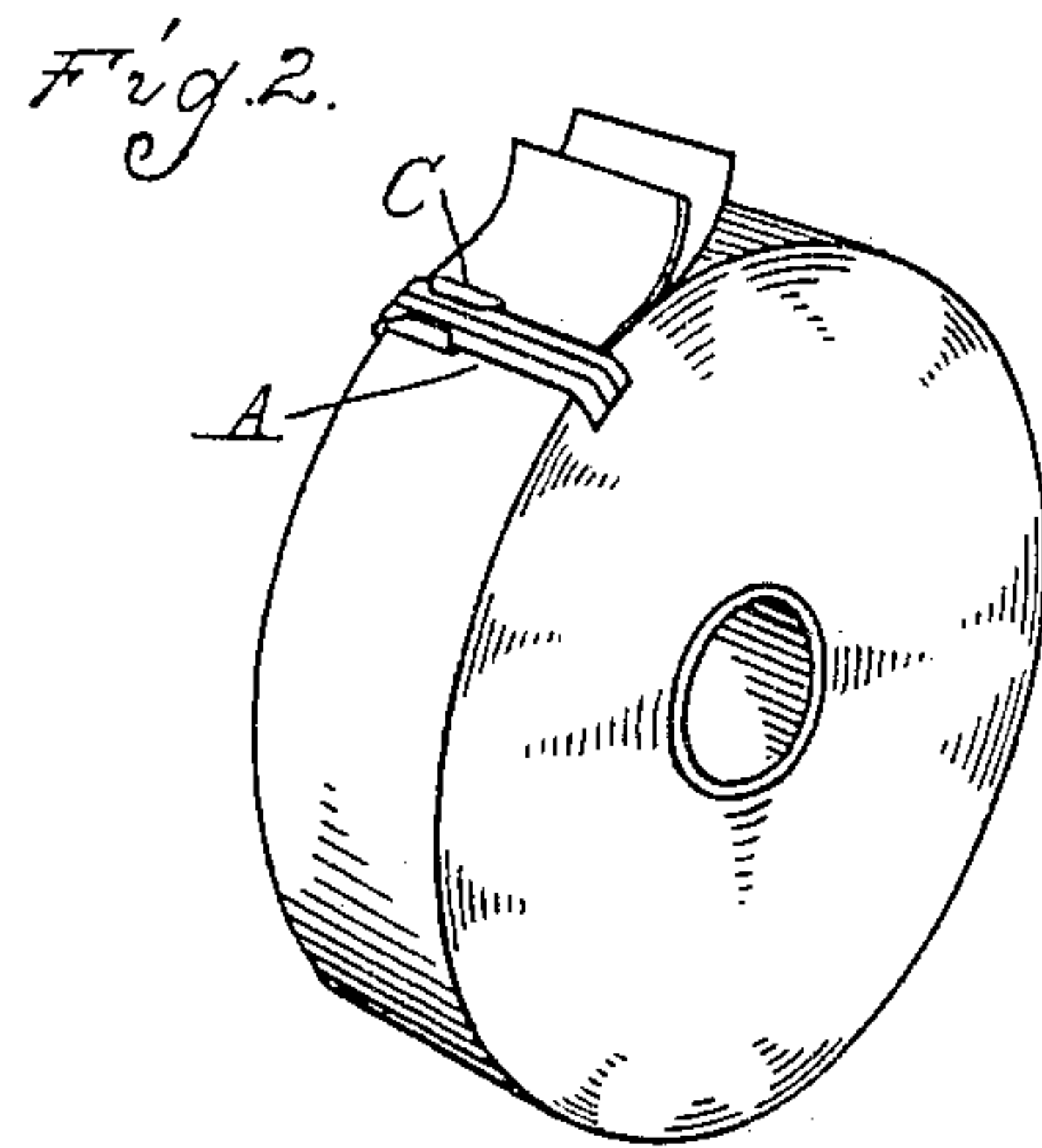
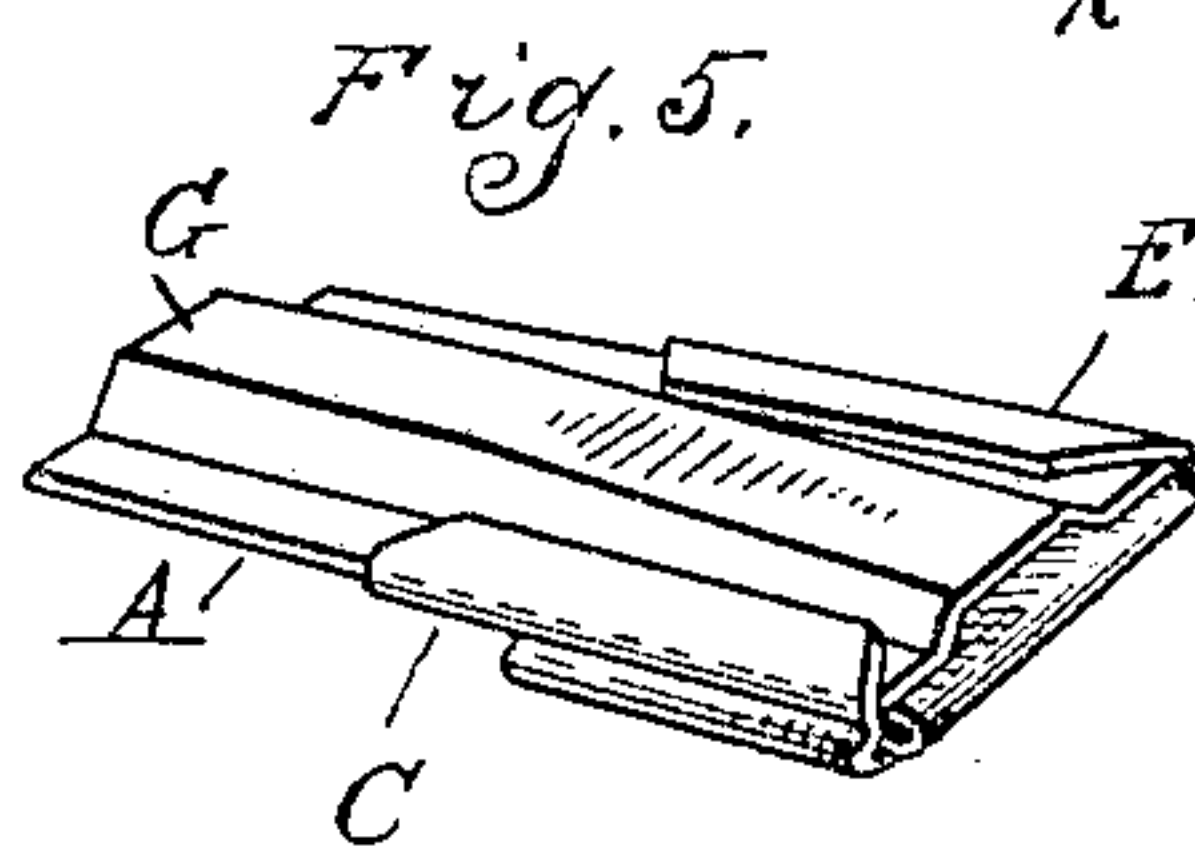
