

No. 756,535.

PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

M. L. SENDERLING.

CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

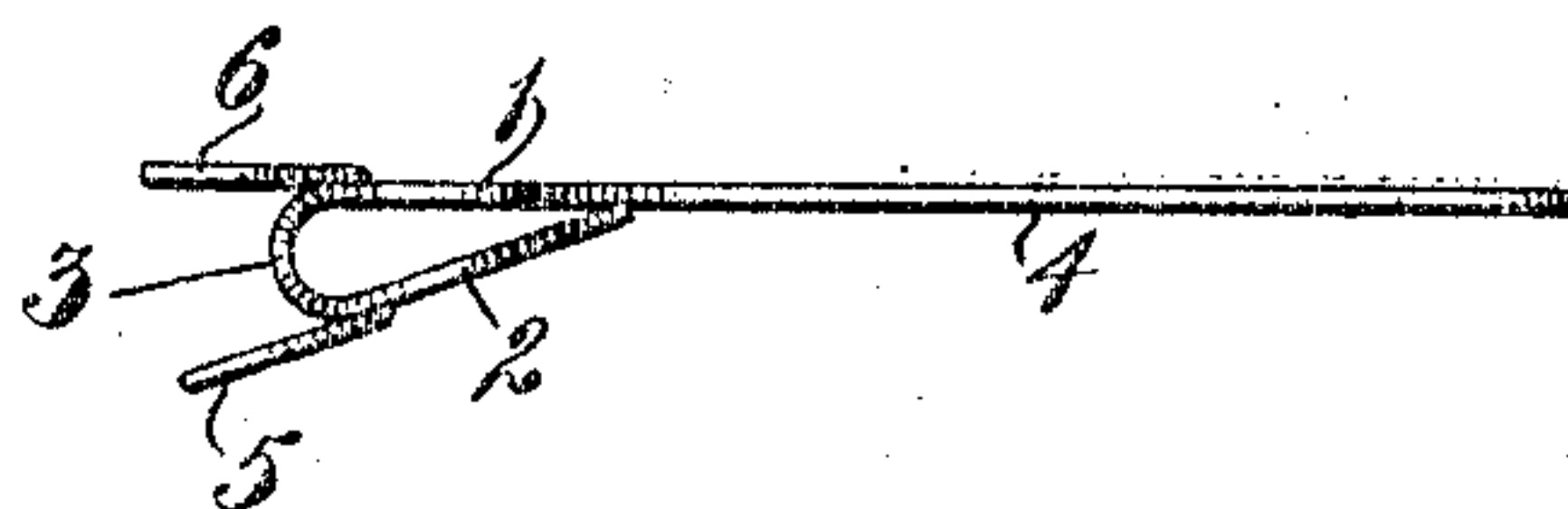


Fig. 2.

