

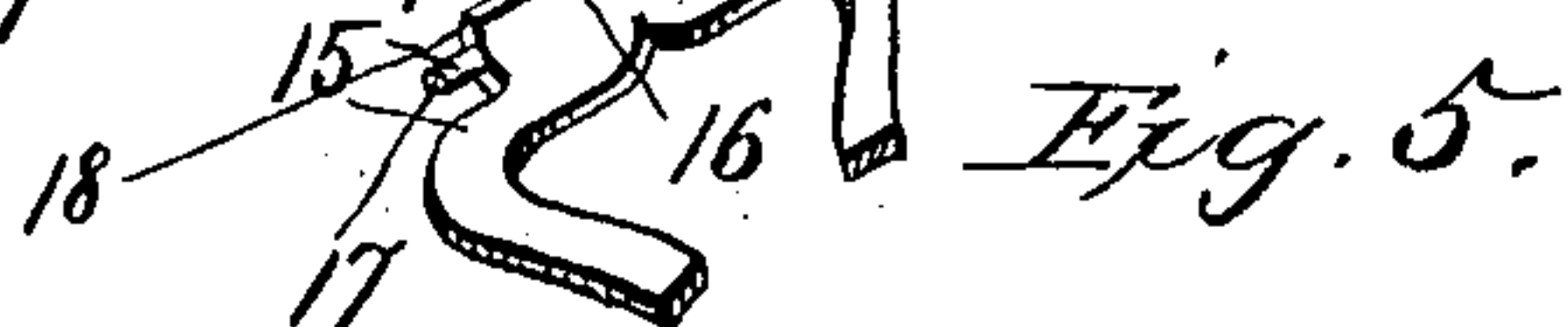