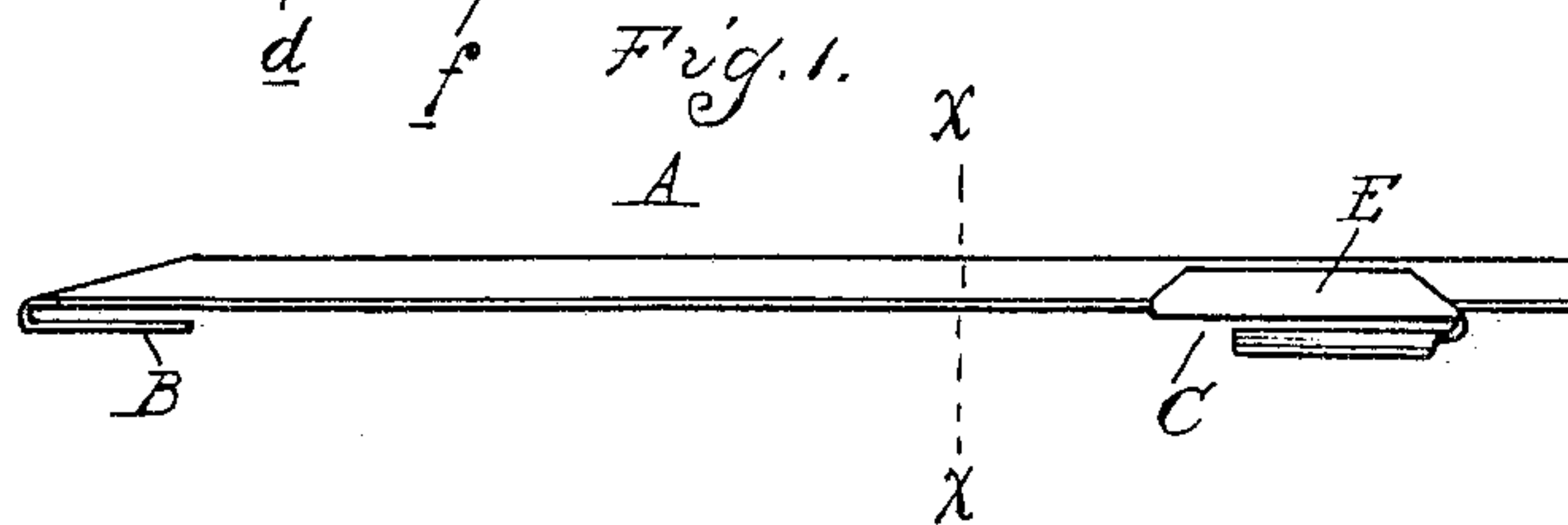
