

No. 744,017.

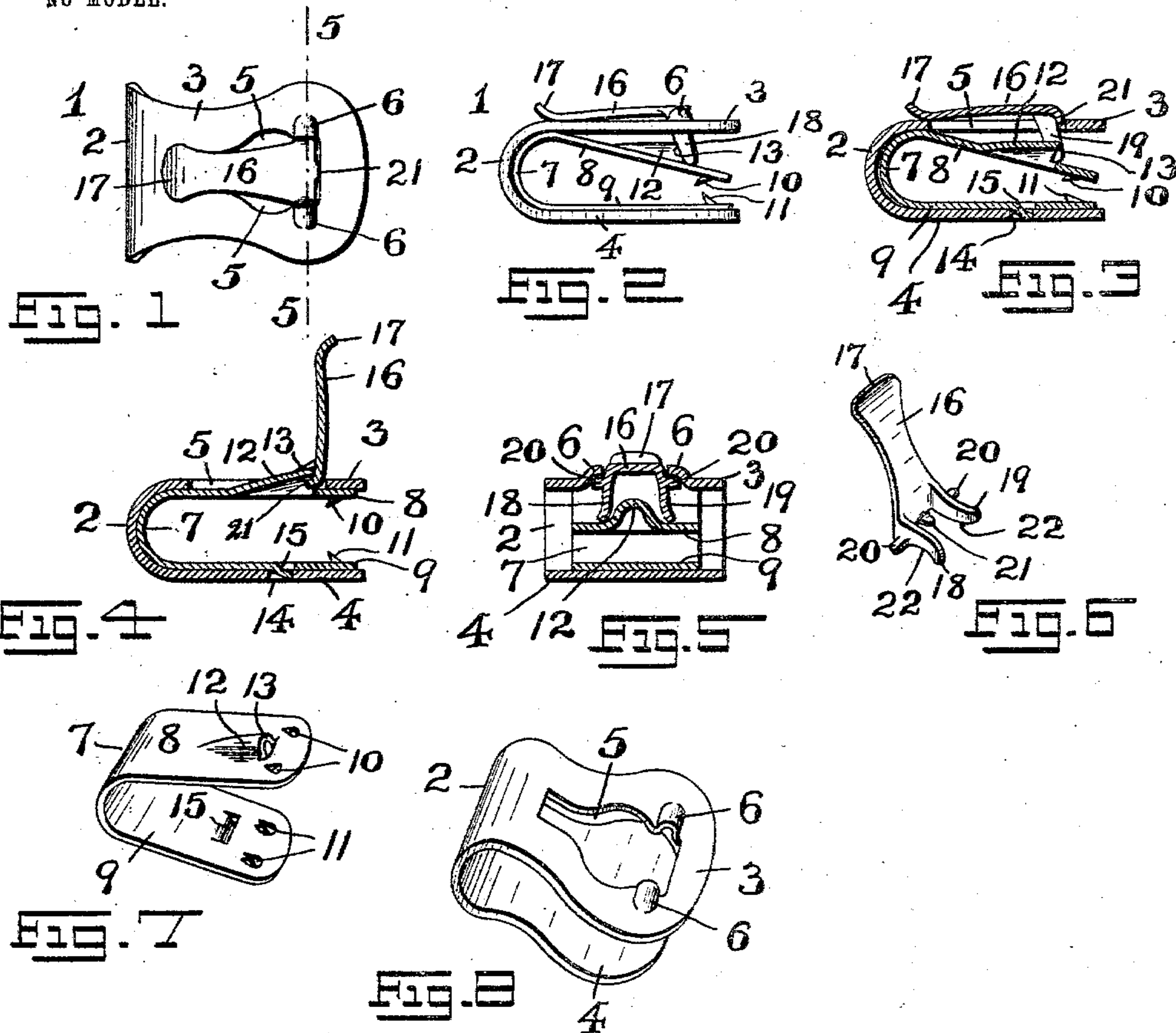
PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

G. B. ADAMS.

CLASP.

