

No. 733,120.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

F. M. BALDWIN.
SANITARY NAPKIN HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.

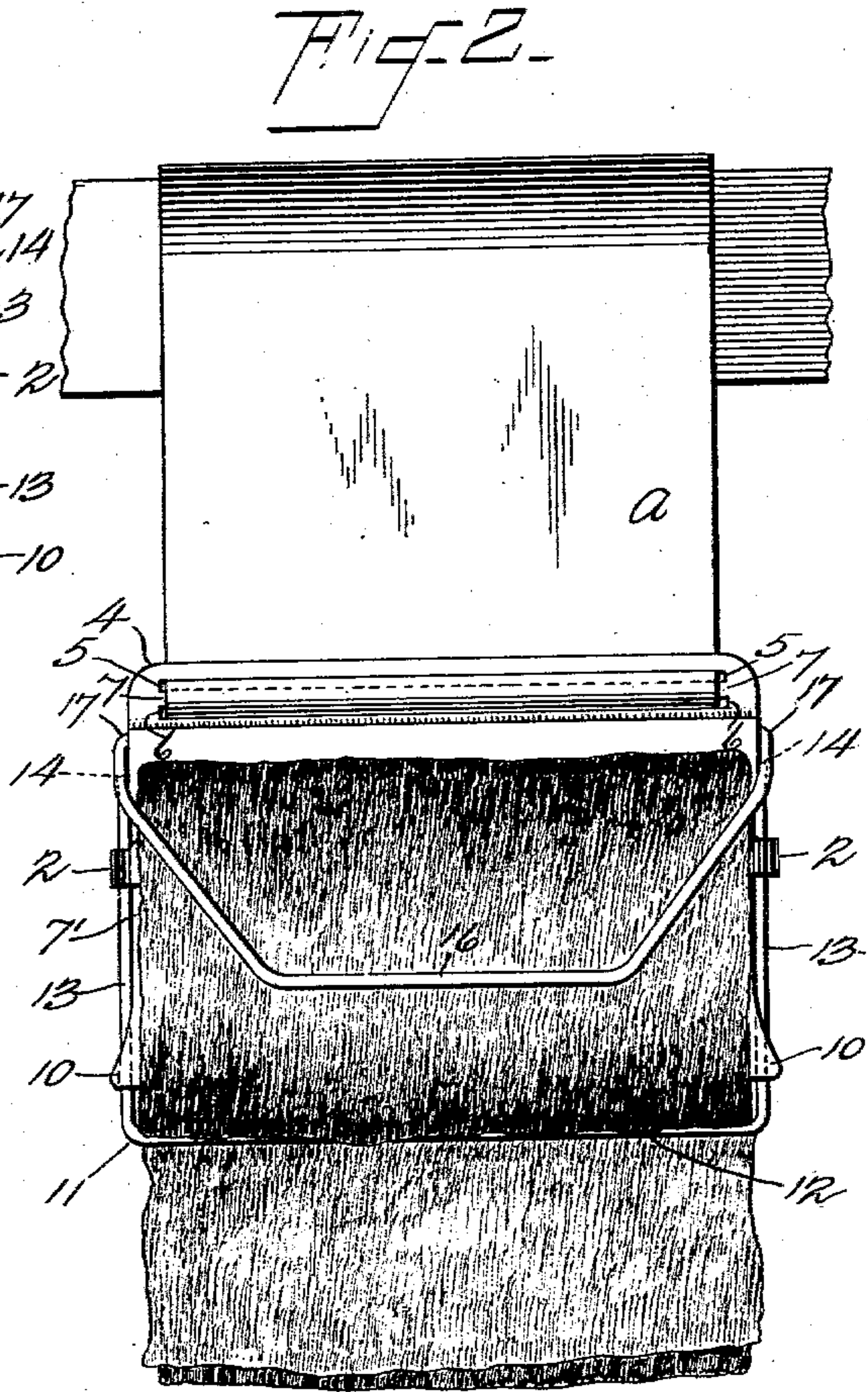
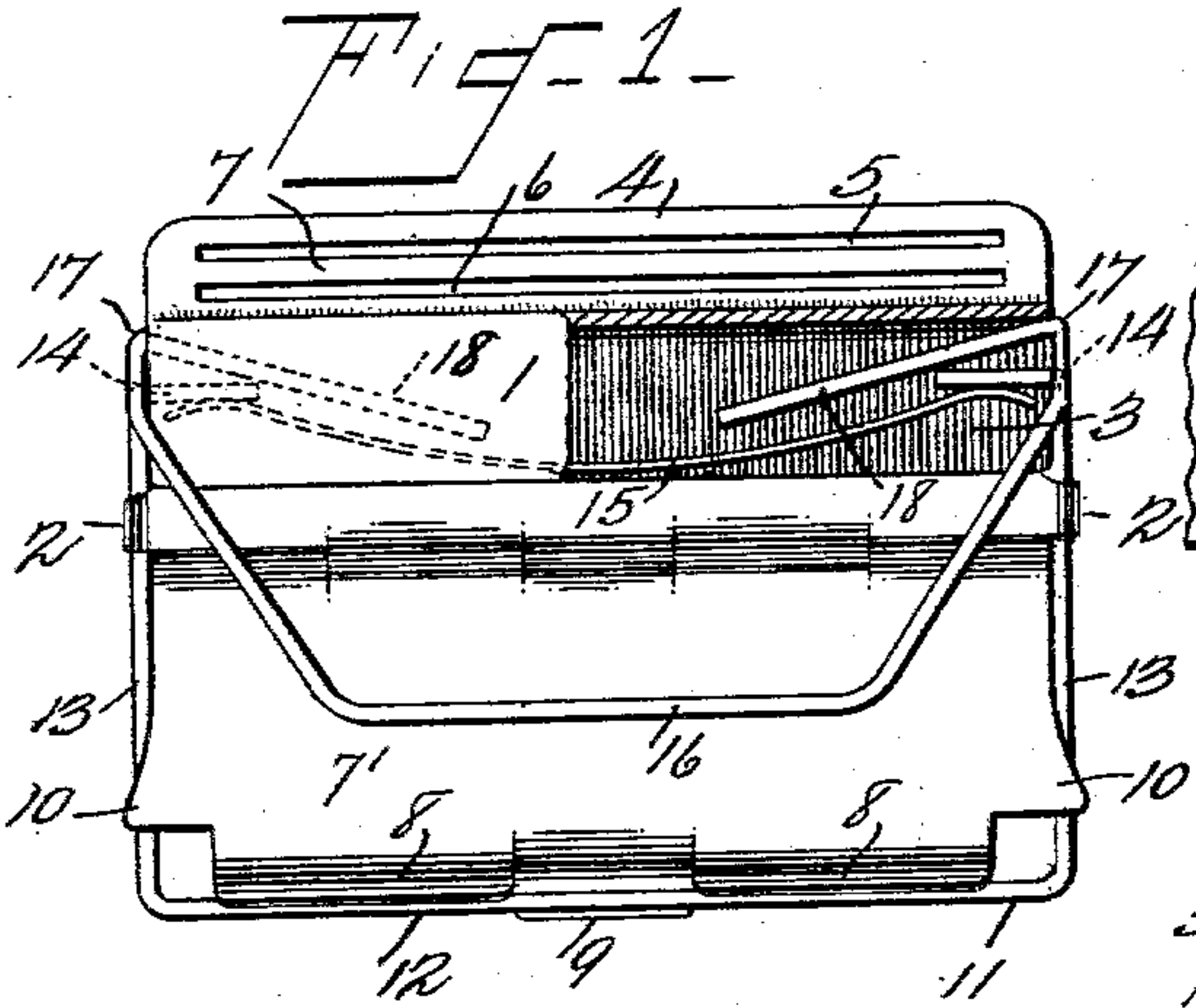