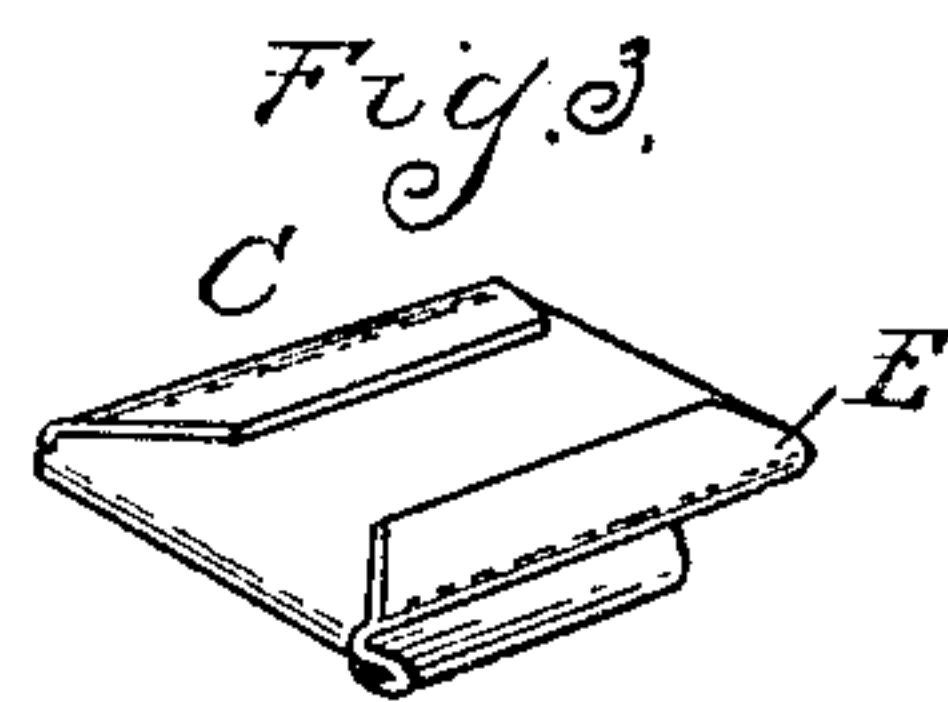
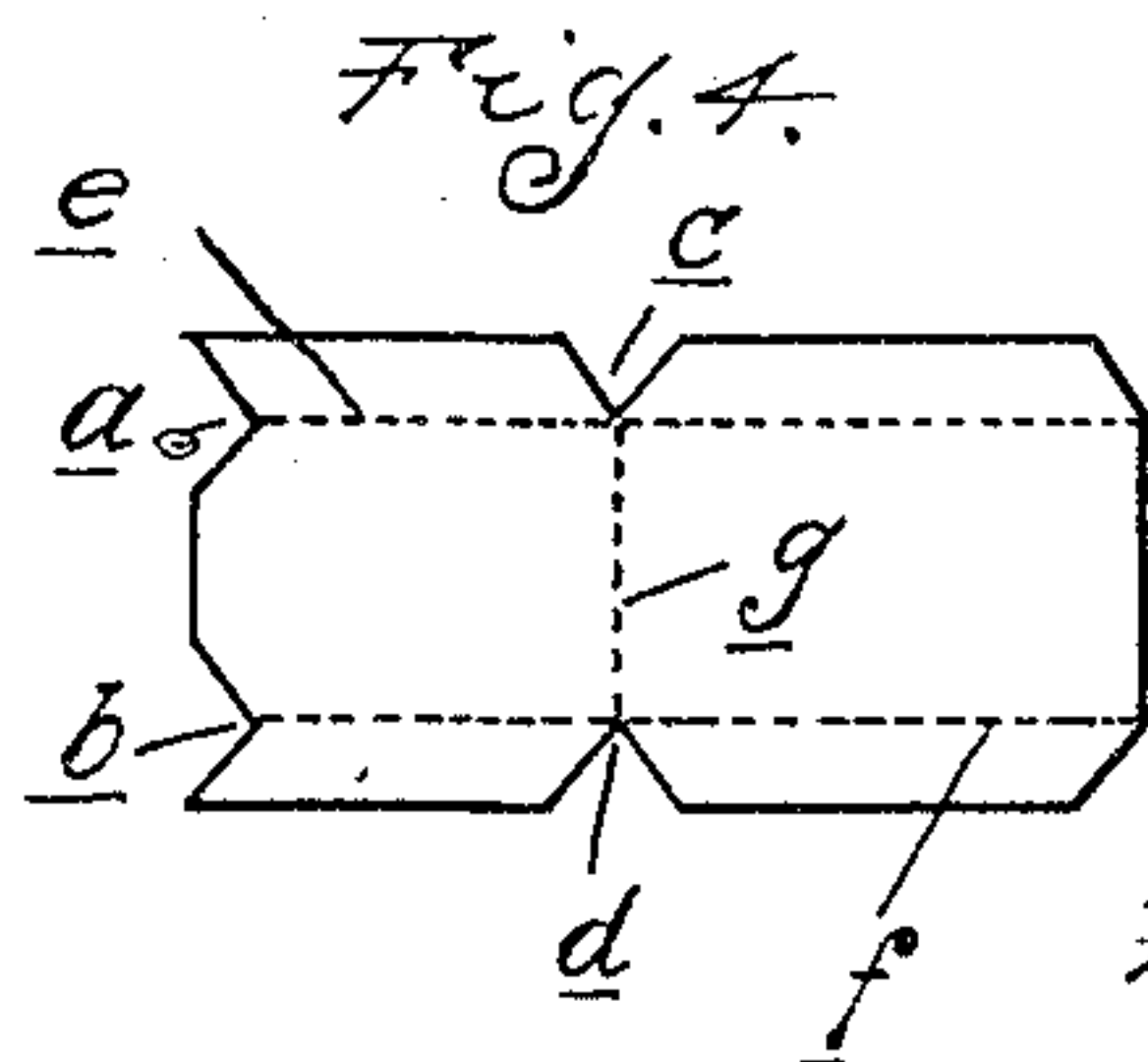
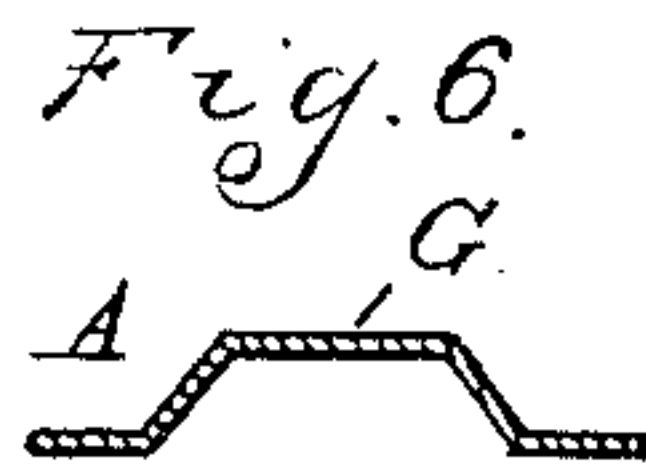


