

No. 760,311.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

E. CLEARY.

CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 2.

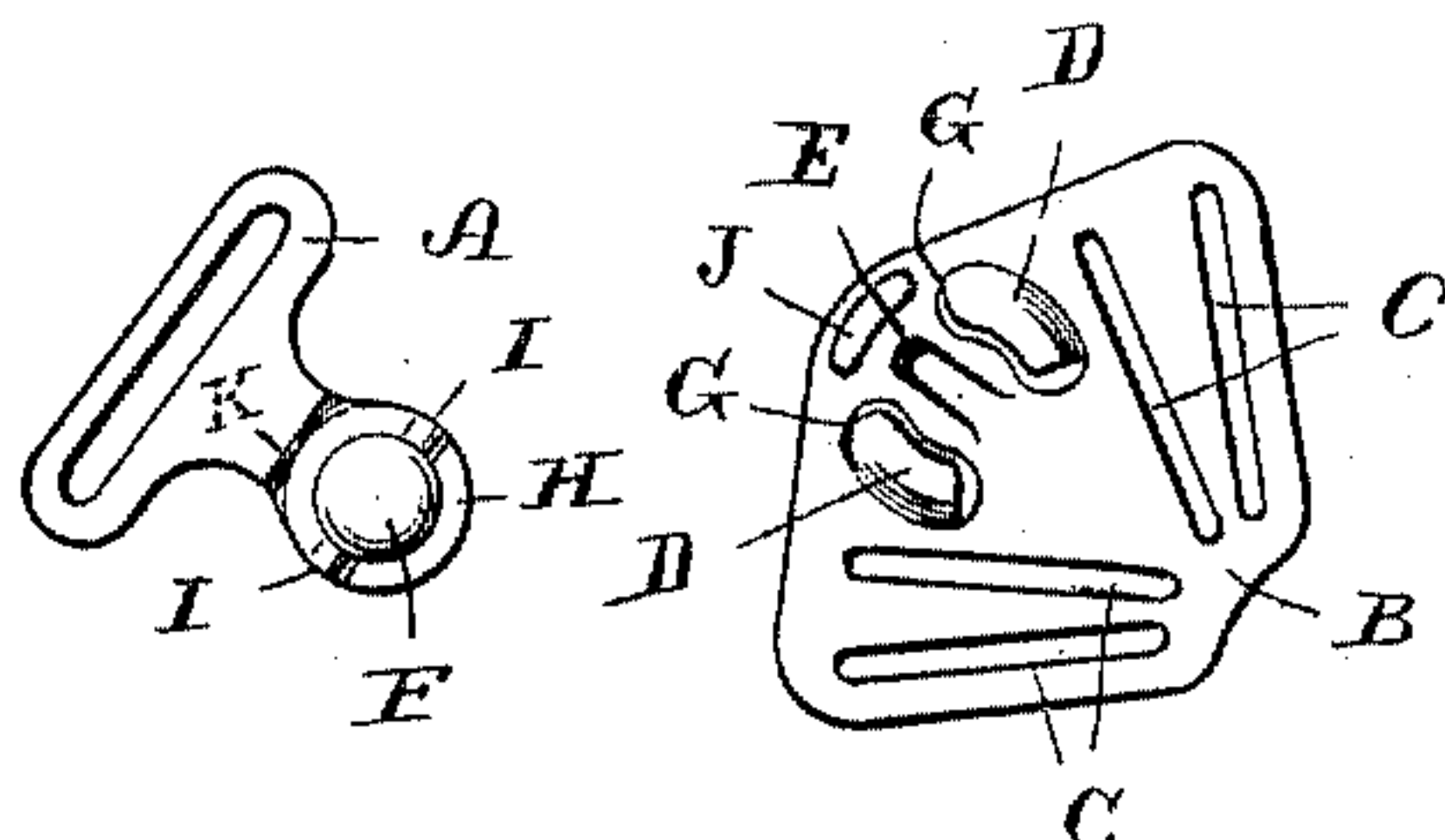


Fig. 1.

