

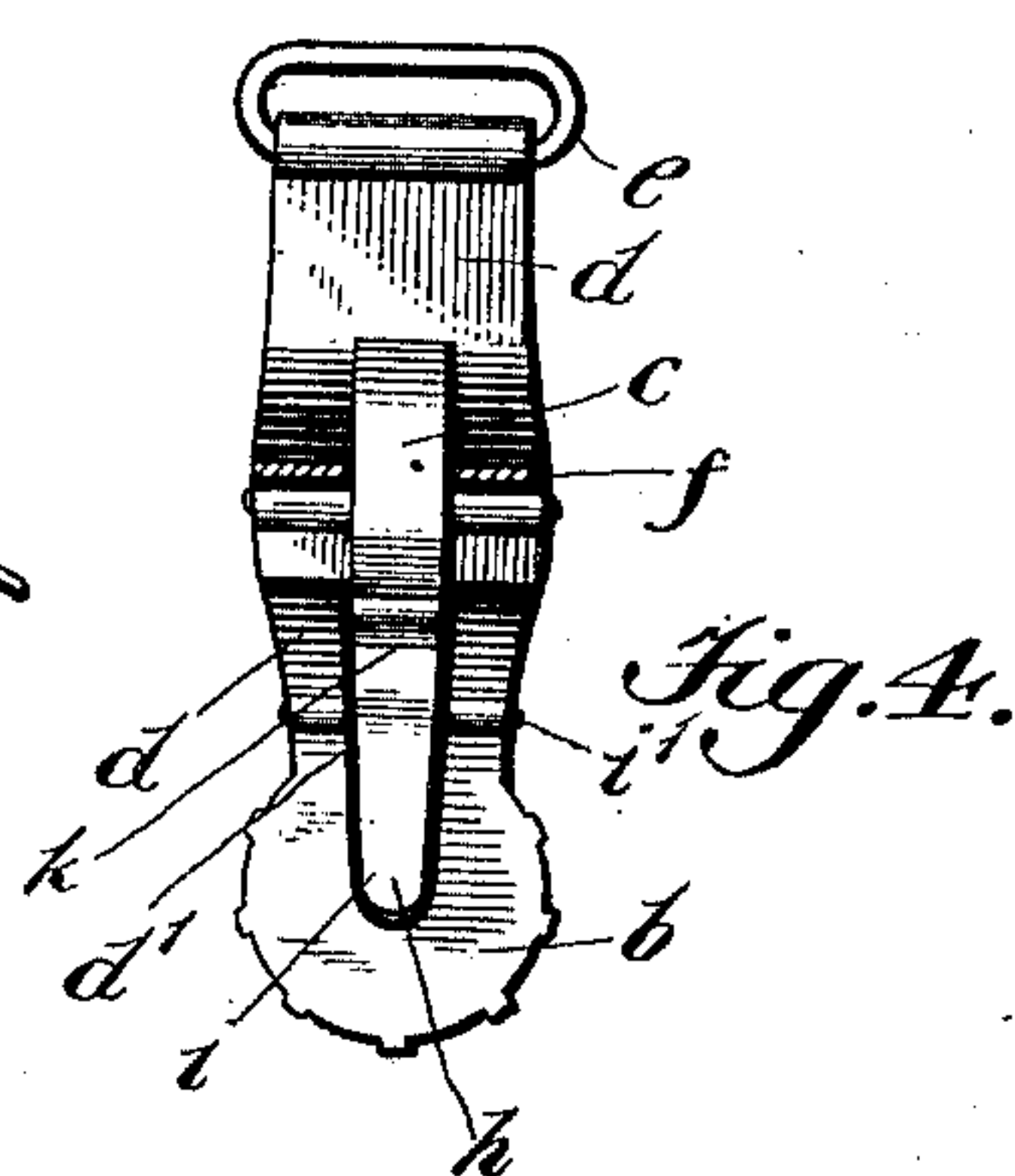