No. 793,152.

PATENTED JUNE 27, 1905.

S. E. PARRISH.
RIBBON CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1904.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN E. PARRISH, OF ITHACA, MICHIGAN.

RIBBON-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,152, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed March 7, 1904. Serial No. 197,004.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN E. PARRISH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ithaca, in the county of Gratiot and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Clasps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to a clasp or retaining device adapted to be applied to a roll or bolt of ribbon for the purpose of preventing the ribbon from unwinding, yet permitting the ribbon to be readily taken from the roll when desired.

The invention consists in the novel and simple construction of an adjustable clasp capable of being applied to rolls of ribbon of various widths and in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the clasp parts, all as more fully hereinafter set forth and illustrated.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a clasp in readiness to be applied to a ribbon-roll. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a roll of ribbon, showing the clasp applied. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the adjustable retaining device. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the adjustable member is formed. Fig. 5 is a fragmental perspective view of one end of the ribbon-clasp, showing the manner in which the spreading of the retaining members is prevented; and Fig. 6 is a section taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1.

In construction the clasp comprises a transverse body, as A, composed, preferably, of thin sheet metal that may be readily cut by an ordinary pair of scissors. At one end the body terminates in a retaining member B in the form of a longitudinally-projecting hook.

C is a complementary retaining device having, as shown, a sliding engagement with the body to permit the clasp to be applied to rolls of various widths. More particularly the cooperating member C is of substantially the same form as the hook member B. Preferably it is formed from a blank D, notched, as at *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d*. The marginal portions of the blank are folded over along the dotted lines *e* and *f* and again folded transversely along the dotted line *g*, forming a hook, as

indicated in Fig. 4. The member described is applied to the body in the manner shown in Fig. 5, the marginal portions or flanges E engaging the edges of the transverse body, permitting the member to be adjusted longitudinally thereof.

In applying the clasp to the roll of ribbon the body is arranged across the roll, the hook B being inserted within the roll to engage a series of layers of ribbon and the adjustable retaining device or hook member E moved along the body until its hook engages the ribbon in a manner similar to the hook B.

Various means may be employed for preventing the spreading of the retaining members after the clasp is applied. I have here shown a very simple means which I preferably employ that has proved exceedingly satisfactory in use. Essentially the method consists in flattening or otherwise spreading the portion of the body retained between the flanges E of the sliding member, thus locking the said member to the body and preventing further movement of the same after its proper adjustment has been effected. This flattening to clamp the parts may be brought about in various ways. A simple and convenient way is to groove the clasp-body longitudinally, as indicated in Fig. 6, forming a central longitudinal hollow rib G. This rib projects between the flanges E of the adjustable member and entirely clear of the flanges, permitting the hook to be moved freely longitudinally of the body. After the adjustment has been formed the operator cuts off the portion of the body projecting beyond the adjustable hook, and thereby flattens the rib and the body end, causing the said end portion to be wedged within the hook-body and the parts to be locked, as plainly illustrated in Fig. 5.

While I have shown a particular way of fastening the adjustable member of the clasp, I do not desire to be limited to the particular means employed, as it will be obvious, as previously stated, that various modifications may be employed without in any manner departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A ribbon-clasp, comprising an elongated sheet-metal body having a longitudinal groove

therein and one of its ends being folded to form a hook, and a complementary slidable hook member extending across the body and carrying flanges engaging the body on opposite sides of said groove.

2. A ribbon-clasp, comprising a body-section having a longitudinally-extending collapsible rib, a hook member at one end of the body, and a complementary hook member
10 slidingly engaging the body on opposite sides of the rib.

3. A ribbon-clasp, comprising an elongated metallic body, a retaining member at one end

thereof, and a similar coöperating member adjustable longitudinally of the body and engaging the margins thereof, a section of the body between the engaging portions of the adjustable member being adapted to be spread to hold said member in its adjusted position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN E. PARRISH.

Witnesses:

F. H. WATSON,
A. McCALL.