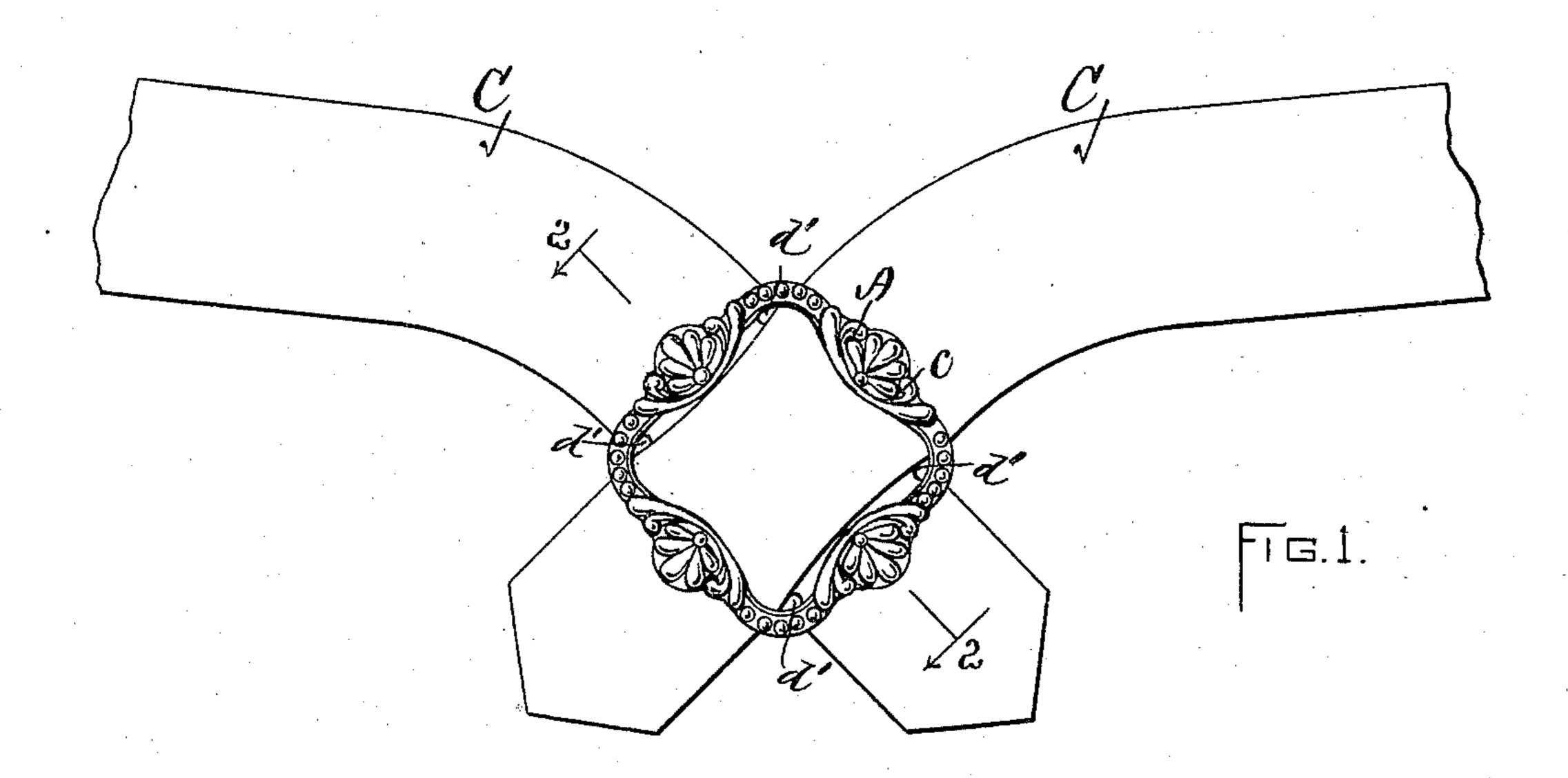
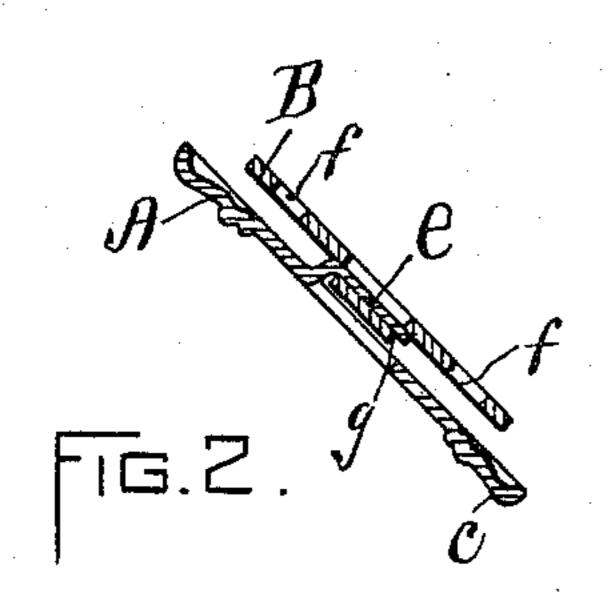
Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

