

No. 648,237.

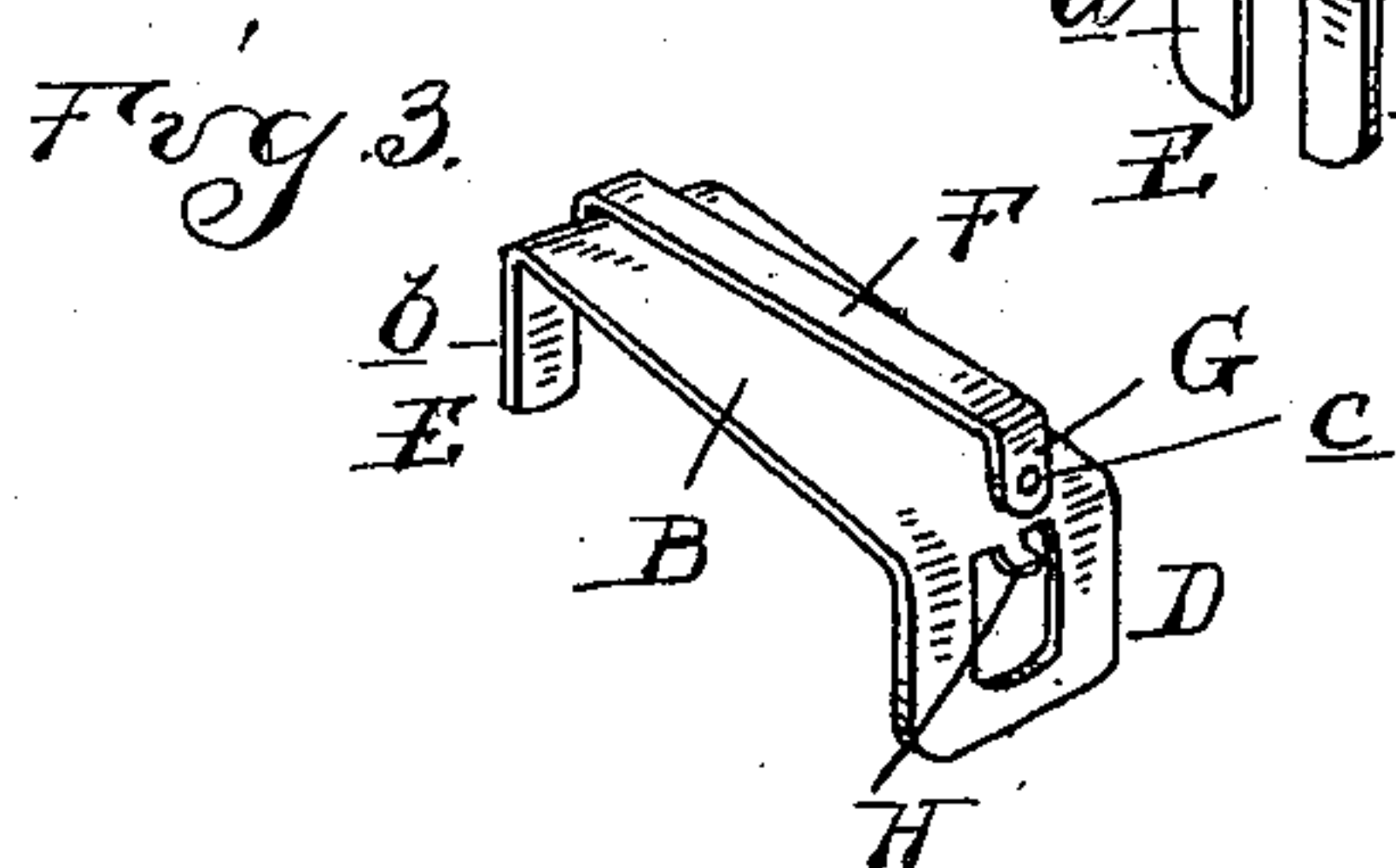