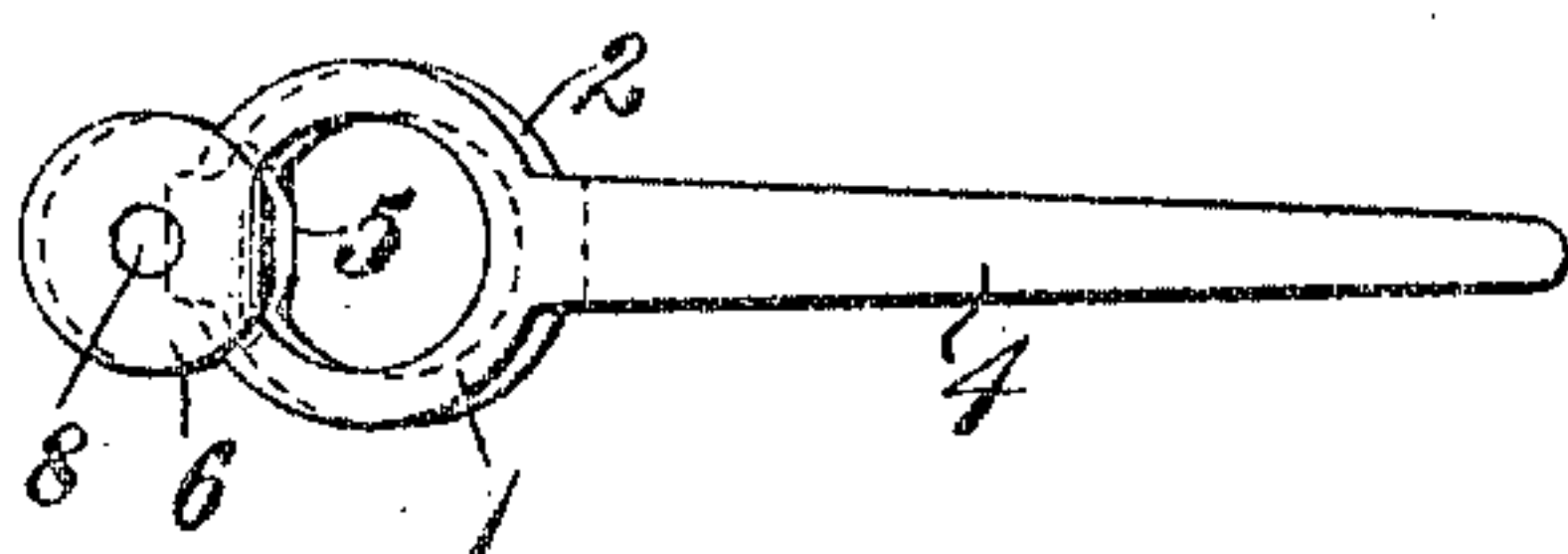


Fig. 3.

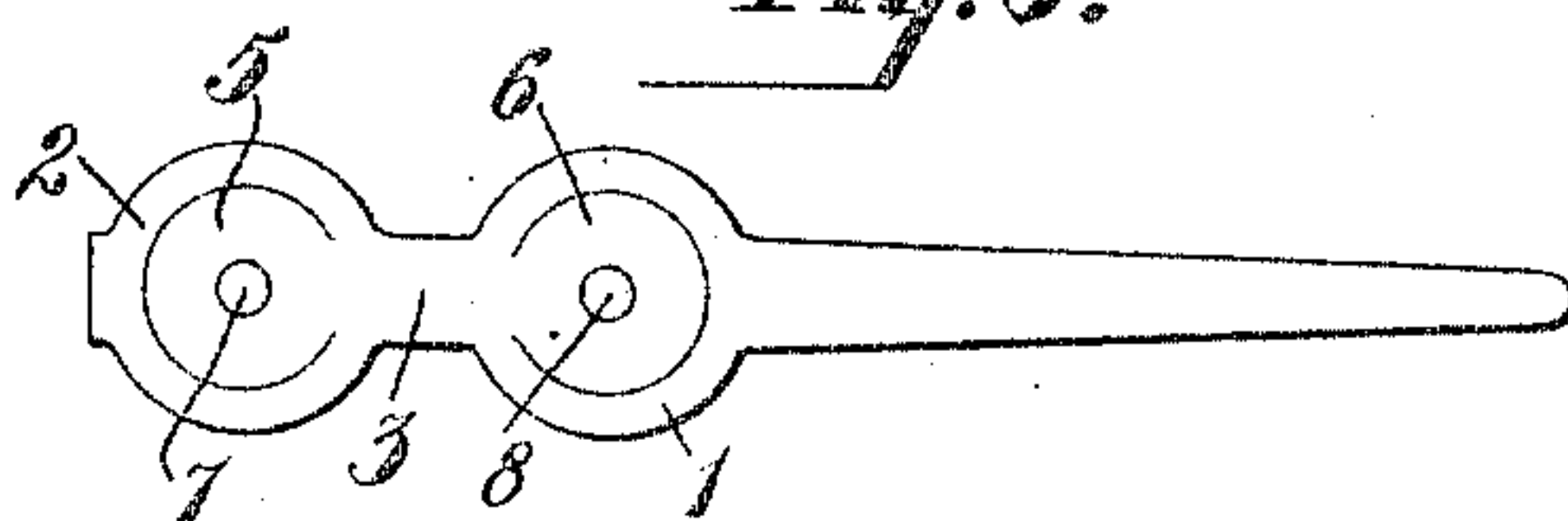


Fig. 4.

