

No. 675,155.

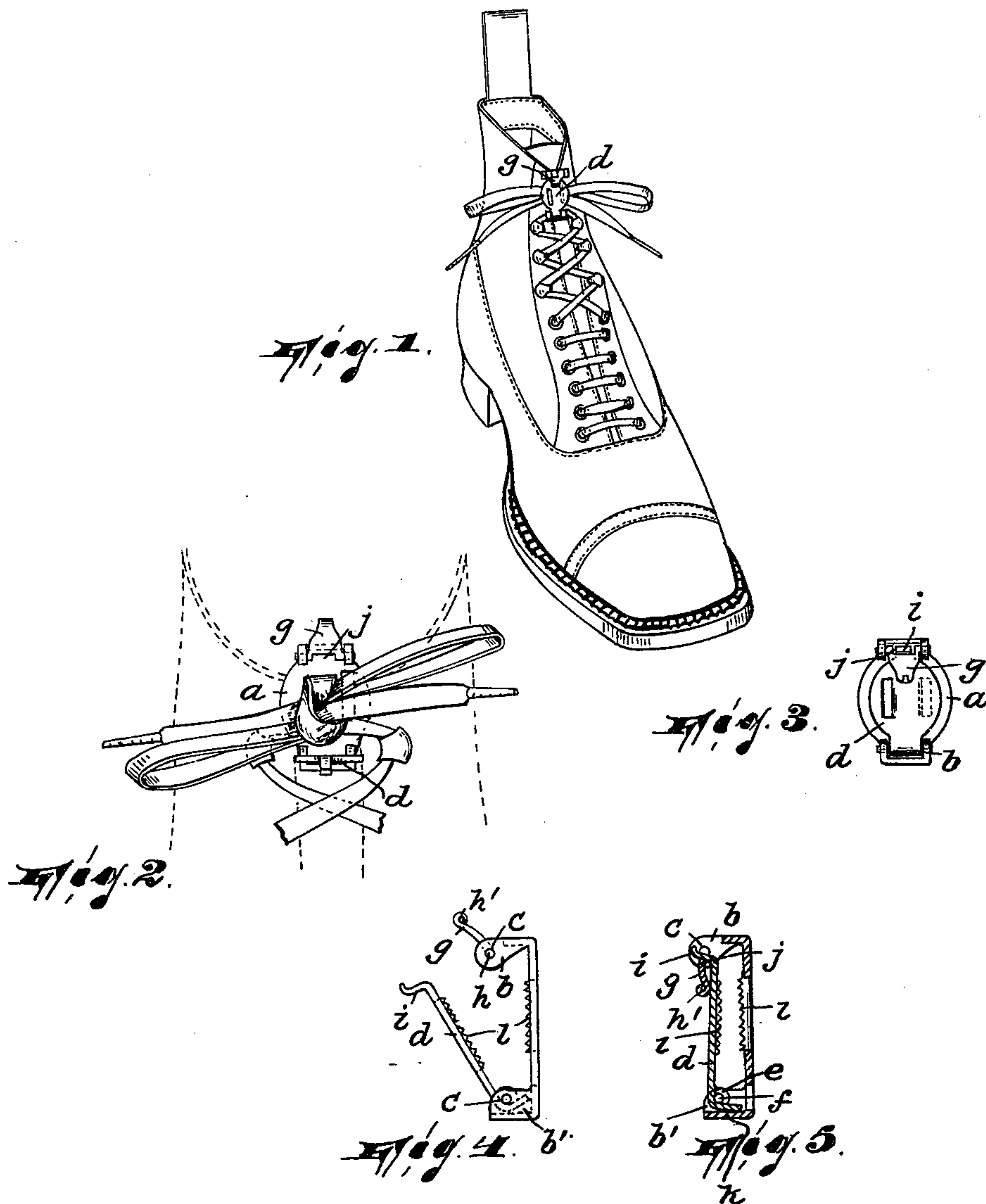
Patented May 28, 1901.

E. HEIZ.

CLASP.

(Application filed Jan. 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,155, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed January 10, 1901. Serial No. 42,730. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMIL HEIZ, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to clasps.

The object of the invention is to provide a clasp of simple and durable construction and compact and neat in appearance for securing the tie in a shoestring, and thus preventing it from becoming loosened or unfastened.