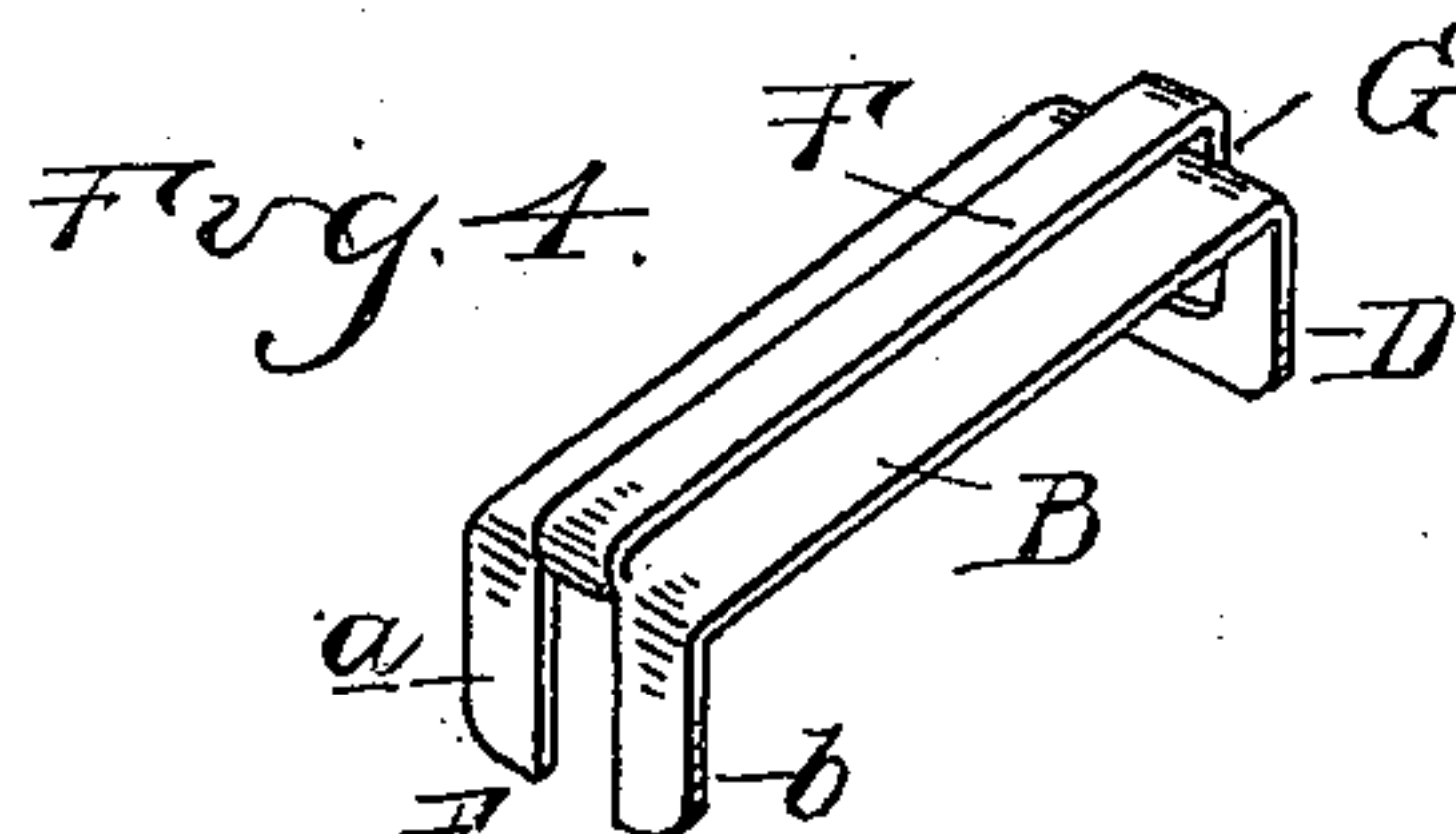
