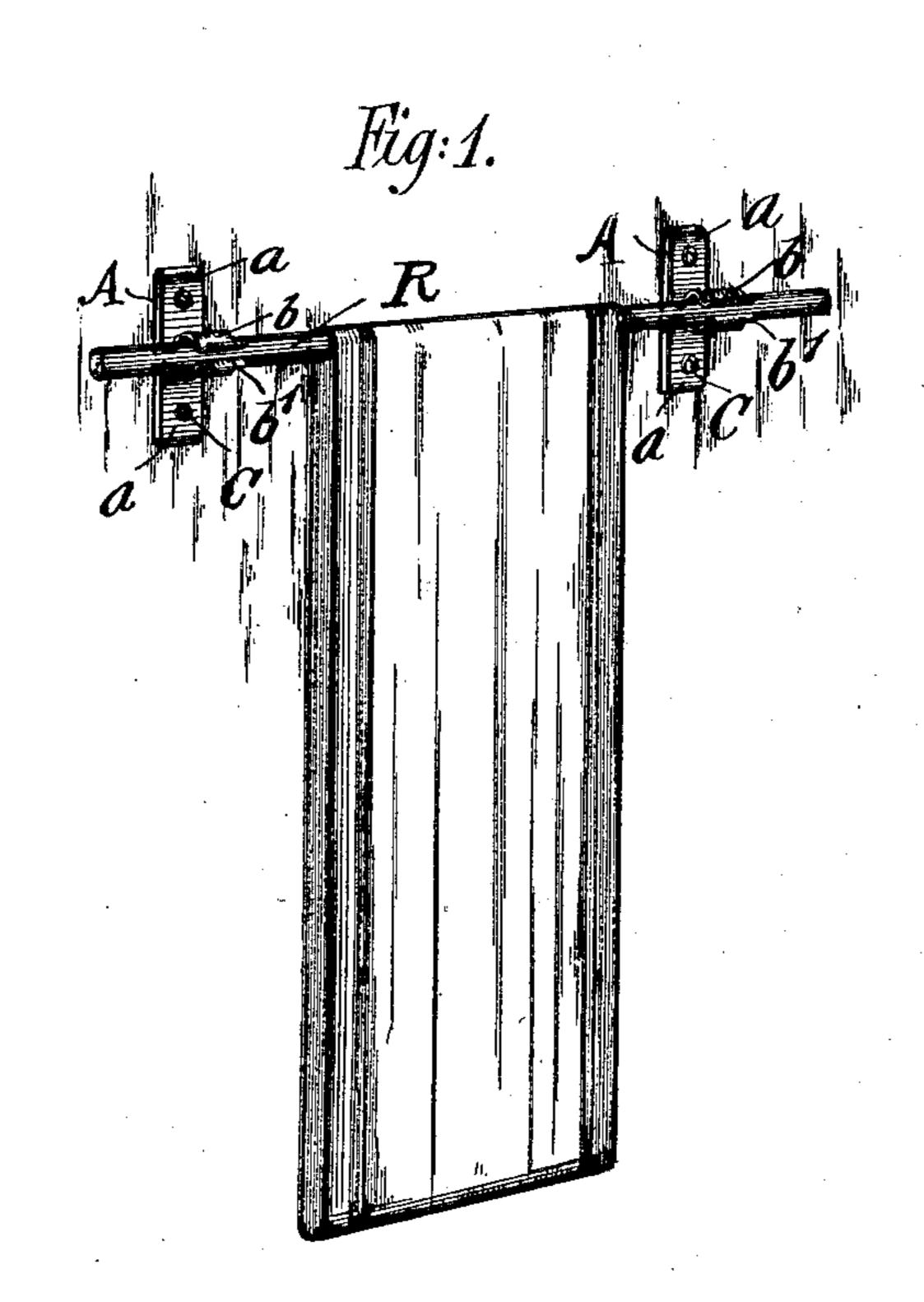
No. 713,888.