Fig-4-

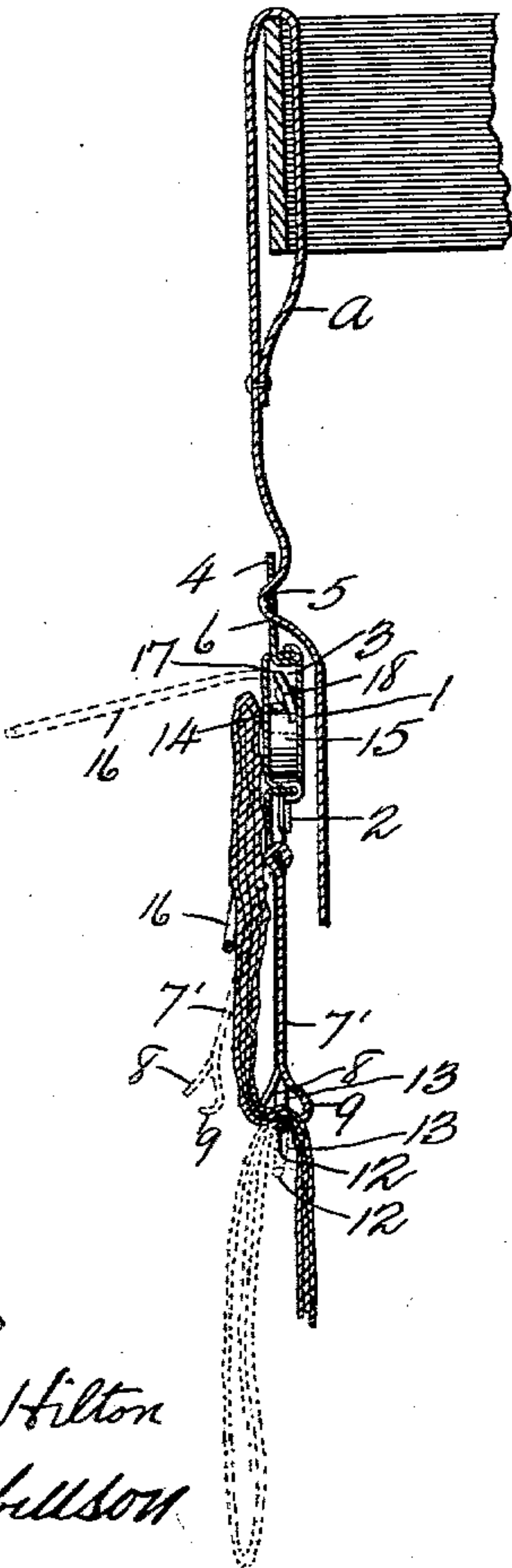
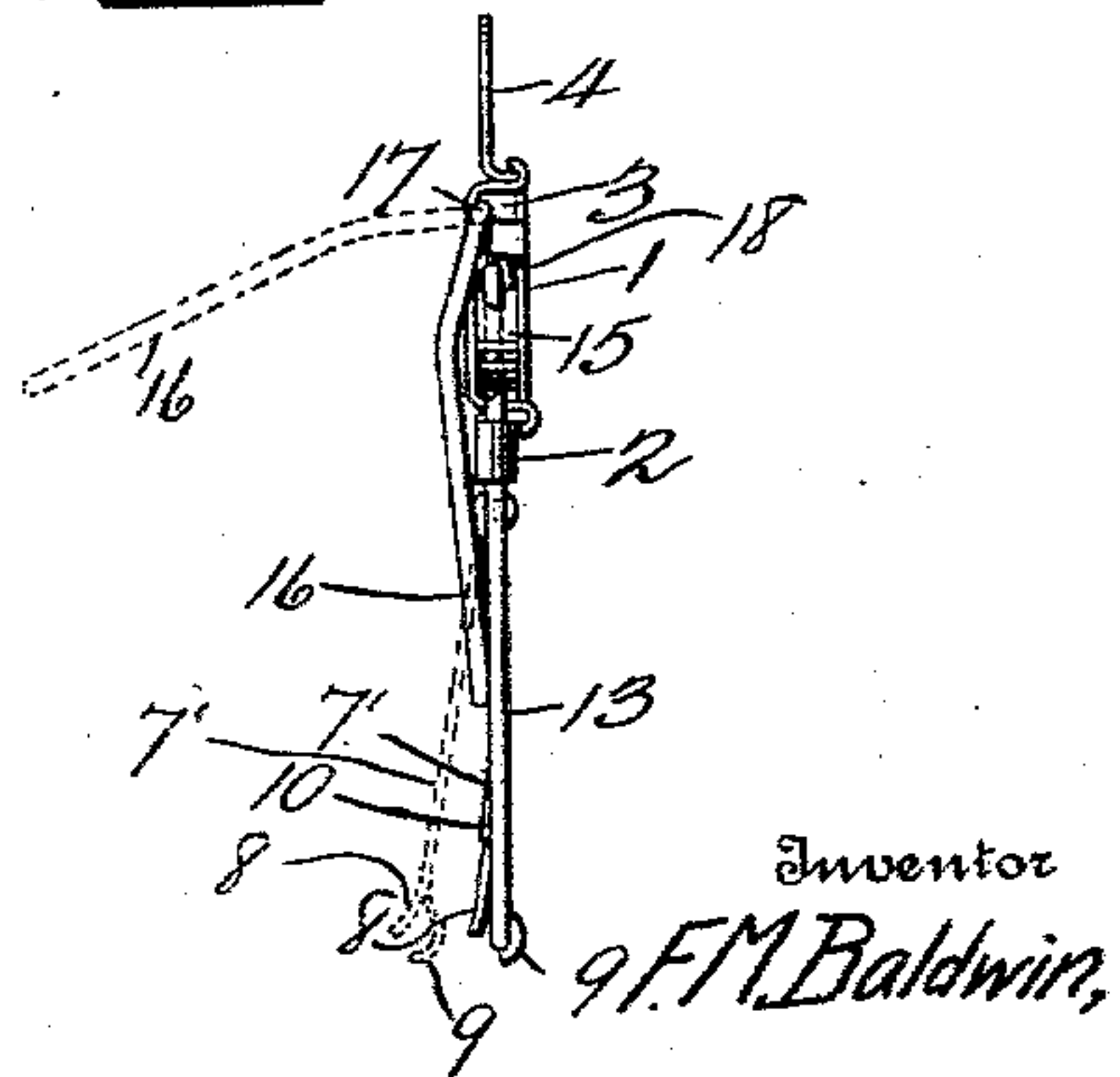