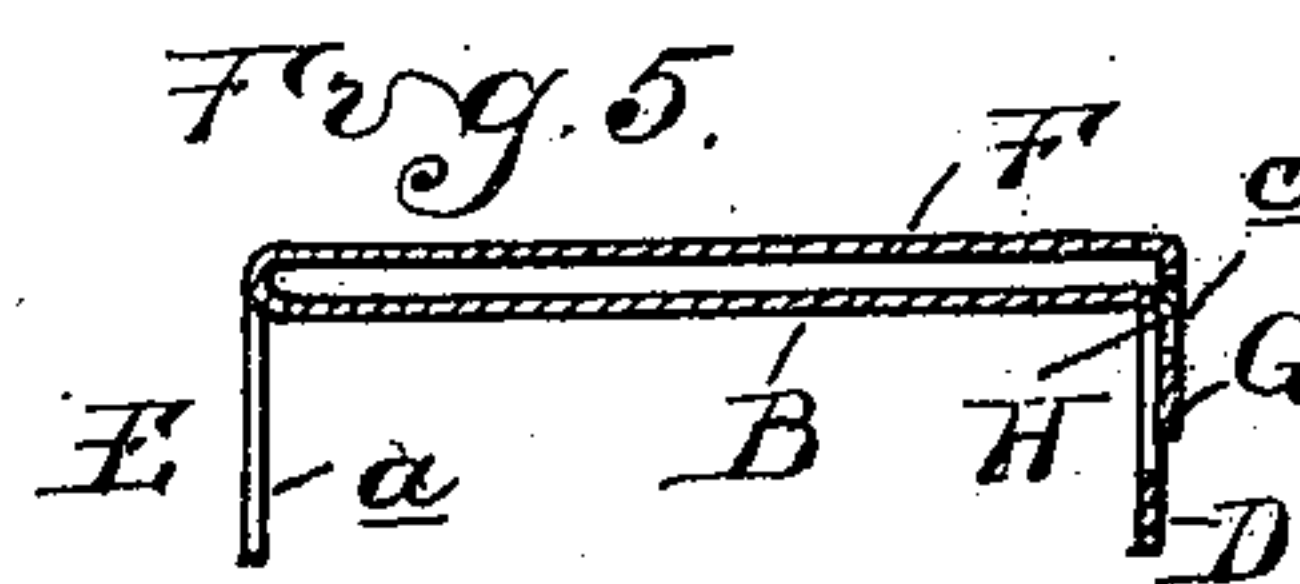
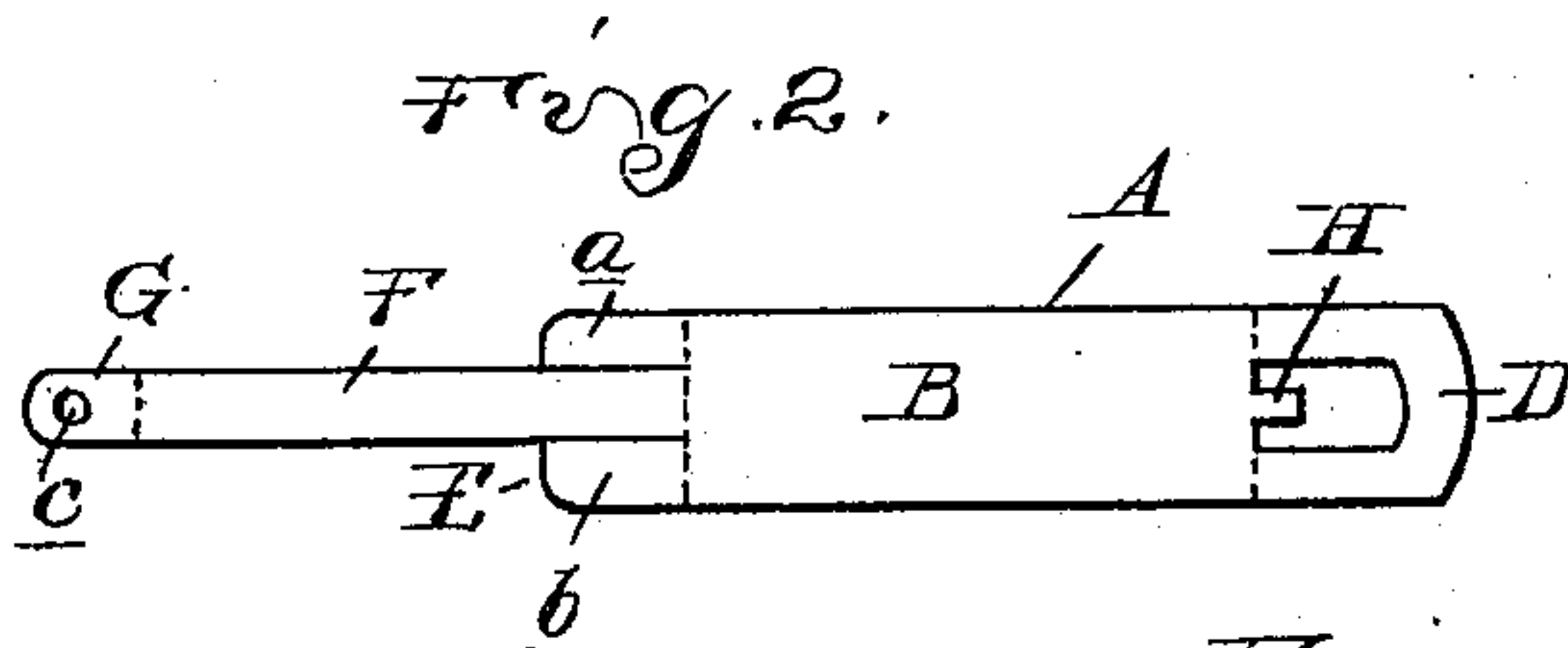