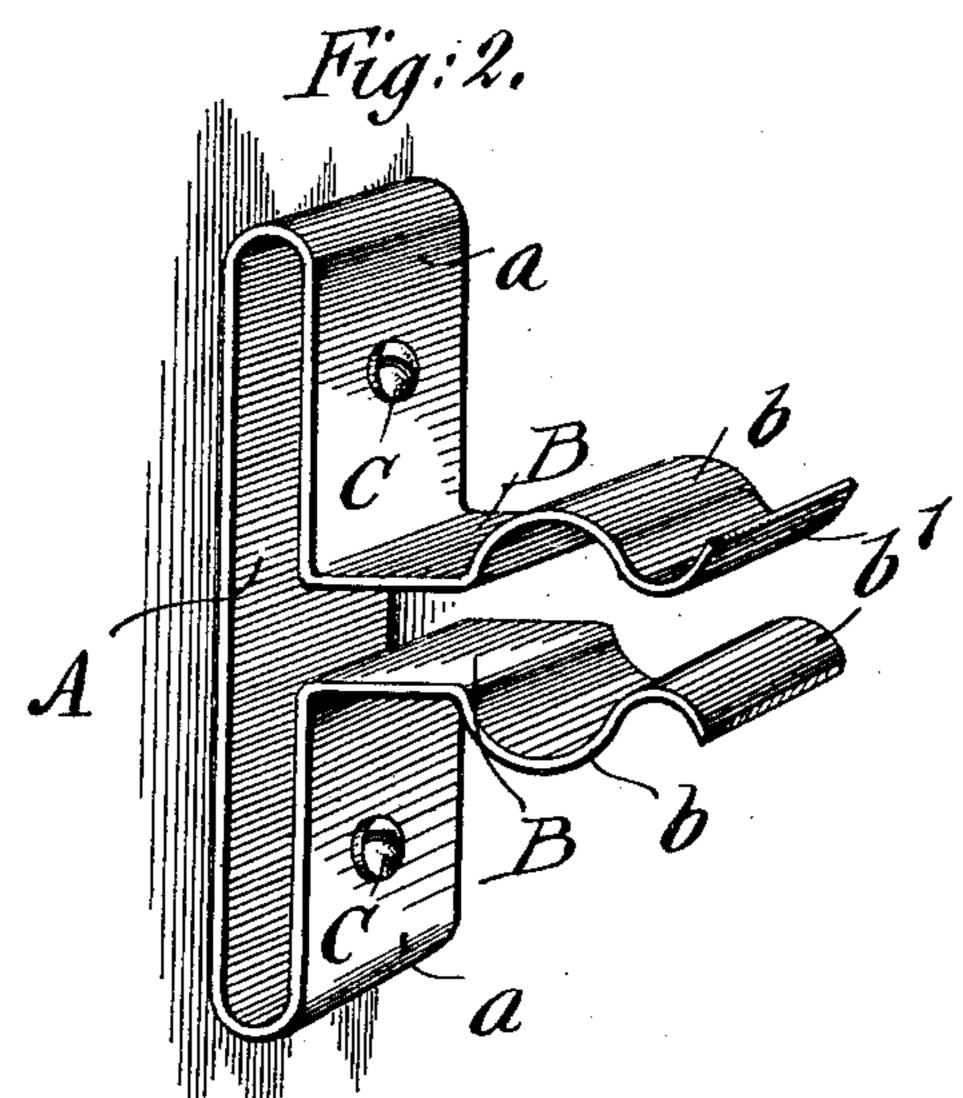
Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

C. KELLNER, Dec'd.
T. E. KELLNER, Administratrix.
SPRING CLASP.

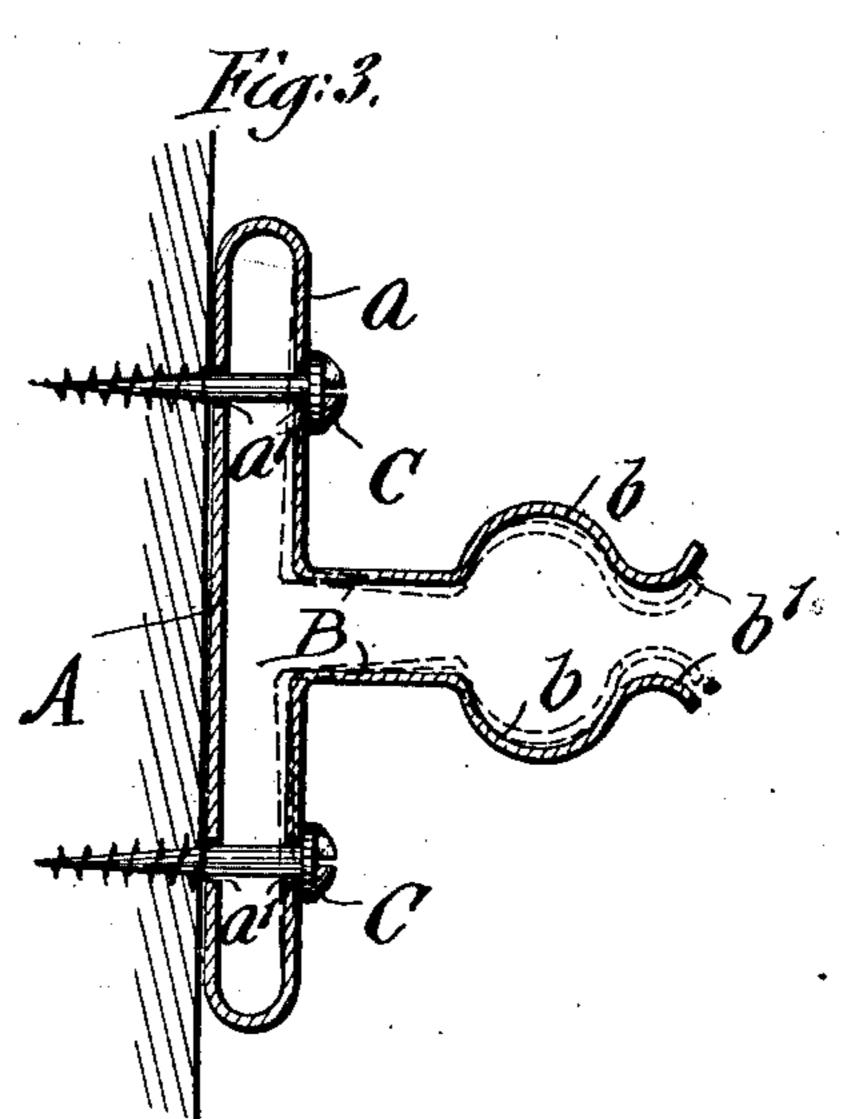
(Application filed Apr. 9, 1902.)

