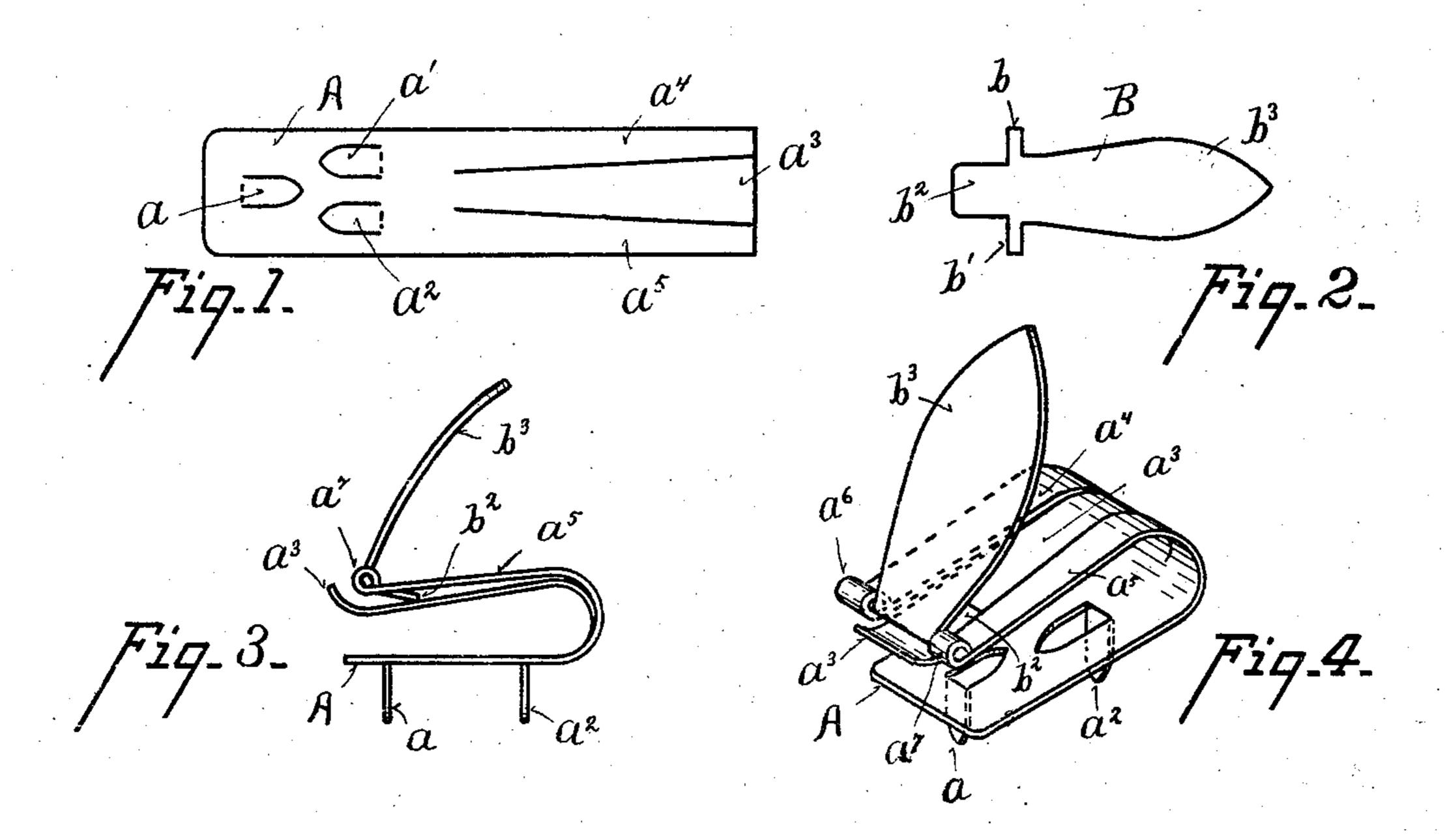
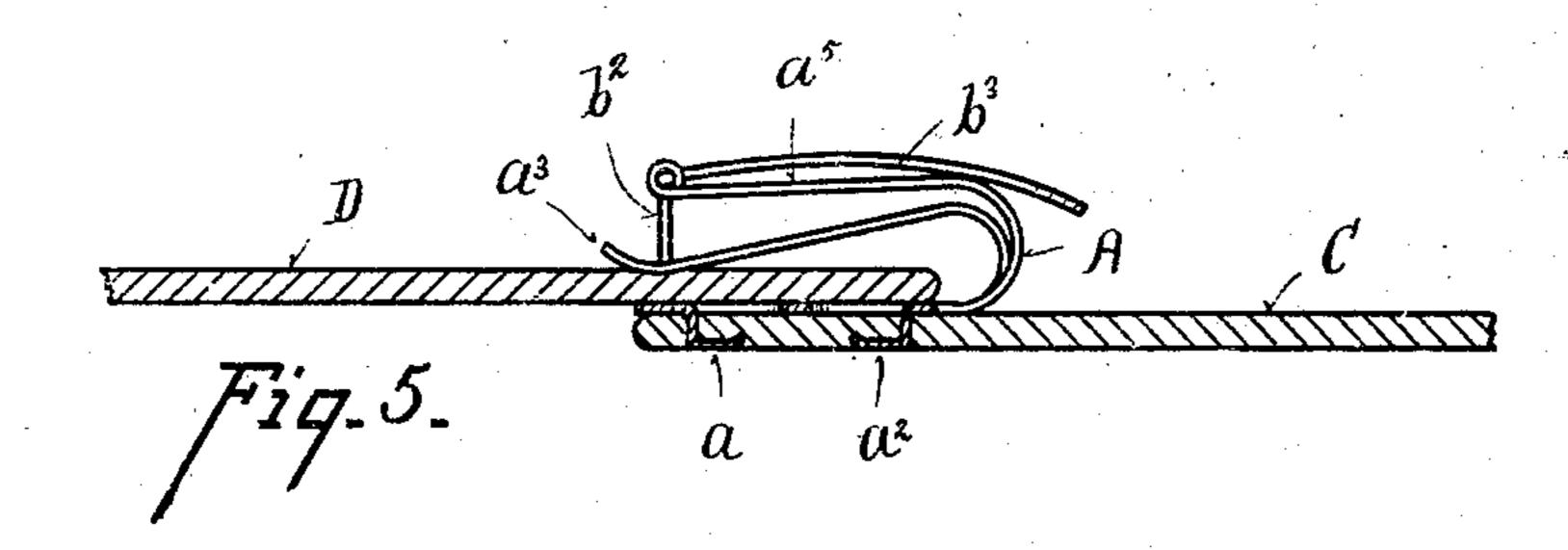
F. A. NEIDER. CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1902.