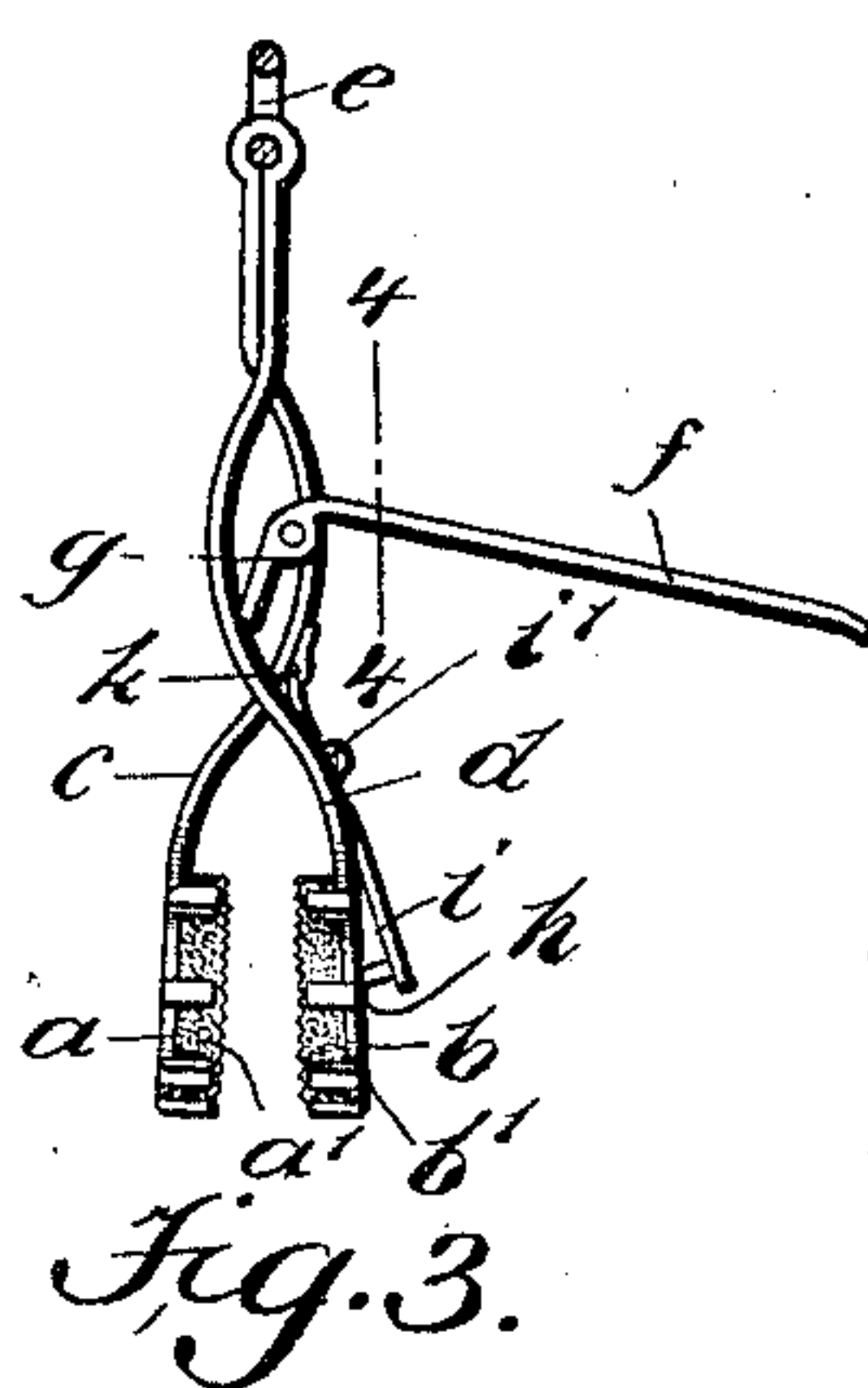