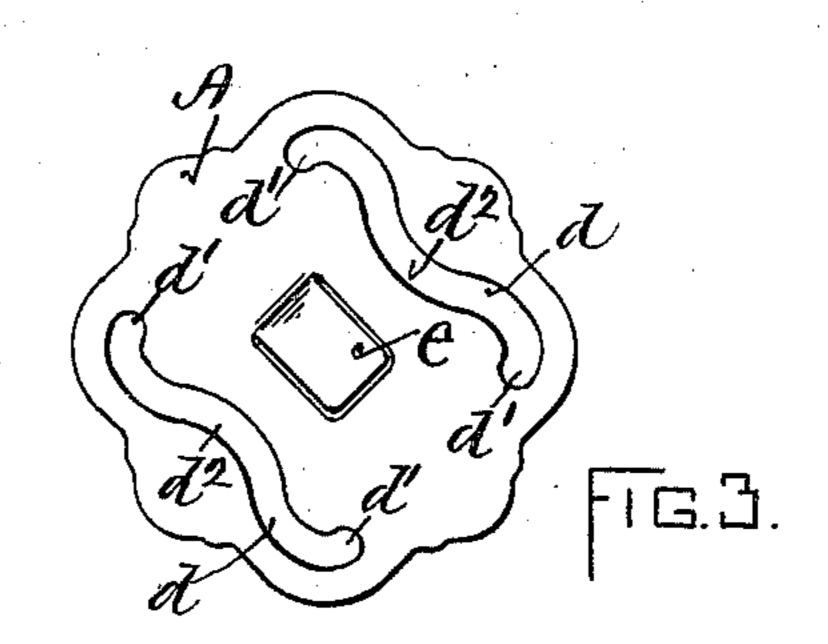
F. A. FAIRBROTHER, Jr. BELT CLASP.

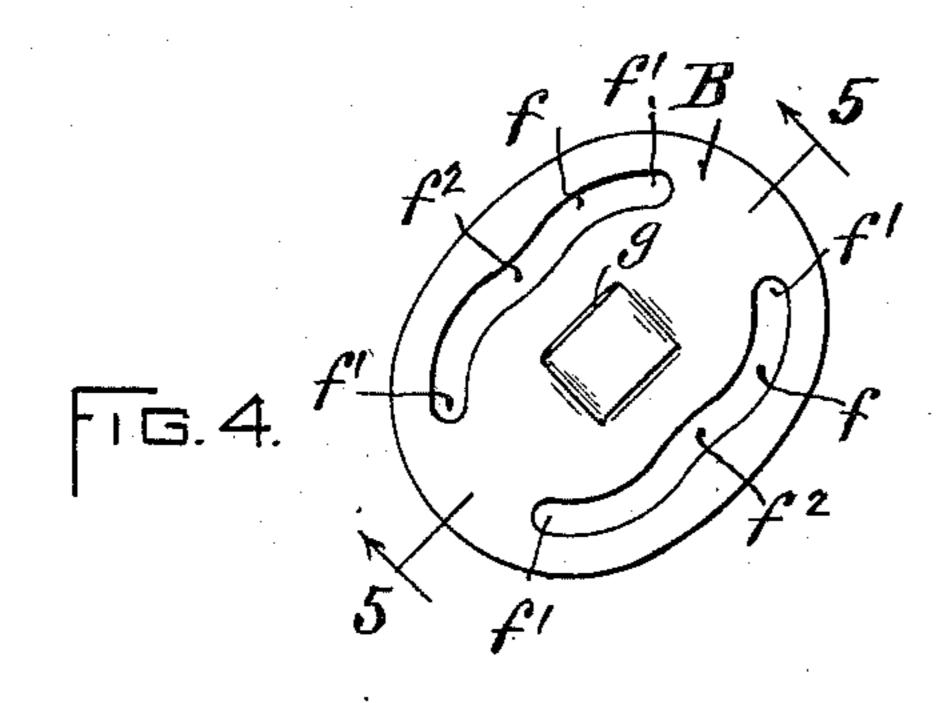
(Application filed Apr. 20, 1901.)