Fig-3-



Witnesses

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SANITARY-NAPKIN HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,120, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed May 2, 1902. Serial No. 105,706. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK M. BALDWIN, of Winterpark, Orange county, Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary-Napkin Holders or Clasps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a holder or clasp to be used on a belt for the purpose of holding in position sanitary napkins.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a clasp constructed in accordance with my invention with parts removed to show interior constructions. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, showing one end of a napkin attached thereto. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, in two positions, one in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same, showing the napkin attached thereto.

In the embodiment of my invention here shown there is provided a yoke 1, at the lower corners of which are guide-lugs 2. This yoke is chambered from end to end, as at 3, and is provided on its upper side with an upwardly-extending lip 4, in which are a pair of longitudinal slots 5 6 and a bar 7 between said slots, the latter being disposed one above the other. To the lower side of the yoke is hinged a tongue-plate 7', the free lower end of which is provided with oppositely-directed lips 8 9. The former are at the end portions of the tongue-plate, and the latter is at the central portion thereof. At the ends of the tongue-plate, and here shown as near the lower corners thereof, are outwardly-extending stop-lugs 10. This tongue-plate coacts with a slidable clamping-bail 11, which is substantially U-shaped and has the straight cross-bar 12 and the arms 13. The latter pass through openings in and are slidably held by the guide-lugs 2, and at the upper ends of the arms 13 the same are bent inwardly, as at 14, to form guides which engage the end portions of the chamber 3 and are adapted to

slide therein. A spring 15 is employed to engage the guides 14 and normally move the clamping-bail 11 upwardly to keep its bar 12 in engagement with the lips 8 9 of the tongue-plate. This spring may be either of the form here shown or of any other suitable form. The stop-lugs 10 coact with the clamping-bail to prevent the tongue-plate from moving in one direction, while permitting it to be swung outwardly from the bail in the opposite direction.