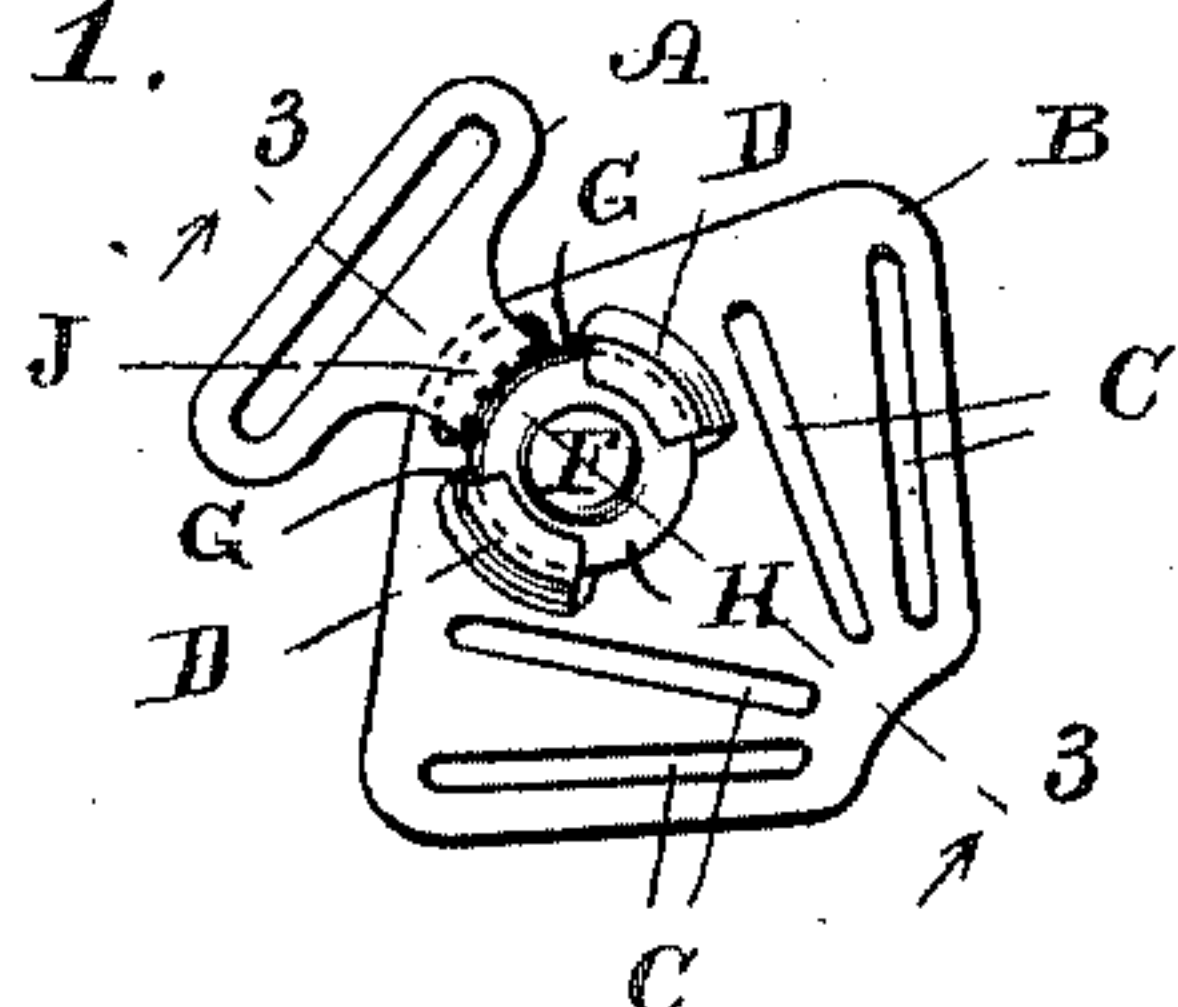


Fig. 3.

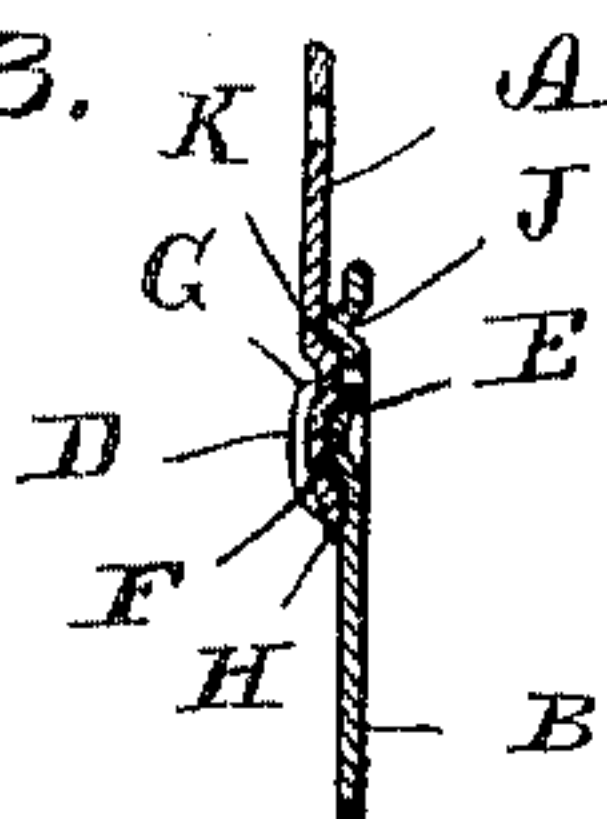


Fig. 4.