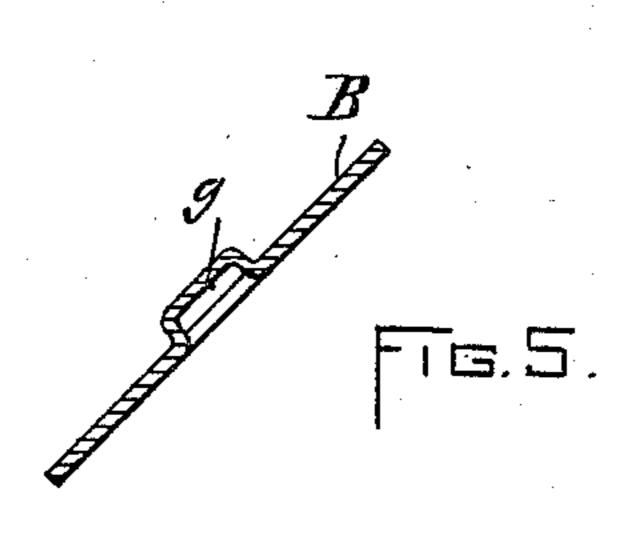
(No. Model.)











WITNESSES.

Harry E. Reynolds

INVENTOR:

Frederie A. Fairbrother Jr. S. Scholfield ATTY.

United States Patent Office.

FREDERIC A. FAIRBROTHER, JR., OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

BELT-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,919, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed April 20, 1901. Serial No. 56,792. (No model;)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC A. FAIR-BROTHER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the State of Rhode 5 Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ornamental Belt-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an ornamental clasp adapted to secure the ends of a belt or 10 girdle; and it consists in the improved form and arrangement of the slots of the clasp for holding the end of the belt and the improved construction of the clasp, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the front view of an ornamental clasp embodying my improvement and showing a downward deflection of the ends of the belt. Fig. 2 represents a section taken through 20 the parts of the clasp in the line 22 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a back view of the front member of the clasp. Fig. 4 represents a front view of the back member of the clasp. Fig. 5 represents a section taken in the line 25 5 5 of Fig. 4.

In the drawings, A represents the front member of the clasp, and B the back member, the member A being provided with the ornamental border c, the curved slots d d, and 30 the hook e, the said hook being preferably formed integral with the plate of the front member A, as shown in the section, Fig. 2. The slots d d are made with the inwardlyturned ends d' d' and preferably with the in-35 wardly-curved median portion d^2 , and the interlocking hook e is formed between the said slots and extends in the same longitudinal direction.

The back member B of the clasp is prefer-40 ably made narrower than the front member A and provided with the curved slots ff and with the eye g, adapted for the engagement eye being preferably formed integral with the 45 plate of the said back member, as shown in Fig. 5. The slots f f, like the slots d d of the front plate, are made with the inwardlyturned ends f' f' and preferably with the inwardly-curved median portion f^2 , and the 50 opening through the eye g is made in a direction transversely of the said slots, so that |

when the said front and back members are interlocked their respective slots will stand at about a right angle with each other, thus turning the ends of the belt C downward, as 55 shown in Fig. 1; but the hook e and eye gmay be so arranged as to cause the respective slots of the members to be parallel with each other, in which case the ends of the belt would not have a downward inclination im- 60 parted by the clasp. The slots d d and f f, having their ends turned inwardly toward each other, are adapted to firmly grip the edges of the belt C and hold the same from slipping, and by oppositely turning the slots 65 toward each other at their middle portions an additional hold will be obtained upon the belt by the turning of the material of the belt in opposite directions before it is flat, tened down between the slots.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a belt-clasp, the combination of the front and back members provided with the slots turned inwardly at their ends, with the hook-and-eye attaching means located be- 75 tween the slots, the one extending in the same direction with, and the other transversely of the slots, whereby the ends of the belt passed through the slots of the members of the clasp will be deflected downwardly by the engage- 80 ment of the members.

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2. In a belt-clasp, the combination of the front and back members provided with the slots turned inwardly at their ends, and oppositely curved toward each other at their 85 middle portions, with interlocking means lo-

cated between the slots.

3. In a belt-clasp, the combination of two members, one of which is provided with slots inwardly turned at their ends, and oppositely 90 curved toward each other at their middle portions, the slots being in such proximity that the belt or other article is sufficiently of the hook e of the front member, the said | distorted by the oppositely-curved portions as to be firmly gripped, and interlocking 95 means for the attachment of the back member to the front member, located between the inwardly-turned and opposite slots. FREDERIC A. FAIRBROTHER, JR.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD, HENRY E. REYNOLDS.