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NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,017, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed March 12, 1903. Serial No. 147,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Irvington, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, 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 characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention has reference generally to improvements in that class of clasps or fasteners designed for use as tie or scarf holders, collar-retainers, or cuff-fasteners and which may be put to various uses; and my present invention is in the nature of improvements in the construction of clasp illustrated and claimed in previous Letters Patent No. 699,126 and granted to me May 6, 1902, with a view of providing a simple and operative construction of clasp provided with means for preventing the disconnection or displacement of the pivotal lugs or journals of the actuating or operating lever from the journal-bearings connected with the device when the said lever is carelessly handled.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a construction of clasp in which the outer face-plate holds an actuating or operating lever in its pivotal position without the aid of a spring and permits of the operating-lever to be pivoted on the outer surface of the main frame or body, which is made with a slotted member or face-plate and under normal conditions allows of the seating of the guide-rib on one of the members or arms of the spring employed directly within the said slotted part of said main body member or face-plate, and the said rib on said spring member or a projection or lug on the main body member or face-plate serving as a stop against which a part of the actuating or operating lever is brought when raised to limit its pivotal movement and prevent the displacement of the pivot lugs or journals from the journal-bearings.

Other objects of the present invention not at this time more particularly enumerated

will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of my present invention.

With these various objects of my present invention in view the said invention consists in the novel construction of clasp hereinafter set forth; and, furthermore, this invention consists in the several novel arrangements and combinations of the various parts, as well as in the details of the construction thereof, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view, and Fig. 2 a side view, of a clasp made according to and embodying the novel features of my present invention, representing in said views the actuating or operating lever in its lowered or clamping relation with the remaining parts of the clasp. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of the clasp, said section representing the operating-lever in its operative position with the spring; and Fig. 4 is a similar section of the said clasp, representing the various parts of the mechanism in their inoperative positions and the said operating-lever raised, with a portion on the inner surface of said lever against a stop upon the spring to limit the pivotal movement of the said lever. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section of the device, said section being taken on line 5 5 in said Fig. 1. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are perspective views of the operating-lever, the spring, and the main body or frame, respectively.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the said hereinabove-described views to indicate corresponding parts.

In the said drawings the reference character 1 indicates the complete clasp, the same comprising a main body or frame 2, which is preferably formed of the shape and configuration as shown and is doubled upon itself so as to provide an upper side or face plate 3 and a lower side or back plate 4, the said upper plate 3, as is clearly illustrated in the several figures of the drawings, being made with a suitable opening or slot, as 5, and a pair of journal-bearings 6. Within the body 2 thus formed by the said face-plate 3 and the back plate 4 is contained a spring 7, doubled

or bent upon itself, as shown, so as to provide two members or spring-arms 8 and 9, the said member or arm 8 being provided at or near its forward end portion with a downwardly-extending tooth or teeth 10 and the other member or arm 9 being provided at or near its forward end portion with an upwardly-extending tooth or teeth 11. The said member or arm 9 is also provided with an upwardly-extending longitudinal guide or rib 12, preferably forced out from the main body of said arm or member and having a straight edge 13, which provides a suitable stop, for the purposes to be presently set forth. The back plate 4 is usually made with an opening, as 14, into which a lug or holding-tongue 15 on the member or arm 9 is sprung when the members or arms 8 and 9 of the spring 7 are arranged between the said face-plate 3 and the back plate 4, and thereby held against displacement between the said plates 3 and 4, as will be clearly understood. Of course it will be evident that the said spring 7 and the said main body or frame 2 may be secured in their operative positions in any other suitable manner.

In Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, I have represented one form of actuating or operating lever 16 for actuating the upper member or arm 8 of the spring 7. This lever 16, as will be seen more especially from an inspection of Fig. 6, comprises a handle portion or lifting end 17, a pair of holding or clamping wings or tongues 18 and 19, extending downwardly from the sides of the main body of said lever, the outwardly-extending pivot lugs or journals 20, extending at right angles, or approximately so, from said wings 18 and 19, and a stop or lug 21 or other suitable projection projecting in a downward direction from the marginal edge portion of the said main body of said lever lying directly between the said two clamping wings or tongues 18 and 19.

