

No. 715,611.

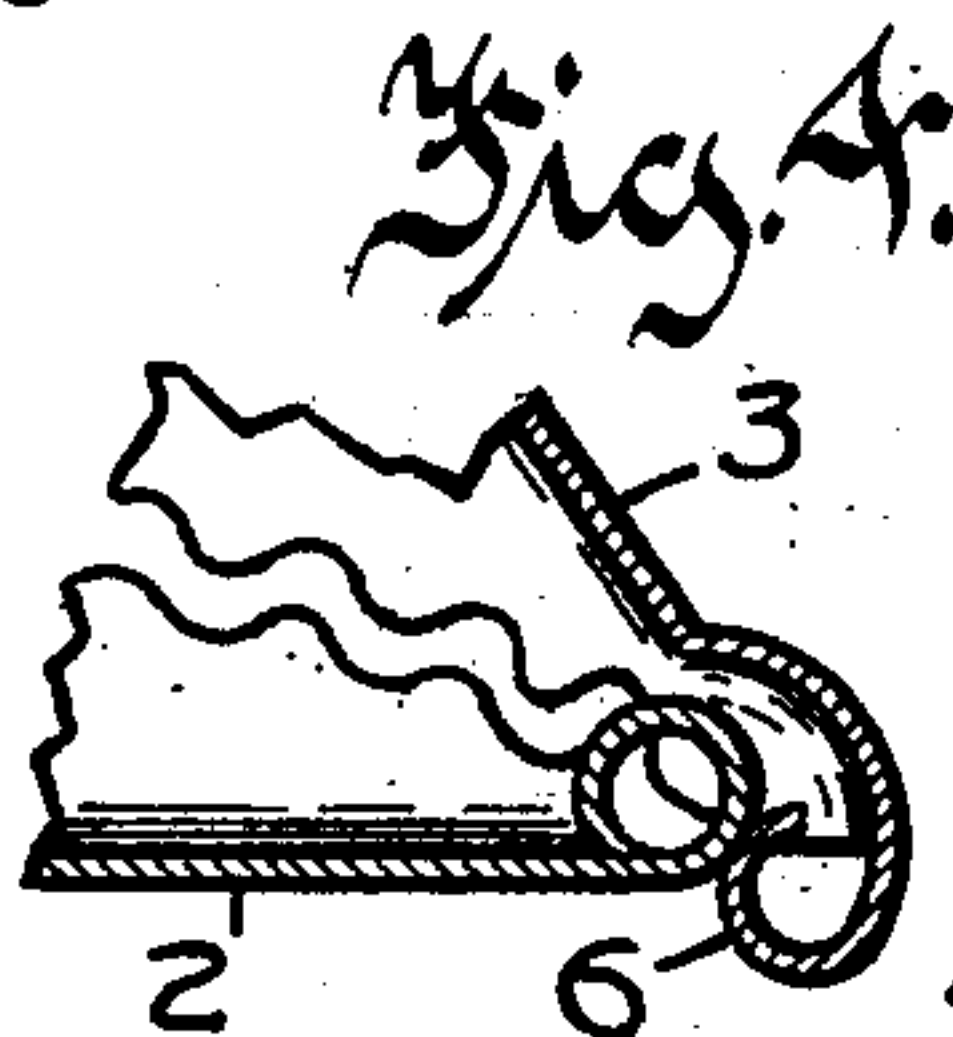
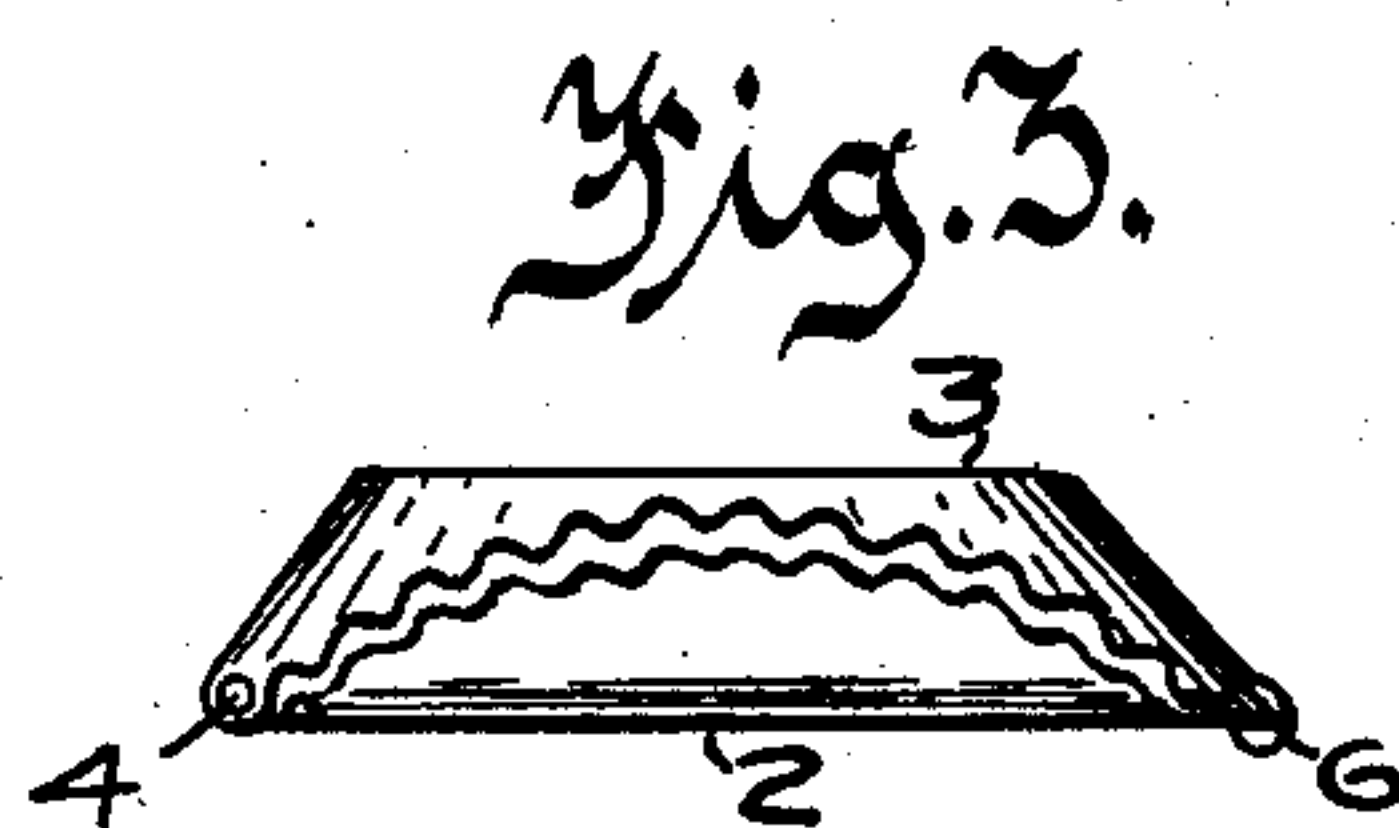