(No Model.)





Withesses: Welle Wollheim L. Bradway:



INVENTOR
Charles Stellner.
BY Joener Viles

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES KELLNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.; THERESA E. KELLNER ADMINISTRATRIX OF SAID CHARLES KELLNER, DECEASED.

SPRING-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,888, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed April 9, 1902. Serial No. 102, 118. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KELLNER, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, borough of Manhattan, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved spring-clasp that can be used for piano attach-10 ments, towel-racks, brush-holders, or similar devices, the clasp being intended to be a staple article of hardware stores, so as to be bought for any purpose for which a clasp of this nature may be employed; and for this purpose the invention consists of a spring-clasp which is preferably made of sheet metal and com-. posed of a base having doubled-up ends provided with resilient portions adaptable to inward adjustment, said doubled-up ends being 20 provided with registering perforations and forwardly-bent shanks provided with convex middle portions and outwardly-bent ends, as will be more fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claim.

represents a perspective view showing two of my improved spring-clasps used in a towel-rack. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the spring-clasp drawn on a larger scale, and Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section of the

spring-clasp.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the 35 base or main portion of my improved springclasp. The base A is made of any suitable size, according to the application for which the spring-clasp is intended, and is formed with the doubled-up ends provided with the 10 resilient portions a, having the spring-shanks B bent at right angles from the center of the base A. These spring-shanks B are provided with straight portions adjacent the resilient portions a of the base, the convex portions b, and the outwardly-bent portions b', as shown | clearly in Fig. 2. The outwardly-bent ends b'facilitate the introduction of the towel-roll, brush-handle, or other article that is to be supported by the spring-clasp by reason of their yielding sufficiently so that the article can be readily placed in position between the

convex middle portions of the shanks and clasped by the same.

When the spring-clasps are intended for use in a towel-rack, two of them are employed, in 55 which case the base is placed in vertical position, so that the convex middle portions of the shanks are in horizontal position for receiving the horizontal towel-roll R, as shown in Fig. 1.

When a spring-clasp is used as a brushholder, the base is attached to the wall in a horizontal position, so that the convex middle portions of the shank assume a vertical position for supporting the handle of the 65 brush in vertical position. The doubled-up ends of the base A are provided with registering openings a', passing through the doubled-up ends for the reception of the fastening-screws C, by which the base of the 70 spring-clasp is attached to the wall. The shanks of the fastening-screws pass through the registering openings in the doubled-up ends of the base and support thereby the spring-clasp firmly in position. When by 75 continued use the holding-shanks become spread apart, they can be readily restored to their original position, so as to firmly clasp the article to be supported, by tightening up the screws, causing the resilient portions a 80 to spring inwardly and the shanks to assame the position shown by dotted lines, Fig. 2. This tightening up of the screws can be made use of when the diameter of the article to be supported is somewhat smaller than the dis- 85 tance between the convex middle portions of the shanks, so that one size of spring-clasps can be within certain limits used for supporting a number of articles having slightlydifferent diameters. This adjustment of the 90 holding-shanks is rendered possible by the doubled-up portions of the base, which permits of the adjustment of the holding-shanks relatively to each other, because the resilient portions will yield to the driving in of the 95 screws. The resilient portions a also increase the spring action of the shanks of the clasps and form the new and useful feature of the same.

I am aware that spring-clasps of approxi- roc mately T-shaped clasps have been used here-tofore for various purposes; but I am not

aware that any spring-clasps have ever been used in which the ends of the base were doubled up and then bent in outward direction, so as to form the holding-shanks. This feature imparts a greatly-enlarged application to the spring-clasp and enhances its usefulness and adaptability for the different purposes for which it is intended to be used.

The spring-clasp is made of sheet steel, to brass, or other metal in different designs, either nickel or silver plated, so as to present a neat appearance when applied for the different uses for which it is intended.

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

A spring-clasp, consisting of a base having |

doubled-up ends provided with resilient portions adaptable to inward adjustment, forwardly-bent shanks extending from said resilient portions and having concave portions intermediate the ends and the outer ends outwardly curved, said doubled-up ends of the base being provided with registering openings, and fastening-screws received in said openings, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

•

CHAS. KELLNER.

Witnesses:
PAUL GOEPEL,
HERMANN KAYSER.