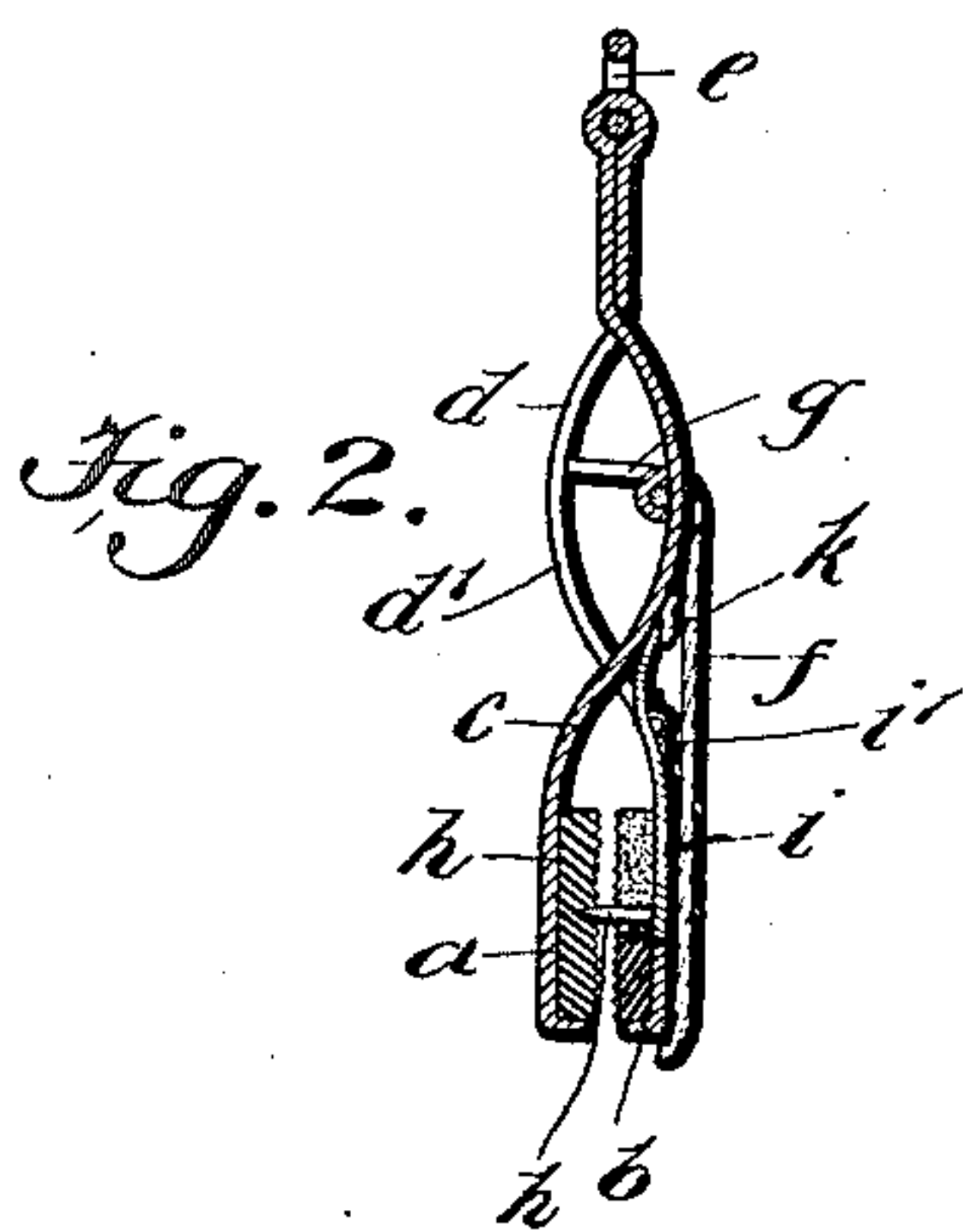