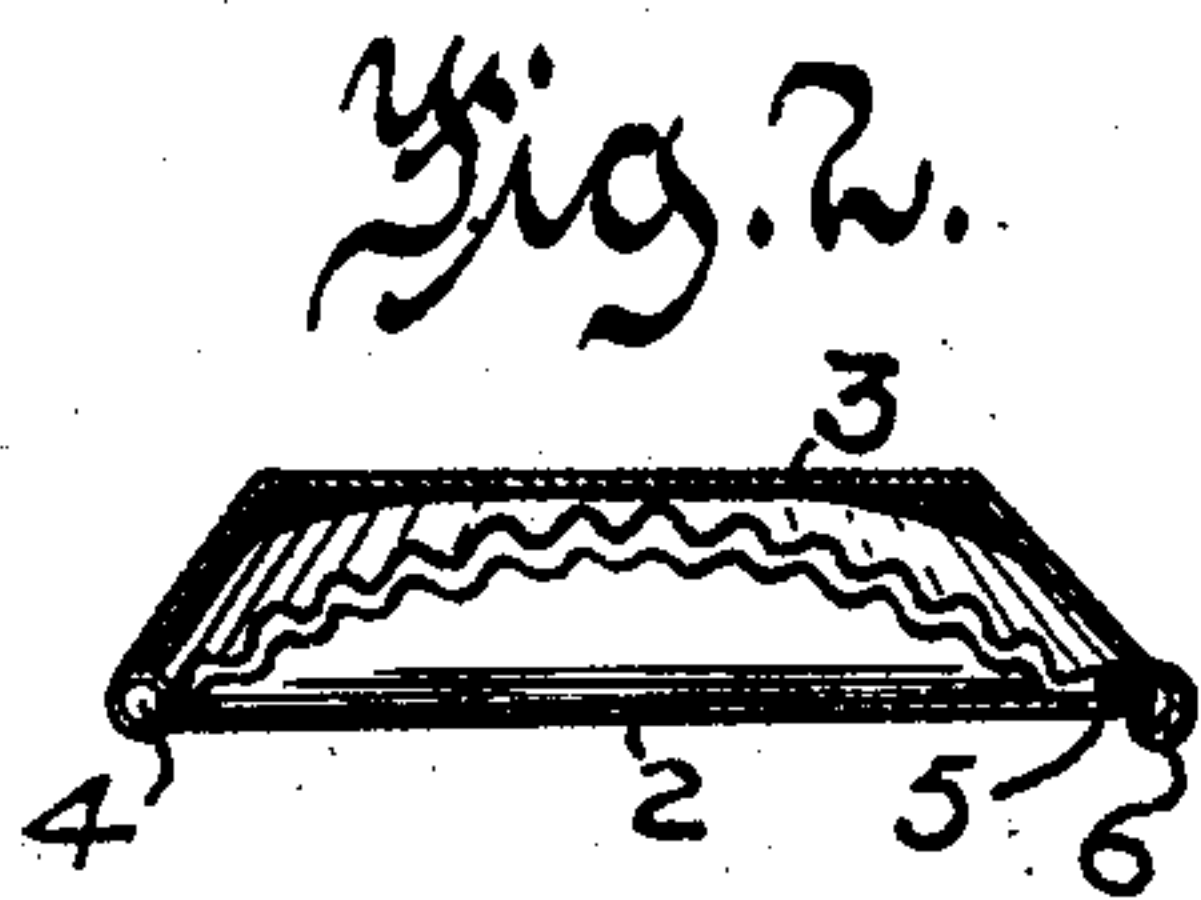
