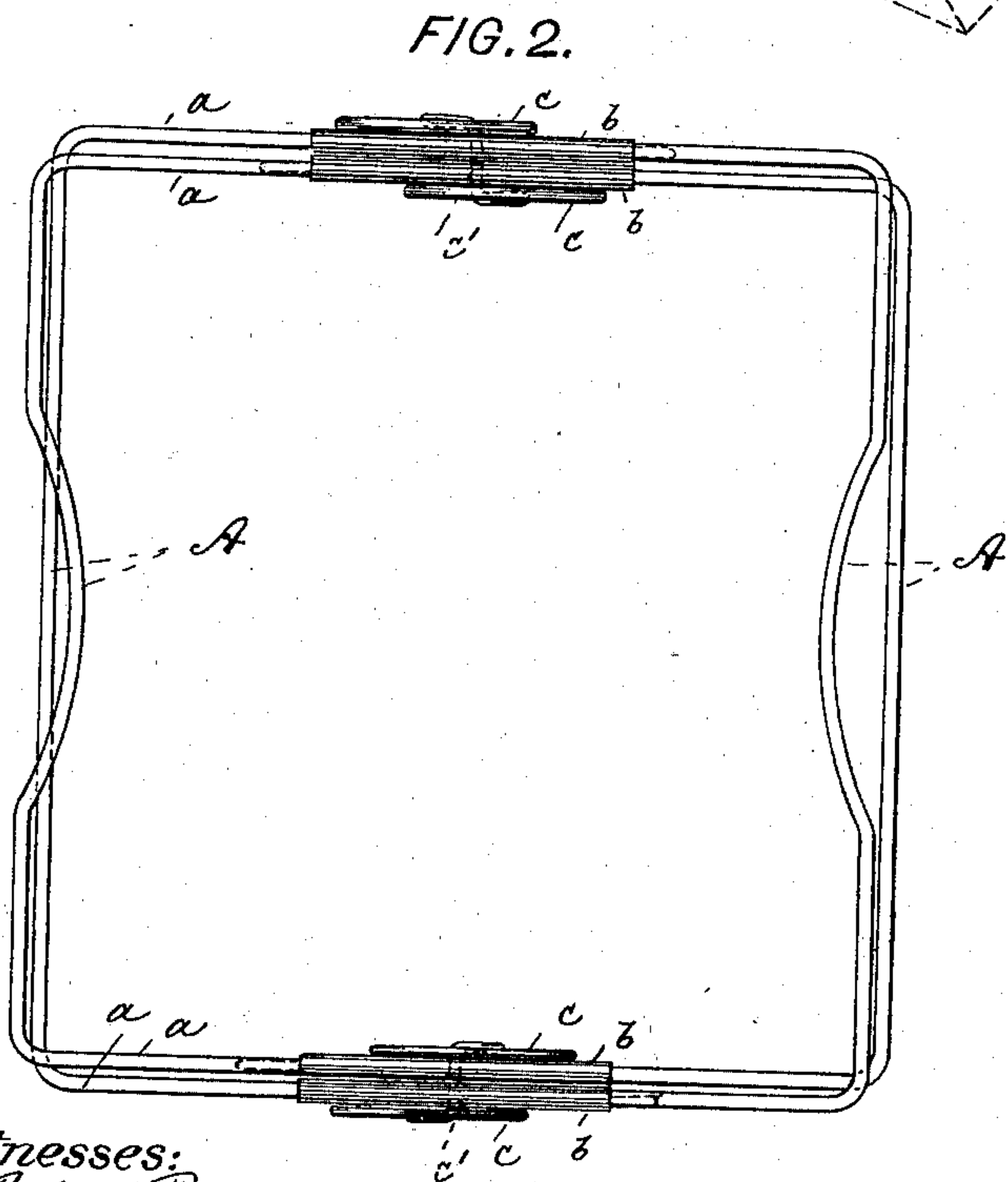
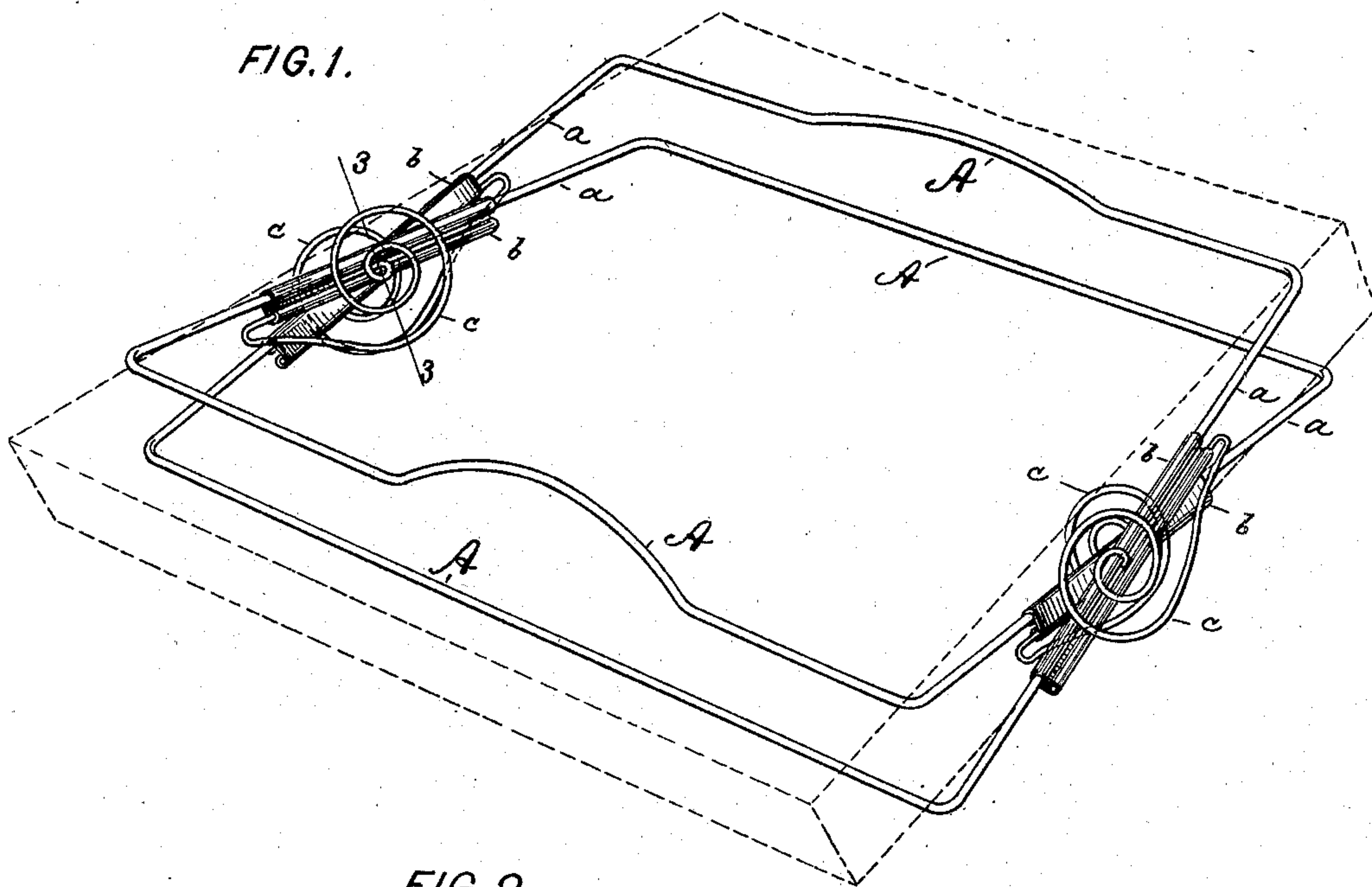
Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