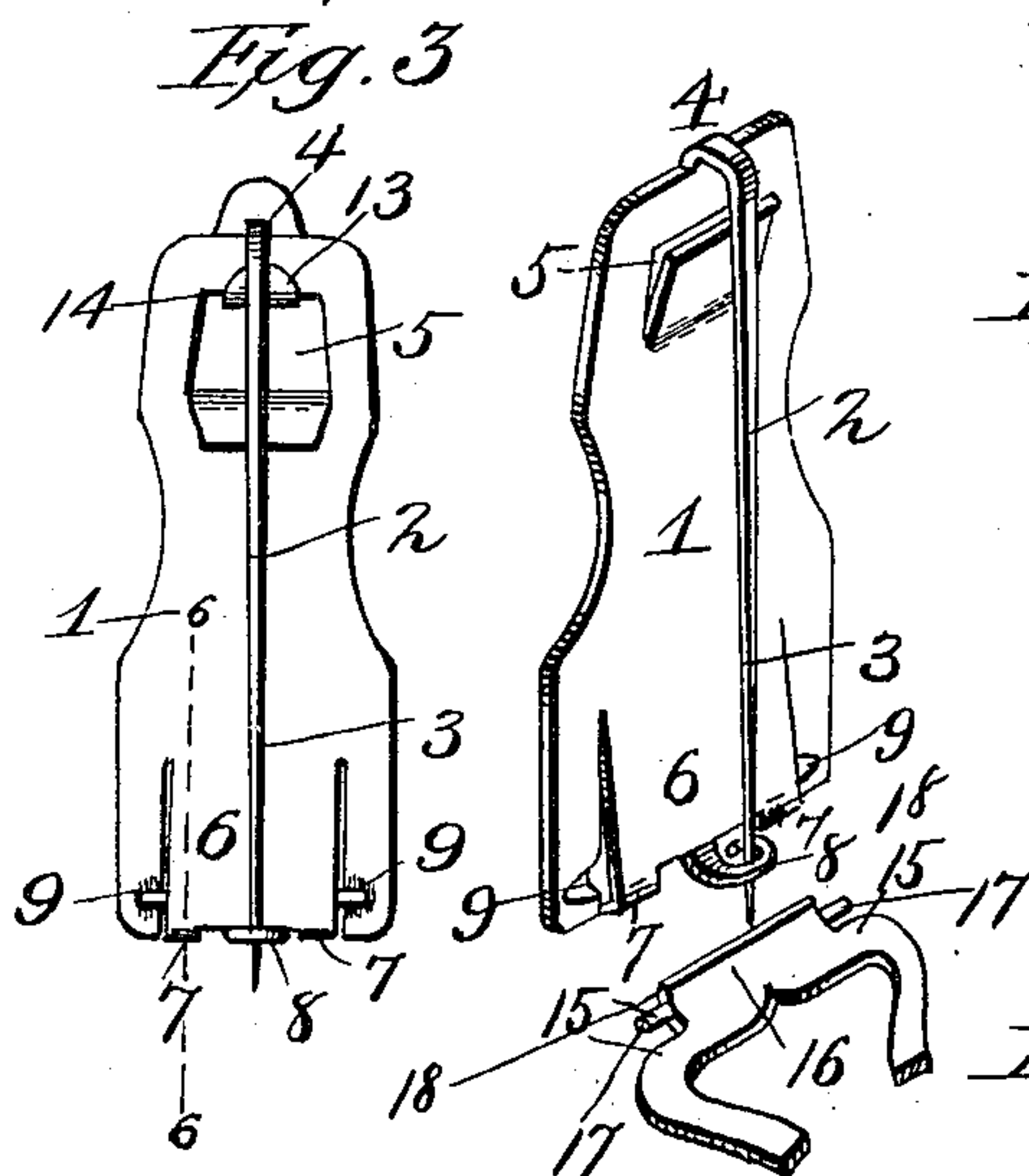
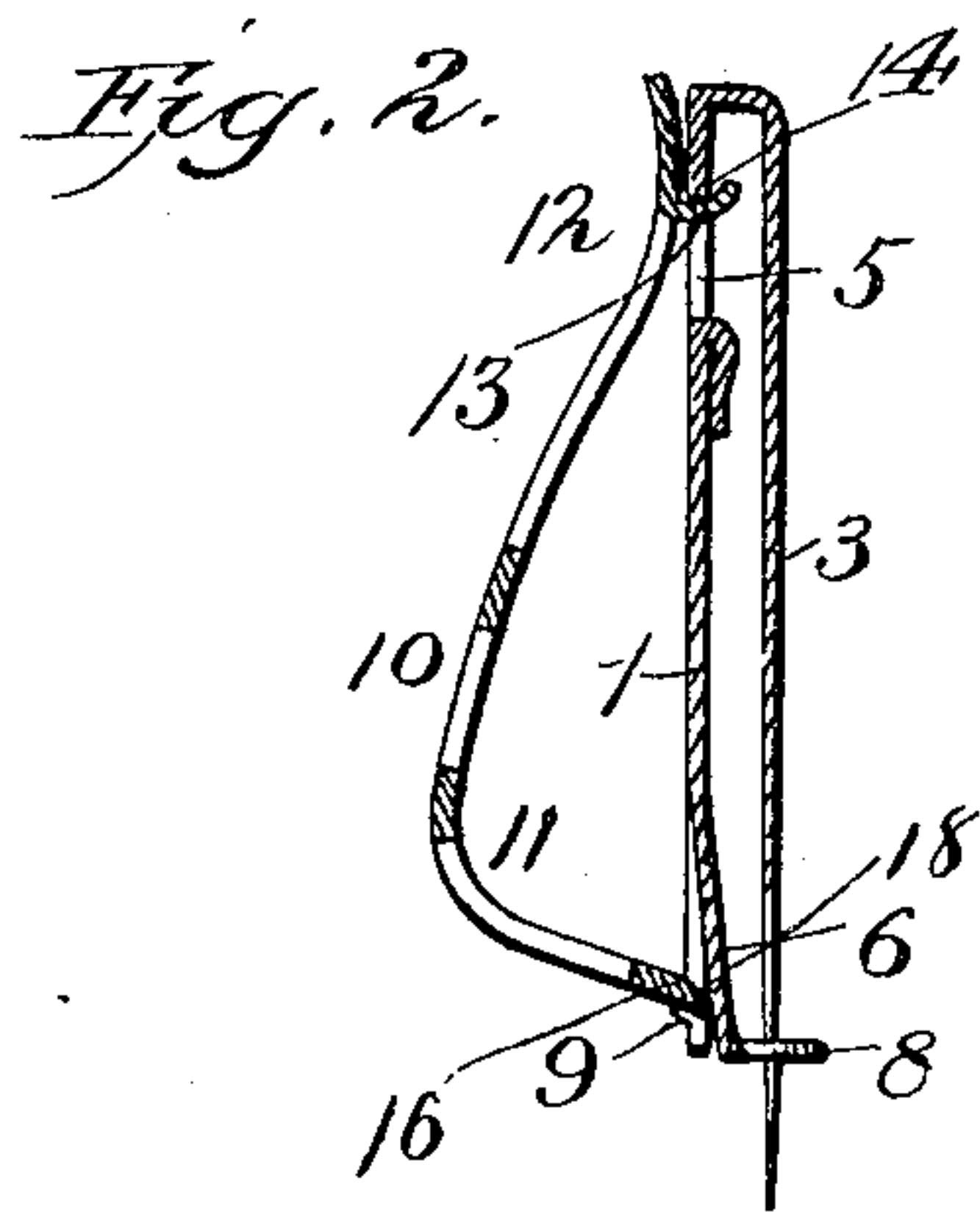