The invention consists in the improved clasp constructed substantially as will be hereinafter described, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a shoe, showing my improved clasp holding a tie formed in the shoestring thereof. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the device as seen in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the clasp detached from the shoestring. Fig. 4 is a side view of the clasp, certain jaws thereof being open ready to receive the tie; and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device with the jaws closed as when engaging the tie.

In said drawings, *a* designates the body portion of the device, the same consisting of a piece of sheet metal which is stamped out in suitable form and provided at each end with a pair of parallel ears *b b'*, disposed in upright or perpendicular arrangement with respect to said body portion *a* and having orifices *c*.

*d* designates a jaw, which is also stamped out of sheet metal, being provided near one end with ears *e*, through which and the orifices of the ears *b'* extends a pivoting-pin *f*, the ends of which are riveted to keep it in place.

*g* denotes an auxiliary jaw or clip having small integral trunnions *h* projecting laterally from one of its ends and mounted in the

orifices *c* in the ears *b*, thus pivoting said auxiliary jaw. The auxiliary jaw *g* being also stamped out of sheet metal has its free end *h'* turned back upon itself, so as to round it off and make it of convenient form for operating said jaw.

The free end of the jaw *d* is just short of the axis of the jaw *g*, turned outwardly substantially at right angles to the body portion of said jaw, thus forming a projection *i*. (See Figs. 4 and 5.) This projection is adapted to be received by a recess *j* in the auxiliary jaw *g*, formed by cutting out said last-named jaw between its trunnions. When the jaw *d* is in its closed position, as seen in Fig. 5, the jaw *g* is designed to overlap the same to hold it in place, its recess *j* being formed to receive the projection *i* of the jaw *d*, as already indicated.

The end of the jaw *d* which is adjacent the ears *e* is turned inwardly substantially at right angles to the main portion of said jaw, thus forming a stop *e'*, which is adapted to abut against an integral web *k*, which connects the ears *b'*, and thus acts as a coactive stop.

Notwithstanding the stop, when the jaw *d* is in its closed position it has some resiliency under sufficient pressure. Consequently when the jaw *d* overlaps it, the recess *j* receiving the projection *i*, the jaw *d* can be opened if it is first pressed slightly inwardly, so that the auxiliary jaw can be turned on its pivot without being stopped by the projection *i*. It is to be noticed that the parts cannot automatically open if they are properly made with a view to having the projection *i*, when the jaw *d* is in its normally-closed position, project farther than the radius of the circle of movement of the extreme portion of the recess *j*.

In the jaw *d* and in the body portion *a* I provide two integral and preferably parallel serrated or toothed tongues *l*. These tongues are produced by cutting through the metal on three sides of an oblong and turning inwardly the portion of the metal thus outlined. The teeth may be formed simultaneously when outlining the tongue.

In using the device the part *a* is slipped under the tie, as seen best in Fig. 2, where-



upon the jaw *d* is first closed down and then the jaw *g*, the parts *a* and *d* being slightly pressed together so that the projection *i* will properly enter the recess *j*. When thus closed, the serrated tongues *l* will coact in positively insuring against the accidental unfastening of the tie in an obvious manner.

I wish it to be understood that I do not claim this device specifically in the adaptation of it to which I have referred, it being obvious that there are many other uses to which it may be put. Besides the device can be provided with ornaments of any suitable character.

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

1. The combination, with a main or body member, of a movable member pivotally mounted on said main member and adapted to coact therewith to clasp the tie or other similar device, said movable member having its free end turned off substantially at right angles to said member and relatively away from the other member, and said main member having a projection at its free end extending relatively toward said movable member, and another member pivoted in the projection of said main member, adapted to over-

lap said movable member, and having a recess adapted to receive the projection of said movable member, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a main or movable member, of a resilient movable member pivotally mounted on said main member and adapted to coact therewith to clasp the tie or other similar device, said movable member having its free end turned off substantially at right angles to said member and relatively away from the other member, and said main member having a projection at its free end extending relatively toward said movable member, and another member pivoted in the projection of said main member, adapted to overlap said movable member, and having a recess adapted to receive the projection of said movable member, said main and movable members having stops adjacent their pivots and adapted to engage each other when the clasp is closed, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of January, 1901.

EMIL HEIZ.

Witnesses:

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