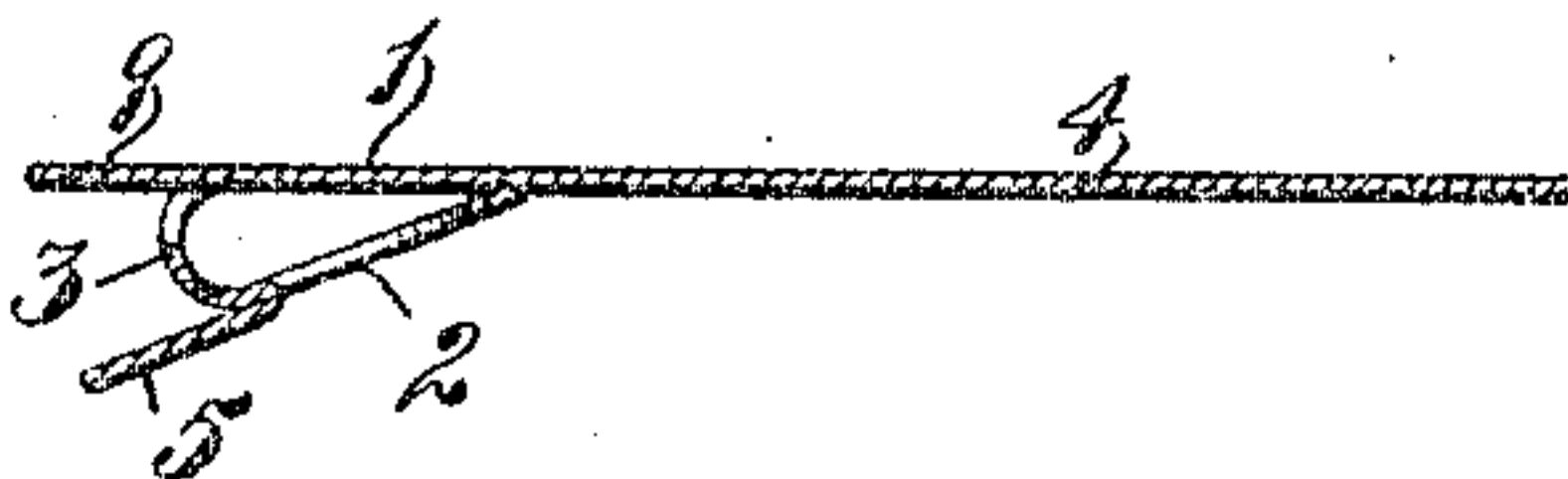


Fig. 7.

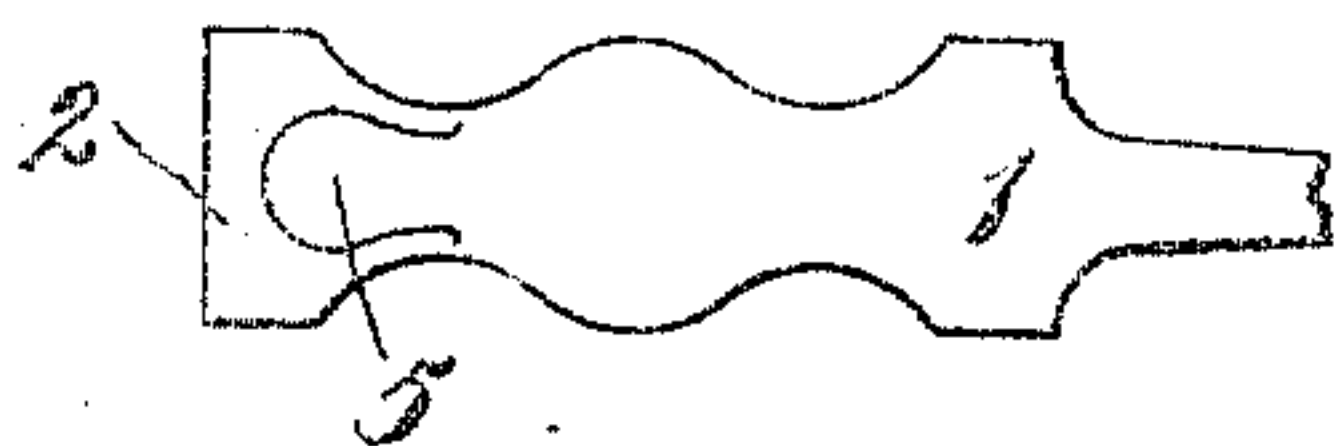


Fig. 6.