S. J., L. & I. NEUGROSCHL & C. WALTERS.

LETTER CLASP.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 16, 1897.)



Witnesses:  
John Becker.  
William Miller.

Inventors:  
Samuel J. Neugroschl  
Leo Neugroschl  
Israel Neugroschl &  
Charles Walters,  
per Roeder & Brienew, attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. NEUGROSCHL, LEO NEUGROSCHL, ISRAEL NEUGROSCHL, AND  
CHARLES WALTERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LETTER-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,208, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed September 16, 1897. Serial No. 651,843. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SAMUEL J. NEUGROSCHL, LEO NEUGROSCHL, and ISRAEL NEUGROSCHL, citizens of the United States, and CHARLES WALTERS, a citizen of Great Britain, all being residents of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Letter-Clasp, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to a clasp of simple and durable construction and designed for quickly and firmly assembling letters and other papers into packages.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved letter-clasp. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same; Fig. 3, a cross-section on line 3 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a perspective view of the spring *c*.

20 The letters *A A* represent a pair of square wire frames that constitute the jaws of the clasp and are arranged to turn one within the other. To the center of each of the end bars *a* of the frames there is secured a pocket *b*, which is formed by coiling one end of a sheet-metal strip around the end bar and coiling up the other or free end of such strip into a tube. Through a transverse perforation of the pockets *b* of each pair of adjoining bars *a* extends the transverse arm *c'* of a duplex helical spring *c*. This spring is composed of two parallel helical windings connected by the cross-arm *c'* and terminating in hook-shaped ends *c<sup>2</sup>*, Fig. 4.

To assemble the parts, the wire of a spring

having a single winding is passed through the pockets *b*, and then the second winding is formed, while the ends of the spring are secured to the frames *A* by slipping its hooks *c<sup>2</sup>* into the pockets *b*.

It will be seen that in our letter-clasp the body of the spring forms the pivot for the jaws, and that in this way a very simple and reliable spring connection between the parts is effected.

In use the jaws of the clasp are opened and the letters or other matter inserted, when the jaws upon being released will close firmly upon the same to connect them in the form of a package.

What we claim is—

1. A letter-clasp composed of a pair of frames, and duplex helical springs secured thereto and forming the pivots for the frames, substantially as specified.

2. A letter-clasp composed of a pair of frames, pockets secured to the end bars thereof, and duplex helical springs engaging the pockets and having center cross-arms that pivotally connect the frames, substantially as specified.

S. J. NEUGROSCHL.  
LEO NEUGROSCHL.  
ISRAEL NEUGROSCHL.  
C. WALTERS.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,  
WILLIAM MILLER.