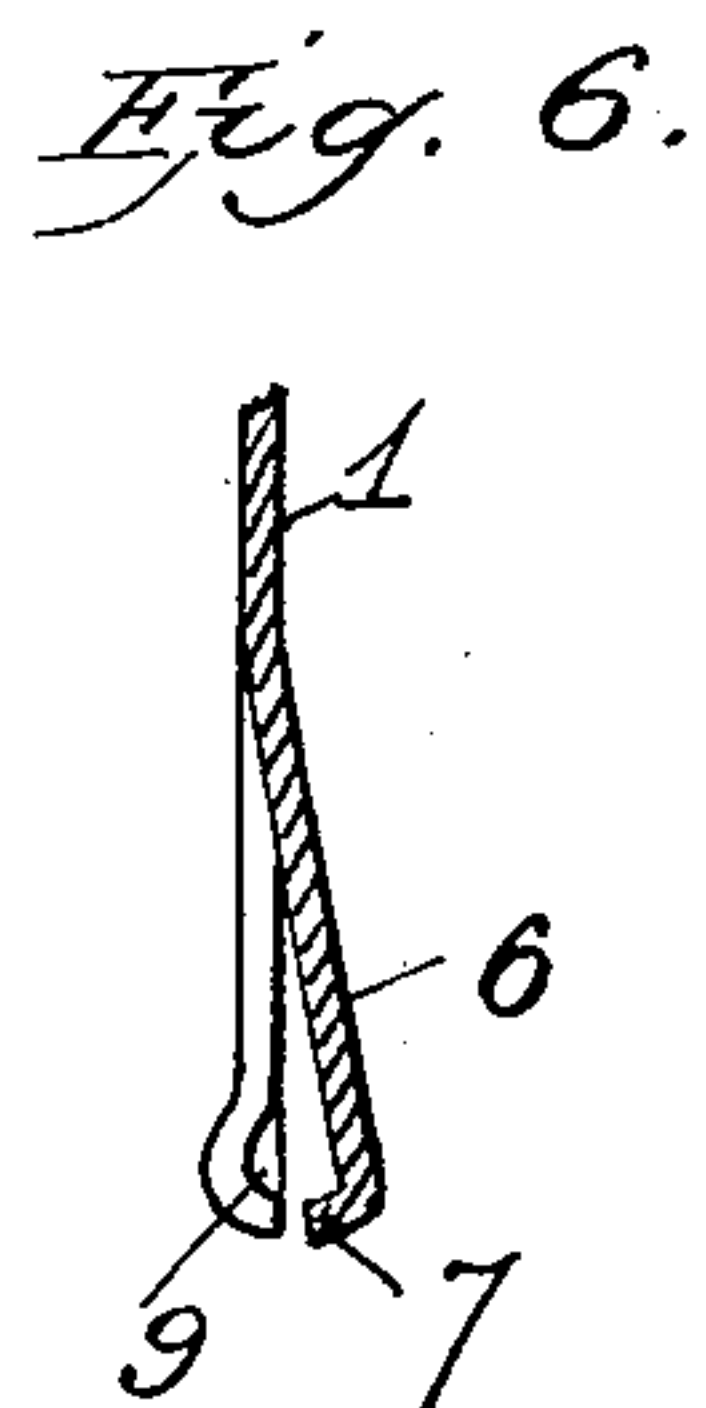