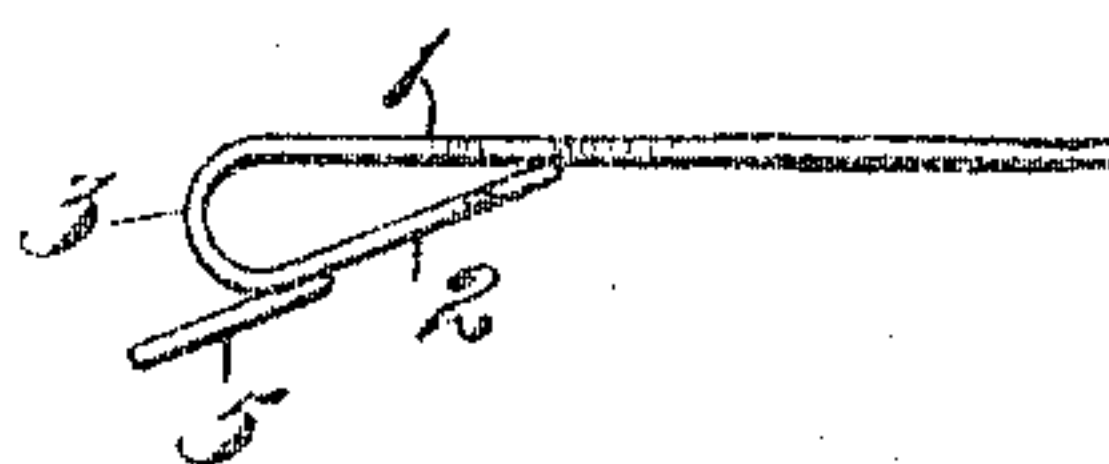


Fig. 5.

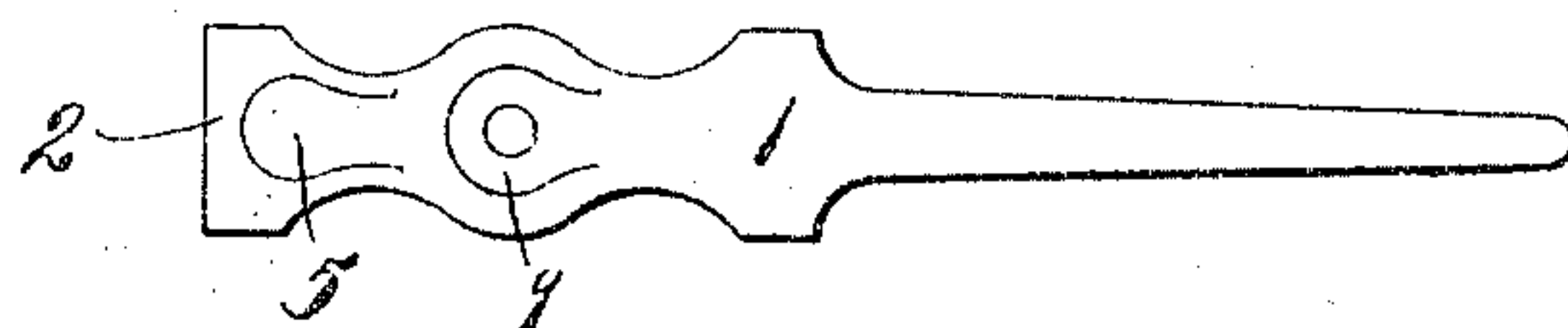
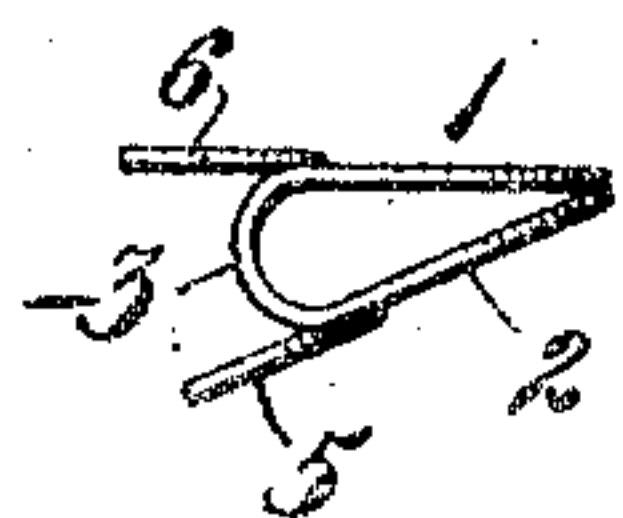


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN L. SENDERLING, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,535, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed February 3, 1904. Serial No. 191,795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN L. SENDERLING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in clasps, and has particularly for its object to provide a clasp formed from a single strip of metal, the said metal being bent to form two spring-jaws and one or both of the jaws having an ear struck therefrom and folded back upon the same to form one or more rear extensions thereof for use in opening the clasp.