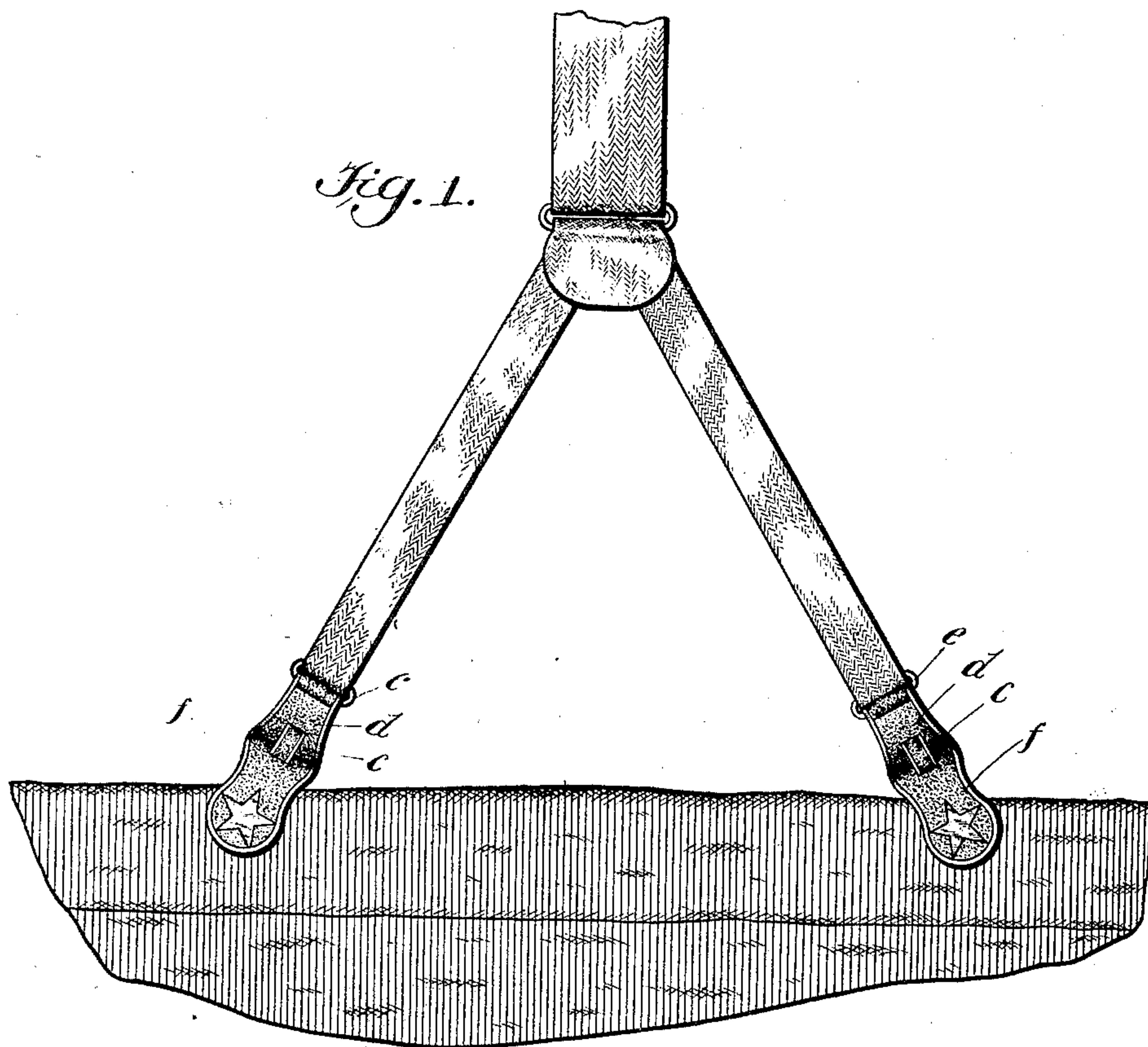
No. 674,847.