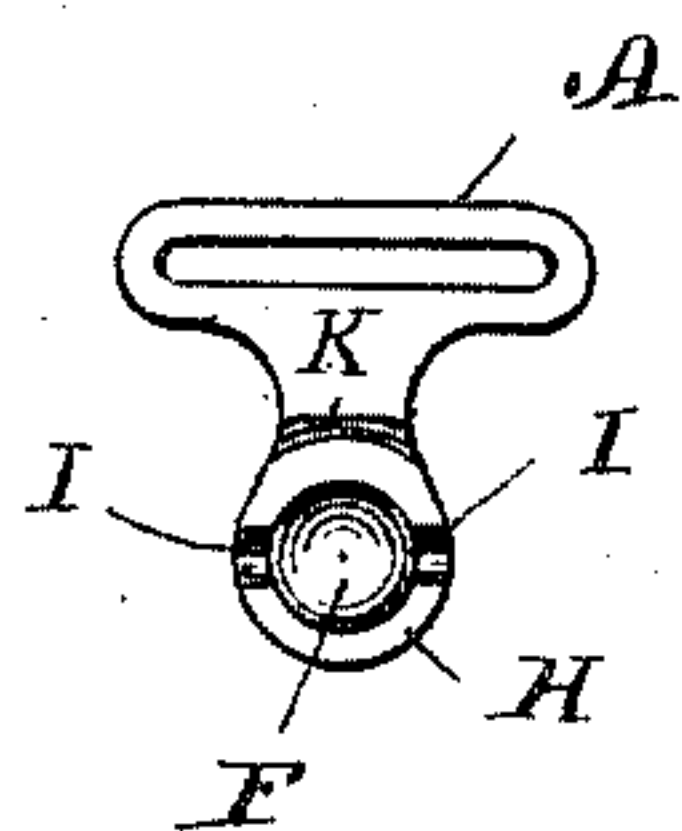
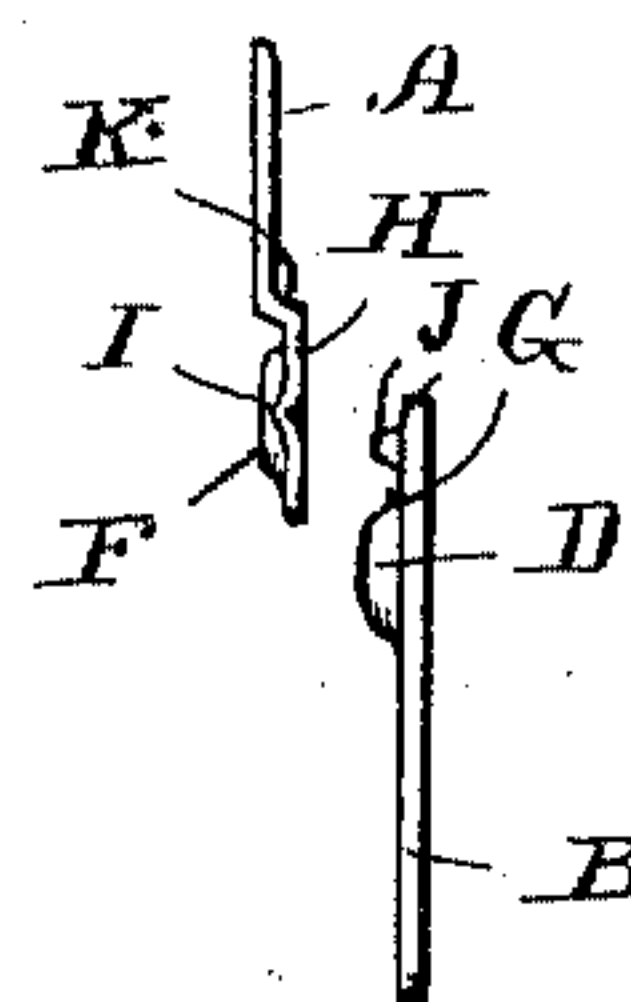


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

William B. Devitt
Edward K. Nicholson

Inventor
Edward Cleary
By
Chamberlain & Newman
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD CLEARY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
CONNECTICUT WEB COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A
CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,311, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed February 1, 1904. Serial No. 191,473. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD CLEARY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hose-supporter clasps such as are used in connection with elastic webbing.