A further object is to provide a clasp of the above character with a front extension of one of the jaws to form a paper-cutting blade and also to permit the clasp to be used as a book-mark which cannot be unintentionally displaced from its position within a book.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the clasp in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the blank as cut from a strip of metal before the clasp is formed. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section through a clasp in which one of the ears struck therefrom is folded back and the other ear extending rearwardly in alinement with its jaw. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the clasp shown in Fig. 4 is formed. Fig. 6 is a view in side elevation of a modified form of clasp in which one of the jaws only is provided with a folded-back ear, a portion of the paper-cutting blade being broken away. Fig. 7 is a view of a portion of the blank from which the clasp shown in Fig. 6 is formed, and Fig. 8 is a side view of a clasp of the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 without the paper-cutting blade.

The blank of metal is bent to form two spring-jaws 1 and 2, the tendency of the back 3 between the jaws being to hold the clasp closed. The upper cutting-blade 4 forms a front extension of one of the jaws—in the present instance the jaw 1—which blade may be of any desired shape and length. Ears 5

and 6 are struck from the metal of the jaws, the ear 6 being folded back to form a rear extension of the jaw 1 and the ear 5 being folded back to form a rear extension of the jaw 2. These ears 5 and 6 because of their extension to the rear of the back 3 of the spring-jaws permit the opening of the jaws when the ears are pressed toward each other. Holes 7 and 8 may be provided in the ears 5 and 6 for the attachment of the clasp to some suitable support.

In the form shown in Fig. 4 the ears are struck from the blank, as shown in Fig. 5, so that when the metal is bent to form the clasp the ear 9 forms a rear extension of the jaw 1 in alinement therewith, while the ear 5 is folded back to form a rear extension of the jaw 2, as before described.

In the form shown in Fig. 6 only the ear 5 is struck from the metal to form when folded back a rear extension of the jaw 2. In this form the ear which forms a rear extension of the jaw 1 is not used.

In Fig. 8 a clasp is shown without the front extension which forms the paper-cutting blade.

The clasp, as herein described, is a very simple and inexpensive one and is one that may be made from a single strip of metal with a very few operations.

When the paper-cutting blade is used, the clasp may be effectively used as a book-mark, for the reason that the spring-jaws will hold the mark against unintentional displacement in whatever position it may be placed.

It is evident that the blank may be cut into various shapes to form a clasp without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein set forth; but

What I claim is—

1. A clasp comprising a strip of metal bent to form two spring-jaws and an ear struck from one of the jaws and folded back upon the same to form a rear extension thereof for use in opening the jaws.

2. A clasp comprising a strip of metal bent to form two spring-jaws, an ear struck from one of the jaws and folded back upon the same

to form a rear extension thereof for use in opening the jaws and a paper-cutting blade forming a front extension of one of the jaws.

3. A clasp comprising a strip of metal bent
5 to form two spring-jaws and ears struck from the jaws and folded back upon the same to form rear extensions thereof for use in opening the jaws.

4. A clasp comprising a strip of metal bent
10 to form two spring-jaws, ears struck from the jaws and folded back upon the same to form rear extensions thereof for use in opening the jaws, and a paper-cutting blade forming a front extension of one of the jaws.

15 5. A clasp comprising a single strip of metal bent to form two spring-jaws and ears struck therefrom forming rear extensions thereof,

one of said ears being folded back upon the jaw.

6. A clasp comprising a single strip of metal
20 bent to form two spring-jaws, ears struck therefrom forming rear extensions thereof, one of said ears being folded back upon its jaw, and a paper-cutting blade forming an extension of one of the jaws.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 1st day of February, 1904.

MARTIN L. SENDERLING.

Witnesses:

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HENRY THIEME.