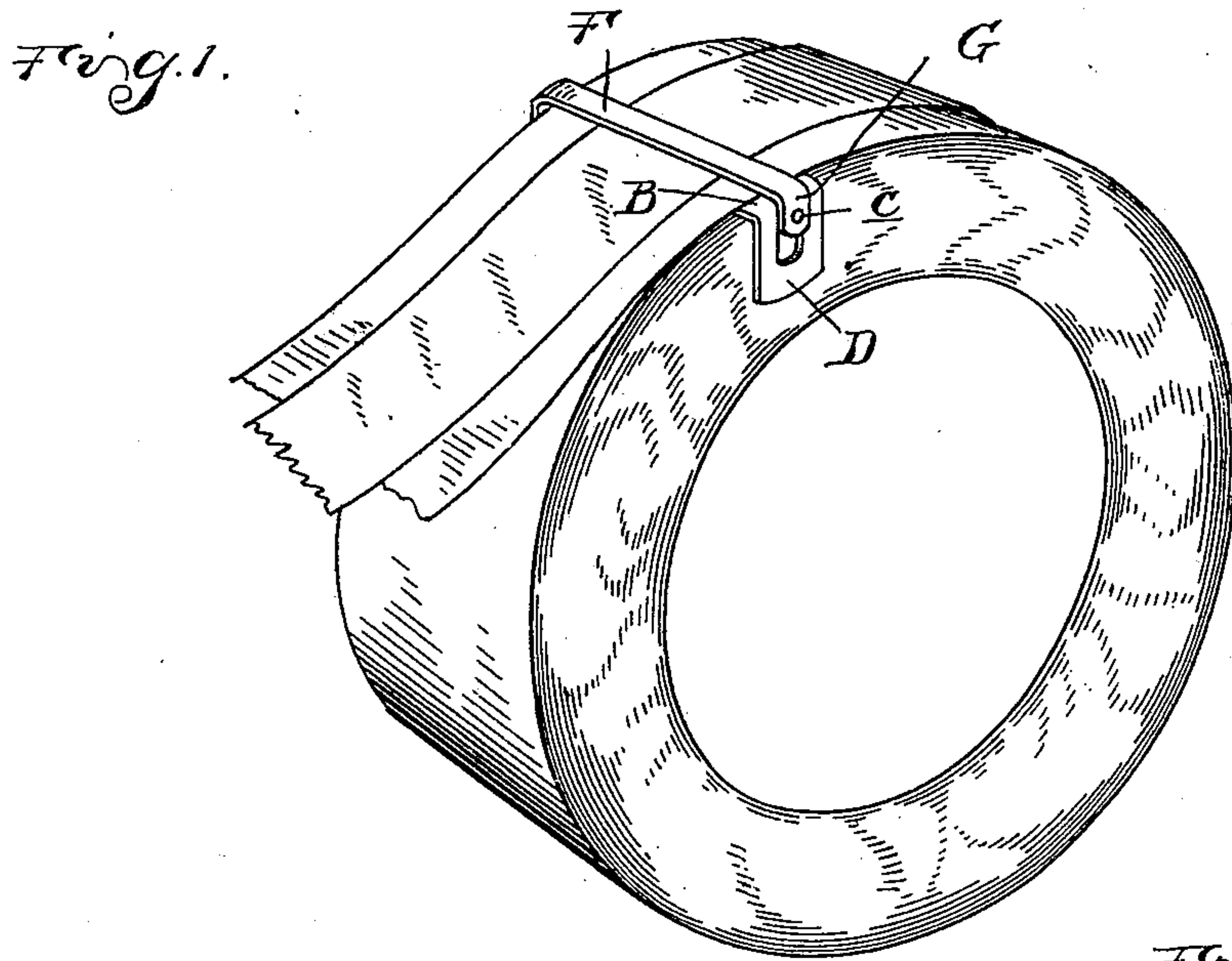
A. E. CADARET.