Patented May 21, 1901.

A. L. LUNDBURG.
CLASP.

(Application filed Oct. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR LEONARD LUNDBURG, OF WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,847, dated May 21, 1901.

Application filed October 30, 1900. Serial No. 34,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR LEONARD LUNDBURG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wayne, in the county of Wayne and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Clasp, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a clasp adapted especially for application to suspenders to take the place of suspender-buttons and the usual loops which are employed to connect the suspenders therewith.

This specification is a specific description of one form of the invention, while the claims are definitions of the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the clasp in use. Fig. 2 is a section taken longitudinally through the clasp. Fig. 3 is an edge view, and Fig. 4 is a front view with a part in section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

The device has two jaws *a* and *b*, which are provided with rubber facings *a'* and *b'*, and which are carried, respectively, on spring-sections *c* and *d*, forming the body of the clasp. The section *d* is formed with a longitudinal slot *d'*, through which the section *c* projects, and, if desired, these two sections may be stamped out of an integral piece of metal, as illustrated. A bail *e* is carried by the upper end of the clasp, and this bail is adapted to be engaged with the suspender in any suitable manner. It may be of any size desired, so that an ordinary suspender-frog may be looped through it, thus adapting the device for use on all suspenders. The sections *c* and *d* are bowed oppositely from each other, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the section *c* crosses through the slot in the section *d*, so that when the bowed portions of the sections *c* and *d* are spread apart the portions carrying the jaws *a* and *b* are moved together, thus clamping the jaws against the article of apparel to which the clasp is applied. For the purpose of so spreading the bowed parts of the sections *c* and *d* I provide a thumb-lever, which comprises a main part or long arm *f* and a short part or arm *g*. This lever is fulcrumed to the section *c* of

the clasp at the bowed portion thereof, and its short arm is designed to engage the bowed portion of the section *d*, the lever being slotted at this point to straddle the section *c*. When the lever is thrown in the position shown in Fig. 2, the bowed parts of the sections *c* and *d* are spread apart, and when the lever is raised up, as shown in Fig. 3, the bowed parts are permitted to come together, thus spreading the jaws of the device, it being understood that these sections *c* and *d* are of spring material and have a tendency to separate the jaws.

In addition to the jaws which work to engage the cloth or other article with which the clasp is used I employ a pin *h*. This pin is designed to work through an opening in the center of the jaw *b* and is carried by a small lever *i*, which is mounted in the lower extremity of the slot *d'* of the section *d* of the clasp, this slot extending down into the jaw *b* to the center thereof, as indicated in Fig. 2. The lever *i* is fulcrumed at the point *i'* to the section *d* and has the end opposite that carrying the pin *h* engaged with a lip *k*, which is fastened to or formed on the section *c* of the device. Now when the bowed portions of the sections *c* and *d* move toward each other the lip *k* is carried toward the center of the clasp, and thereby the upper end of the lever *i* is moved inward, thus throwing outward the long or lower arm of the lever, such arm carrying the pin *h*, and this has the effect of withdrawing the pin to a position outward from the inner surface of the jaw *b* and placing the pin in an idle position. When, however, the finger-lever *fg* is thrown down, as in Fig. 2, the lip *k*, with the bowed portion of the section *d*, is caused to move outward, and this throws outward the upper end of the lever *i*, throwing inward the lower end and causing the pin *h* to pass across to the opposite jaw *a*, thus piercing the garment to which the clasp is applied and effectively connecting the clasp therewith.

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

1. A clasp, having two jaws held to move toward and from each other, a pin independent of the jaws and adapted to work with the jaws to assist the same in holding the article

with which they are engaged, and means for causing the pin to work simultaneously with the jaws.

2. A clasp having two jaws, spring-sections 5 on which the jaws are carried to move toward and from each other, a pin adapted to work with the jaws to assist the same, and means for carrying the pin, such means being actuated by the said spring-sections, whereby to 10 move the pin into active or inactive position.

3. A clasp having two spring-sections carrying jaws which move toward and from each other, means for locking the jaws in engaged position, a lever carried by one of the sections and engaged by the other to be moved 15 by the movement of the sections, and a pin carried by the lever and working with the jaws.

4. A clasp, having two spring-sections con-

nected together at their upper ends, one of 20 the sections having a slot through which the other is passed, the sections being bowed oppositely so that they cross and recross each other, jaws carried by the sections to move toward and from each other, means working 25 between the bowed portions of said sections to hold them bowed apart, a lever fulcrumed on one section and engaging with the other, and a pin carried by the lever adjacent to one of the jaws, the pin working with the jaws. 30

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR LEONARD LUNDBURG.

Witnesses:

CHAS. S. BEEBE,
E. A. LUNDBURG.