NO MODEL.





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United States Patent Office.

FRED A. NEIDER, OF AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY.

CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,014, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed December 31, 1902. Serial No. 137,231. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. NEIDER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Augusta, county of Bracken, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to clasps in which a spring-tongue may be depressed by an angle-lever to grasp fabrics to hold them in any desired position.

The object of my invention is a clasp, especially adapted for use as a carriage-curtain fastener, in which the parts are few in number and simple and inexpensive in construction.

Referring to the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are plan views of metal blanks from which the clasp embodying my invention is formed. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of a clasp embodying my invention. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 5 is a view, partly in section and partly in side elevation, of the same attached to a carriage-curtain.

Referring to the parts, A rectangular plate 25 A has prongs a a' a^2 and a central longitudinal tongue a^3 cut into it, leaving upon each side of the tongue segments a^4 and a^5 . The prongs are bent downward and then the ends of segments a^4 a^5 are rolled back upon themselves to form bearings a^6 a^7 , and tongue a^3 is given a slight curve at its end. The metal blank A is then curved upward into a \mathbf{U} shape,

the curve coming at the base of tongue a^3 . The angle-lever is formed from a blank B, which has lateral journal-arms b b' and lever- 35 arms $b^2 b^3$. Arm b^2 is bent downward, and arms b b' are seated in bearings a^{6} a^{7} , arm b^{2} registering with tongue a^7 . The fastener may be secured to a carriage-top C adjacent to carriage-curtain D by pushing prongs a a' a' 4° through the carriage-top and bending them over. When lever-arm b^3 is pushed down to to lie against the U frame, arm b^2 bears against tongue a^3 and carries it down adjacent to the lower leg of the U to hold carriage-curtain D 45 in place. It is seen that in the manufacture of each of these clasps only two pieces are used and that the steps necessary to shape up the blank and to assemble the parts are simple and inexpensive.

What I claim is—

A clasp consisting of a piece of metal bent into a U shape, having a tongue cut into one of the legs of the U, and prongs cut into the other leg of the U, bearings formed in the segments 55 adjacent to the tongue, and an angle-lever journaled in the bearings having an arm to contact the tongue, substantially as shown and described.

FRED A. NEIDER.

Witnesses:

BERNARD BOWEN, W. C. SADLER.