Patented Apr. 24, 1900.

RIBBON CLASP.

(Application filed Sept. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
H. C. Smith.
M. H. O'Leary.

Inventor
Albert E. Cadaret
By *M. H. O'Leary*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT E. CADARET, OF WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN.

RIBBON-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,237, dated April 24, 1900.

Application filed September 18, 1899. Serial No. 730,896. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT E. CADARET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wyandotte, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Clasps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of the present invention is to produce a simple and inexpensive ribbon-clasp adapted to be applied to a roll of ribbon for the purpose of preventing the roll from unwinding after a piece of the ribbon has been cut off.

With this object in view my invention consists in the peculiar formation of a clasp of this type and in the novel construction and arrangement of its various parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a roll of ribbon, showing my improved clasp applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the blank from which the clasp is formed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the finished clasp, showing the clamping-plate unlocked. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, illustrating the parts as locked; and Fig. 5 is a vertical central section through the locked clasp.

In the drawings thus briefly referred to the letter A designates the blank from which the clasp is formed, which is preferably of spring metal, shaped to form a rectangular portion and a strip extending substantially from one end of the rectangular portion, as plainly shown in Fig. 2. The rectangular portion of the blank constitutes the body B of the clasp, and from the ends of this body depend lips D and E, formed, respectively, by bending the rectangular end of the blank downwardly at right angles to the body and by cutting the strip end of the blank longitudinally upon each side of the strip and bending down the spaced portions *a* and *b* thus formed into a plane substantially parallel with the plane of the oppositely-bent end. The clasp-body is adapted to be arranged transversely upon the roll of ribbon, as shown in Fig. 1, and the lips are adapted to engage upon the opposite sides of the roll for the purpose of preventing endwise movement of the clasp.

F designates the clamping-plate, which is formed by bending or folding over upon the body the strip portion of the blank, the clamping-plate being integral with the body at one end and extending at some distance beyond the body at the opposite end.

A spring-lock is provided for securing the clamping-plate to the clasp-body, comprising in its construction a spring member G, formed by bending downwardly the portion of the clamping-plate that extends beyond the body and forming a recess or aperture *c* therein, and a complementary member H in the form of a tongue, formed by striking up a portion of the lip adjacent to the spring member.

In applying the clasp to a roll of ribbon several turns of layers of the ribbon are first unwound from the roll and the clasp-body applied to the said roll in the manner before set forth. The layers of ribbon removed from the roll are then replaced thereon, passing over the top of the clasp-body, and the clasp is secured to the ribbon by means of the clamping-plate passing over the top of the ribbon and being secured to the clasp-body, as described.

From the description of my invention it will be readily apparent that the several layers of ribbon passing between the clasp-body and the clamping-plate constitute means for holding the clasp upon the roll and that the clasp as an entirety effectively prevents the roll from unwinding after a portion of the ribbon has been removed therefrom.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A ribbon-clasp formed from a single blank, comprising a transverse body, downwardly-extending lips depending from the body ends, adapted to engage upon opposite sides of a roll of ribbon, a clamping-plate extending along the body-top from one end to and beyond the opposite end, and having the portion which extends beyond the body bent downwardly, and means for locking the downwardly-bent end of the clamping-plate to the adjoining lip.

2. A ribbon-clasp formed from a single blank, comprising a flat rectangular body, downwardly-extending lips depending from the body ends adapted to engage upon opposite sides of a roll of ribbon, a tongue struck up from one of said lips, and a clamping-

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plate extending along the body-top from the end opposite the lip carrying the tongue, to and beyond the opposite end, the portion extending beyond the body being perforated
5 and bent downward to engage the tongue upon the adjacent lip.

3. A ribbon-clasp formed from a single blank of spring metal shaped to form a rectangular portion and a strip projecting centrally from one end of said portion, said clasp
10 comprising a flat rectangular body formed by the rectangular portion of the blank, lips depending from each end of the body formed by cutting the blank longitudinally upon
15 each side of the strip and bending downwardly the spaced portion thus formed, and the opposite or rectangular end of the blank,

a clamping-plate formed by folding over upon the body the strip portion of the blank, and a spring-lock for the clamping-plate, consisting of a spring member formed by bending
20 downward the free end of the clamping-plate and forming a recess or aperture within its bent portion, and a complementary locking member formed by striking up from the lip
25 adjacent from the bent end of said clamping-plate a tongue with which the plate is adapted to engage.

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

ALBERT E. CADARET.

Witnesses:

L. J. WHITTEMORE,

M. B. O'DOHERTY.