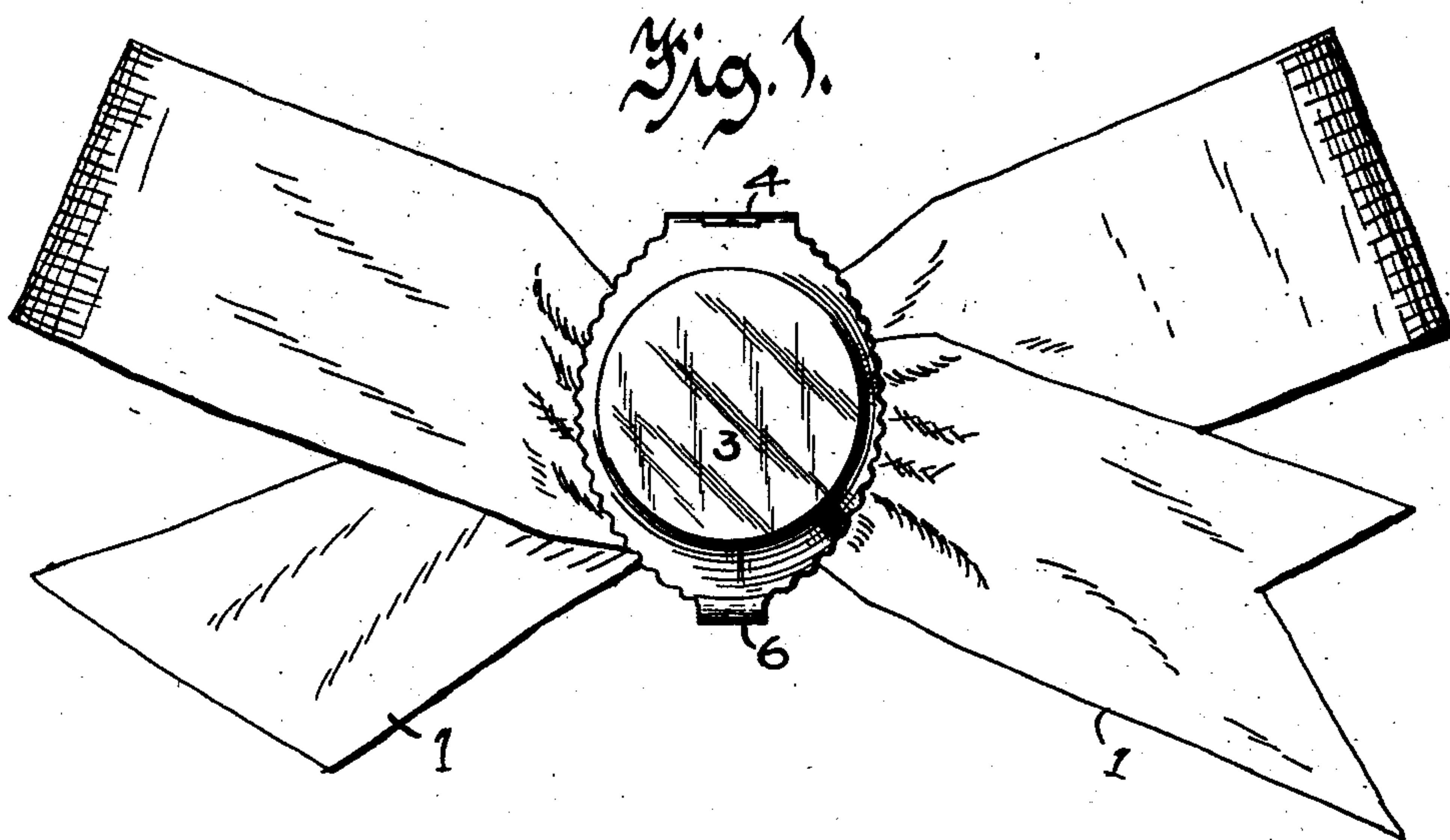
Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