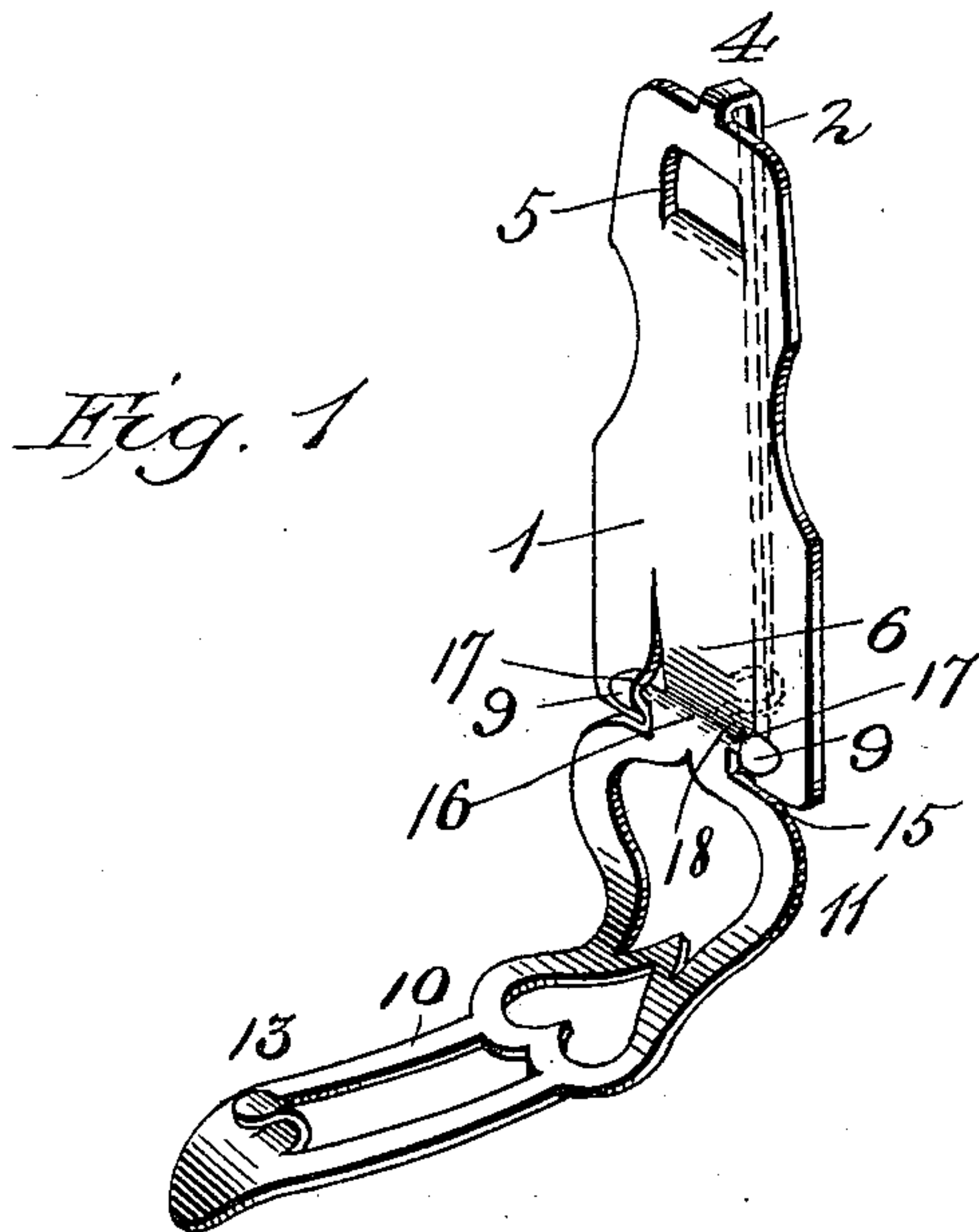
No. 658,630.