The object of this invention resides in producing a clasp from two parts of sheet metal in a simple, practical, and inexpensive manner and in a way to permit of the parts being readily connected and disconnected, and, further, to provide for a slight pivotal movement of one part upon the other and with relation to each other, so as to afford free use of the same.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 shows a front plan view of my improved clasp assembled, the webbing, however, being omitted. Fig. 2 is a further front view of the parts shown in Fig. 1, but disconnected one from the other. Fig. 3 is a central sectional view taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the smaller or hook member of the clasp. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the two parts of the clasp disconnected.

Referring in detail to the characters of reference marked upon the drawings, A represents the hook member of the clasp, which in practice is attached to the free end of the web, (not shown,) and B a plate member bearing a socket for engagement by the hook before mentioned. This plate is provided with slots C C for the attachment of the webs as commonly used in supporters of this class.

The plate A, referred to is provided with a central socket, as before mentioned, to receive the engaging head of the hook. This socket is formed integral with and from the metal of the plate, and consists in providing a pair of ways D D, one on each side of a central line across the plate and both intermediate of the two pairs of slots C before men-

tioned. These ways are preferably stamped out from the metal of the plate sufficiently to form a recess thereunder substantially corresponding with that of the thickness of the metal of the hook member and circular in shape. The inner ends of these ways are open to receive the head F of the hook, while the outer ends are contracted to form shoulders G, against which the flange of said head is drawn. A circular rib J is situated intermediate of the outer ends of these ways, forming a stop against which the back of the head slidably engages. Intermediate of these ways is a spring-tongue E, which projects forward and central of the socket in a way to engage the under hollow side of the head F of the hook member when connected, so as to afford a resistance to the disengagement of the two parts.

The head of the hook member referred to is circular in shape, being cupped up from the under side to form a hollow head, which further comprises a flange H to engage the socket and a shoulder to bear against the stop. The face of this flange H may be provided at either side with teats I, which when the parts are assembled normally engage the central swelled portion of the ways in a manner to afford a further slight resistance to the detachment of the parts. It will thus be seen that the head of the hook member is slipped into engagement with the socket of the plate from the upper end and when drawn home its back K fetched up against the stop J and its flange-shoulders against G of the lower ends of the ways in a manner to allow said head of the hook member to swing therein and against the stop and shoulders, while the spring before mentioned serves to prevent the withdrawal of the hook from the socket.

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

1. In a clasp of the kind described, the combination of a plate bearing a socket formed of two circularly-disposed ways, the sides having their lower ends contracted to form shoul-

ders, and a hook member bearing a head with a flange to engage said ways, substantially as described.

2. In a hose-supporter clasp, the combination with a plate member bearing a socket comprising ways and a stop, a hook member bearing a head with a flange to pivotally engage the ways, and means to prevent the disengagement of the two parts.

3. In a hose-supporter clasp, the combination with a part bearing a socket comprising circularly-disposed sidewise-bearing shoulders, a stop adjacent to the ways, a hook member bearing a head having a circularly-disposed flange to engage the ways of the socket, and a back to engage the stop in a manner to be pivotally connected in the socket.

4. In a hose-supporter clasp, the combination with a plate bearing a socket comprising circularly-disposed ways the lower ends of which are contracted to form shoulders, a spring intermediate of the ways, a hook member bearing a head having a flange to engage the shoulders and a recess on the under side of the head for engagement by the spring to afford resistance to the disengagement of the parts.

5. In a hose-supporter, the combination

with a plate member bearing a socket comprising ways located at opposite sides and provided with a stop at their lower ends, a hook member having a head-bearing flange for engagements of such ways and teats on the face of such flange to afford frictional engagement with the under side of such ways in a manner to prevent the disengagement of the parts.

6. In a hose-supporter clasp, the combination with a plate member bearing a socket comprising ways located opposite to each other with their outer ends contracted to form a shoulder against which a hook is drawn, a spring-tongue intermediate of the ways, a hook member bearing a head for engagement by said spring, flange on the head for engagement of the ways and teats on the face of the flange to engage the under side of the same in a way to afford a friction to prevent disengagement.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, this 8th day of January, A. D. 1904.

EDWARD CLEARY.

Witnesses:

C. M. NEWMAN,
W. V. DEVITT.