F. E. SCHENKER & E. F. AUBRY.

CLASP.

(Application filed June 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS E. SCHENKER AND EUGENE F. AUBRY, OF VINCENNES, INDIANA.

## CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,611, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed June 6, 1901. Serial No. 63,462. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANCIS E. SCHENKER and EUGENE F. AUBRY, of Vincennes, county of Knox, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Clasp; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

Our invention relates to a novel ornamental clasp for sashes, belts, and the like. The nature of the same will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of our clasp and a sash to which the clasp is applied. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the clasp on a line running through the hinged and fastening ends. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the clasp. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detailed view of the fastening.

In detail, 1 represents a sash.

The clasp consists of two members—the bottom member 2 and the top member 3. Both members are metal plates substantially circular and of similar dimensions. The lower plate has a flat bottom, with upwardly-extending flanges on two opposite sides whose upper edges are scalloped and which are curved upward from each end in the form of a segment. The upper member of the clasp has a flat top centrally located, with flaring sides extending down like an inverted dish, and consisting of a metal plate stamped or otherwise formed in such shape. On two opposite sides the flaring sides are cut away, so that when the top member is placed on the bottom member the cut-out portion of the flaring sides of the top will receive the flanges from the bottom. The flaring sides of the top, however, are so cut as to leave space between the same and the upper edges

of the flanges from the bottom. Through this space the ribbon or band extends and is held by the flaring sides of the two members gripping the material between them. To assist in gripping the material and also in drawing it into artistic form, the cooperating sides of the two members are scalloped. At one side the two members are hinged together by the pivot-pin 4. At the opposite side the lower member has a coil 5 integral with it for engaging a somewhat similar oppositely-extending coil 6 on the flaring side of the upper member. As the two members are being fastened together the coils 5 and 6 yield away from each other until they pass each other, whereupon they spring back, so that the coil 6 prevents the escape of the lower member. In this way the two members are clasped over the sash or belt at their intersections, as is shown in Fig. 1.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A clasp formed of two substantially circular members, the lower member being flat with two opposite upwardly-extending convex flanges with scalloped edges and the upper member having downwardly-extending flaring concave sides with scalloped edges, the concavity of the scalloped edge portion of the upper member being greater than the convexity of the scalloped edge of the lower member so that there will be space between them when united, a hinge at one side for uniting said members, and a spring-fastener at the opposite side thereof.

In witness whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of the witnesses herein named.

FRANCIS E. SCHENKER.  
EUGENE F. AUBRY.

Witnesses:

PAUL H. AUBRY,  
JOHN E. HARTIGAN.