A spring-pressed bail 16, which is preferably of the form shown, is pivotally connected to the yoke at the ends of the latter, as at 17, and is adapted to bear on the outer side of the tongue-plate when the latter is closed against and engaged with the slidable clamping-yoke. The bail is here shown as having spring-arms 18 formed integrally therewith, which spring-arms are in the chamber 3 are disposed angularly therein, lie normally in the same plane with the bail, and by coaction with the walls of the chamber maintain the bail 16 in position, both when outturned from the tongue-plate and when pressed against the same, owing to the angular disposition of the said spring-arms 18 and their tendency to remain parallel or in the same plane with the bail.

The slotted lip 4 enables the clasp to be adjustably secured on a pendant *a*, that hangs from a belt, the said pendant being passed through the slots 5 6, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. To attach the napkin to the clasp, one end of the napkin is passed over the bar 12 of the bail 11 (the latter having been first moved downwardly to disengage the tongue-plate) and is then upturned around the lower edge of the tongue-plate, (which is snapped into engagement with the bar 12 of the clamping-bail,) the end of the napkin being thus disposed on the outer side of the tongue-plate. The spring-pressed bail 16 is then turned downwardly and caused to bear on the end portion of the napkin to clamp the latter between it and the tongue-plate. This is clearly shown in Fig. 4. It will be apparent that the coaction of the clamping-bail, tongue-plate, and spring-bail 16 is such as to prevent the napkin from slipping in the clamp. To release the napkin, the spring-bail 16 is first upturned, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4,

the end of the napkin is then grasped and drawn downwardly, thus causing the slidable clamping-bail to be disengaged from the lipped end of the tongue-plate, and the latter is then swung outwardly from the clamping-bail, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

It will be apparent that the napkin may be adjusted with relation to the clasp as may be desired.

10 It is thought the operation of the clasp will be fully understood from the foregoing without the necessity of a more detailed description thereof.

I do not desire to limit myself to the precise construction and combination of devices herein described, as it is evident that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention and within the scope of the appended claims.

20 Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a clasp, the combination of a pair of slidably-related spring-pressed clamping elements, one having a pivoted member adapted to engage and disengage the other, substantially as described.

2. In a clasp, the combination of a pair of slidably-related spring-pressed clamping elements, one having a pivoted member adapted to engage and disengage the other, and a spring-pressed binding element adapted to bear on the said pivoted member when the latter is in engaged position, substantially as described.

35 3. In a clasp, the combination of a yoke having a tongue-plate pivotally connected thereto, with a clamping, spring-pressed bail, slidably connected to the yoke, said bail and tongue-plate being adapted for mutual engagement, substantially as described.

4. In a clasp, the combination of a yoke having a tongue-plate pivotally connected

thereto, a clamping spring-pressed bail, slidably connected to the yoke, said bail and said tongue-plate being adapted for mutual engagement, and a spring-pressed binding element, adapted to bear on said tongue-plate when the latter is in engagement with the clamping-bail, substantially as described.

5. In a clasp, the combination of a yoke having a tongue-plate pivotally connected thereto, a clamping spring-pressed bail, slidably connected to the yoke, said bail and said tongue-plate being adapted for mutual engagement, and a spring-pressed binding element, connected to the yoke, adapted to bear on said tongue-plate when the latter is in engagement with the clamping-bail, substantially as described.

6. In a clasp, the combination of a yoke having means for its attachment to a pendant, a tongue-plate pivotally connected to the yoke, and a clamping spring-pressed bail, slidably connected to the yoke, said bail and said tongue-plate being adapted for mutual engagement, substantially as described.

7. In a clasp, the combination of a yoke having means for its attachment to a pendant, a tongue-plate pivotally connected to the yoke, a clamping spring-pressed bail, slidably connected to the yoke, said bail and said tongue-plate being adapted for mutual engagement, and a spring-pressed binding element, connected to the yoke, and adapted to bear on the tongue-plate when the latter is in engagement with the clamping-bail, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK M. BALDWIN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. GUILD,
THOS. PHILLIPS.