From an inspection more particularly of Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawings it will be seen that the said pivot lugs or journals 20 are pivotally arranged in the said bearings 6, with the main body of said lever 16 and its handle or lifting end 17 lying above the opening or slot 5 in the face-plate 3 and the said holding wings or tongues 18 and 19 extending down into the said opening or slot 5 and being arranged on opposite sides of the guide or rib 12 on the upper member or arm 8 of the spring 7. When the said lever 16 is raised, as indicated in Fig. 4, then the upper member or arm 8 of the spring will lie closely against the under surface of the face-plate 3, with its guide or rib arranged directly within the slot or opening 5 in said face-plate, and the edges 22 of the said wings or tongues 18 and 19 will rest directly upon the upper surface of the said arm or member 8 of the spring and at either side of the guide or rib 12, in which positions a piece of fabric or a part of a garment can be inserted in the space between the two spring members or arms 8 and

9, as will be understood. When the lever is lowered from its raised position indicated in said Fig. 4 to the actuated position represented in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5, then the said wings or tongues 18 and 19 will be turned down through the opening or slot 5 in the face-plate 3, and they are thereby brought in sliding frictional holding or clamping engagement with the said member or arm 8 of the spring 7 and will cause said member or arm 8 to be brought at an angle to the plane of the surface of the lower member or arm 9, whereby the inserted material or portion of the garment is firmly clamped and held between the two spring members or arms 8 and 9. The said rib 12 is for the purpose of properly guiding the pivotal movements of the lever 16 and also to prevent any possible lateral displacement of said lever while operating the device.

To prevent the lever 16 from being raised too far, and thereby perhaps forcing the pivot lugs or journals 20 from the bearings 6, whereby the said lever would be completely separated from the device and said device thereby rendered inoperative, the said lever is provided with the previously-mentioned lug or projection 21, which catches the straight edge 13 of the guide or rib 12 on the member or arm 8, and thereby prevents the said lugs or journals 20 from being jumped or forced from their operative positions within the bearings 6.

From the above description it will be seen that I have devised a simple, neat, and durable construction of clasp provided with a pivoted operating or clamping lever which cannot be forced from the pivot or journal bearings connected with the face-plate of the device.

I am aware that changes may be made in the various arrangements and combinations of the several parts without departing from the scope of my present invention. Hence I do not limit my invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the parts as herein described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, nor do I confine myself to the exact details of the construction of the said parts.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a clasp, a pair of doubled-over members, one of which is a face-plate and is provided with an opening, journal-bearings connected with said face-plate, a lever having pivot-lugs journaled in said bearings, a spring between the members of said body, said spring comprising a pair of arms and a rib on said spring, a pair of downwardly-extending wings at the sides of said lever, and an engaging lug on said lever at a point between the said wings, all arranged to move in the said opening of said face-plate, said lug being capable of engagement with the inner face of said spring to limit the backward pivotal movement of said lever, when said lever is raised, and the wings at the sides of said lever being

in close sliding engagement with the opposite sides of the rib on said spring to prevent lateral movement when said lever is closed, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5 2. In a clasp, a pair of doubled-over members, one of which is a face-plate and is provided with an opening, journal-bearings connected with said face-plate, a lever having pivot-lugs journaled in said bearings, a spring
10 between the members of said body, said spring comprising a pair of arms, and a raised rib on one of said arms having at one end an entering-point, a pair of downwardly-extending wings at the sides of said lever, and an in-
15 termediately-placed holding-lug on said lever, all arranged to move in said opening in the face-plate, said holding-lug being capable of entering the said entering-point of said rib for engagement with the under portion of said
20 rib to limit the pivotal movement of said le-

ver, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a clasp, a body combined with a lever comprising an arm having side wings 18 and 19, pivot-lugs 20 extending laterally from 25 said wings, a connecting body portion between said wings, a lug 21 on said body extending at a right angle, or approximately so, from said body at a point between said wings, and means cooperating with said lug 21 to 30 limit the pivotal movement of said arm, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of March, 1903.

GEORGE B. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
GEO. D. RICHARDS.