Patented Sept. 25, 1900.

A. M. FELSON.
SPECTACLE ATTACHER.

(Application filed June 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
Frank L. Ouraud.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR M. FELSON, OF GOUVERNEUR, NEW YORK.

SPECTACLE-ATTACHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,630, dated September 25, 1900.

Application filed June 19, 1900. Serial No. 20,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR M. FELSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gouverneur, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spectacle-Attachers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to article-attachers, and more specifically to an attacher for spectacles or eyeglasses.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of this character which will be artistic in design, simple in construction, and reliable and efficient in operation. My improved clasp is so simple that it may be made from two small pieces of sheet metal. It is not liable to be opened by accident, for even after the catch has been unhooked the clasp still remains closed.

In the drawings which accompany this specification and of which they form a part, Figure 1 is a perspective of my device open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same closed. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the back member of my attacher. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the front member of the same with parts broken away. Fig 6 is a detailed longitudinal section taken on the line 6 6 in Fig. 3.

Like numerals of reference denote like parts wherever they occur in the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates the back member of my attacher. It is adapted to be stamped or cut from a single piece of metal. This back member 1 has a tongue 2 formed integral therewith, which is appropriately shaped to form a pin 3. This tongue 2 is bent back at 4, so that the pin will extend substantially parallel to the back. An aperture 5 is formed in the back 1 to provide an attachment for the catch, to be hereinafter described. A second tongue 6 is also formed integral with the back 1 and is provided with lugs 7 and a small hook 8, formed integral therewith. The lugs 7 are formed of small tongues bent at right angles to the plane of the tongue 6. The hook 8 is made of a small tongue of metal formed from the tongue 6 and appropriately bent to serve for securing the pin 3. Recesses or dents 9 are made in the back plate 1 to provide bearings for the hinge-pintles.

A front portion or loop 10, adapted to be cut from a single piece of metal, is bowed at 11 to admit the article to be held and at the same time form a spring and is curved at 12. A catch 13 is formed from a small tongue stamped from said loop 10 and is adapted to engage the back plate 1 at 14. The lower portion of the loop 10 is shaped to form shoulders 15 and a tongue 16, which is provided with pintles 17, formed one on each side and integral therewith, and is rounded off on the under side at 18. The combination of the spring-tongue 6, the pintles 17, the recesses 9, the lugs 7, and the rounded portion 18 form the hinge of the clasp. To assemble this hinge, the tongue 6 is pried back and the pintles 17 inserted in the recesses 9. The action of the spring-tongue 6 will hold the pintles 17 firmly in place, and the lugs 7 will keep them from slipping out during the operation of opening and closing the clasp.

When the clasp is closed, the catch will engage the back plate 1 at 14. To open the device, grasp the back plate between the fingers and place the thumb on the sloping portion intermediate the curved portions 11 and 12, thereby bowing the back of the loop and disengaging the catch 13. The clasp will still be held closed by the action of the spring-tongue 6 on the rounded portion 18 and will not stand open until the loop has been raised till the angle the tongue 16 makes with the spring 6 is approximately ninety degrees. When the loop is raised beyond this position, it will snap back and the tongue 16 will extend parallel to the spring 6, rest on the lugs 7, and be firmly held by said spring.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an article attacher or clasp, the combination, substantially as described, of an integral back member, a spring-tongue, lugs on said tongue, pintle-bearings adjacent to said tongue, a hook adapted to secure a pin and formed on said tongue, and a pin, all formed integral with said back member, a front member or loop, a catch adapted to engage said back member, and pintles adapted to fit said pintle-bearings, both formed integral with said front member.

2. In an article attacher or clasp, the com-

5 bination, substantially as described, of a back member, means for securing said back member to a garment, pintle-bearings in said back member, a loop or front member having a flexible bowed back, and provided with pintles adapted to fit said pintle-bearings, and a catch formed integral with said loop and adapted to engage the edge of an aperture in said back member and to be disen-

gaged therefrom by bowing the back of said loop.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR M. FELSON.

Witnesses:

EUGENE H. EMMONS,
ARTHUR W. ORVIS.