

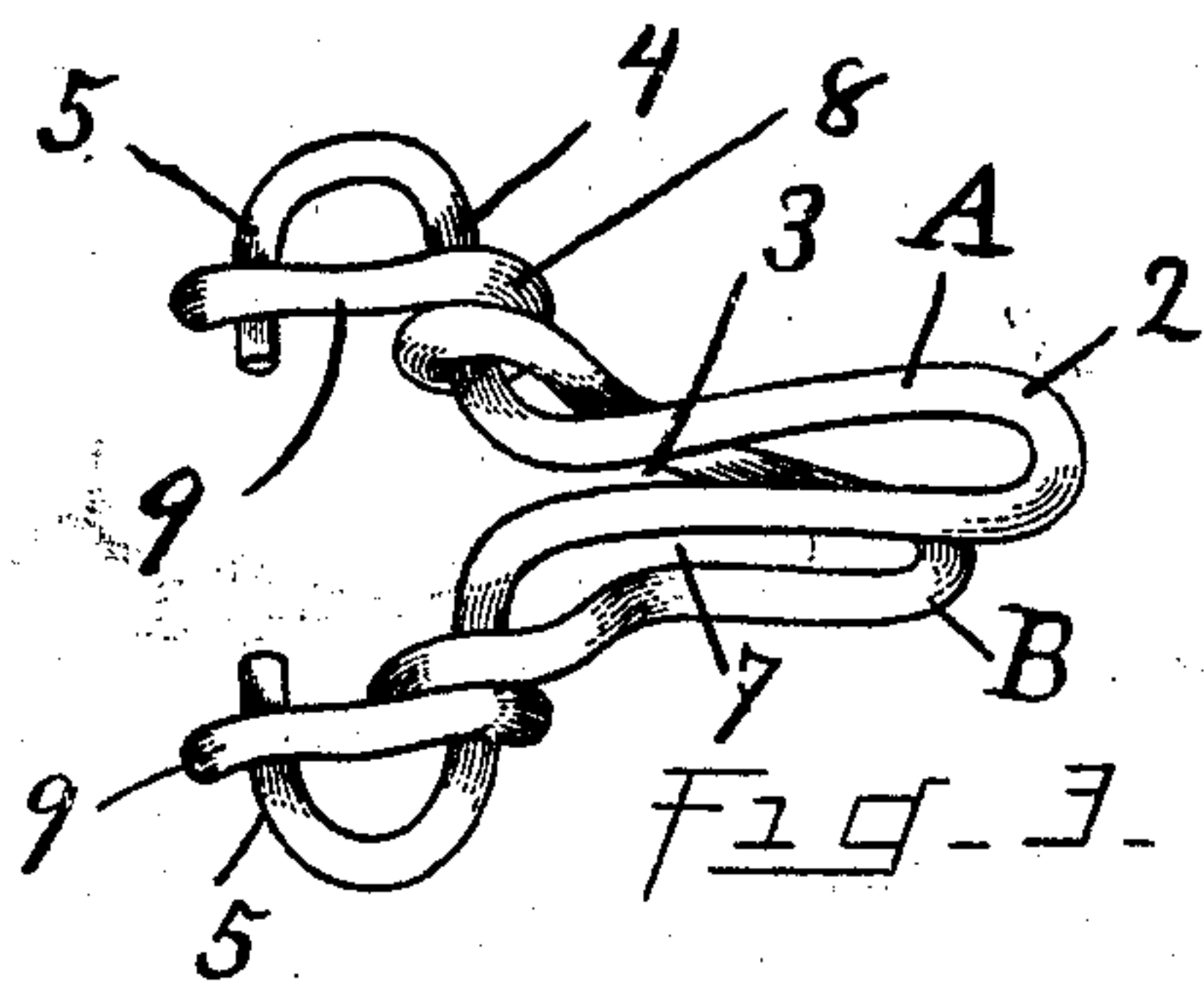
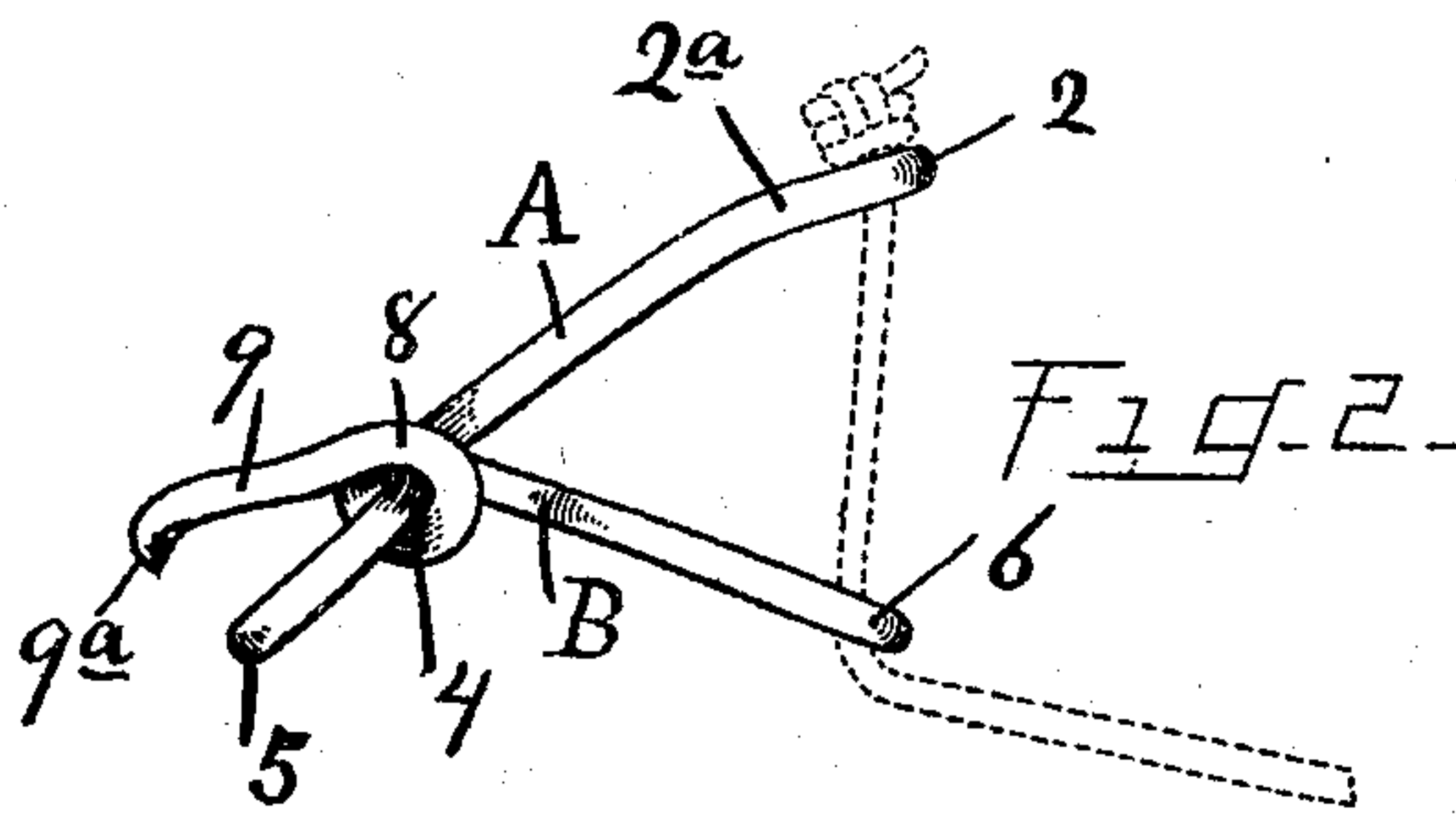
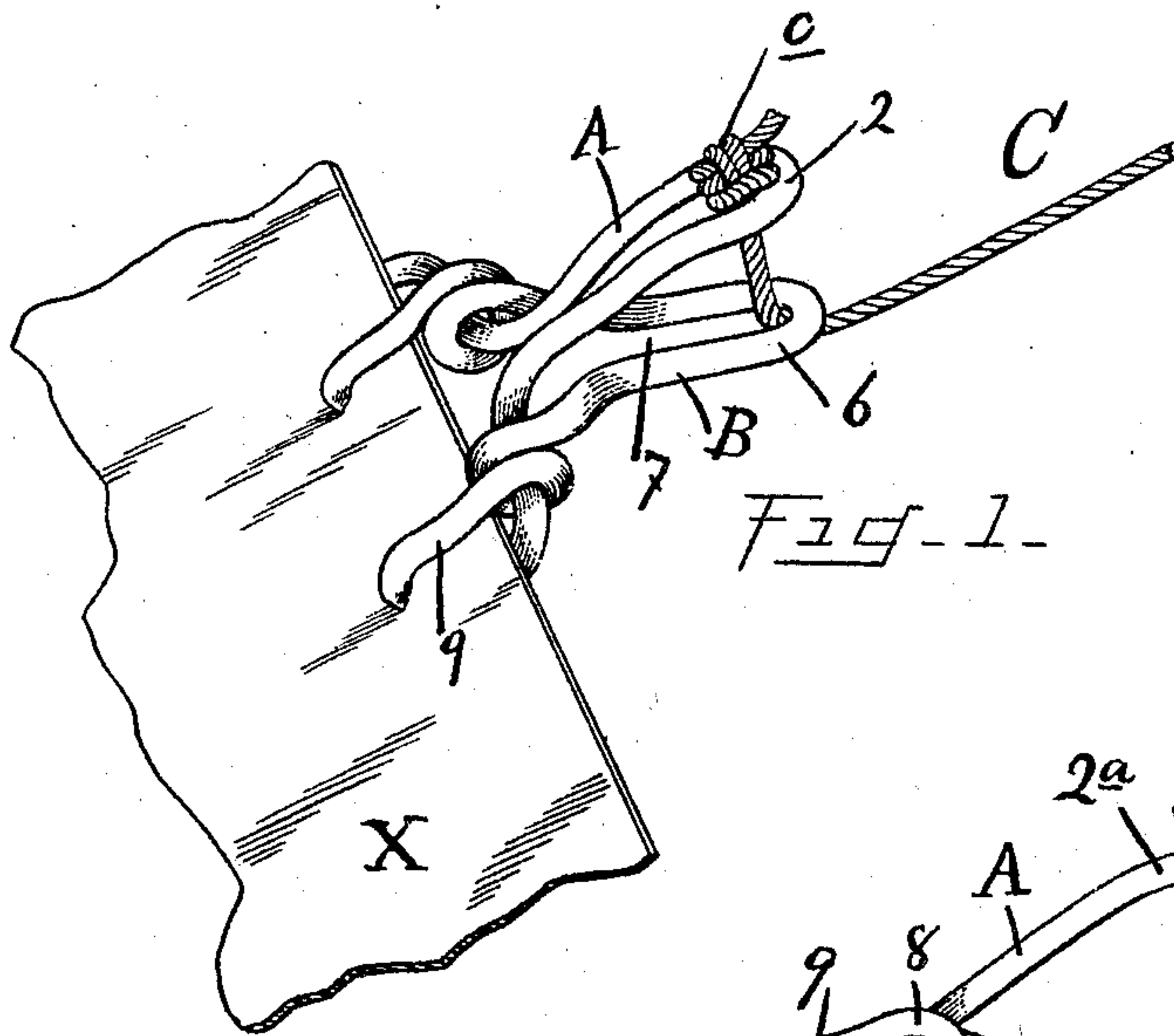
No. 795,788.

PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

E. W. DANIEL & G. W. SMITH.

PIVOTED CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1905.



Witnesses

E. A. Hardell.

Emma S. Hesse.

Inventors

EDWARD W. DANIEL.

GEORGE W. SMITH.

By Robinson, Martin & Jones

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD WILLIAM DANIEL AND GEORGE WHITFIELD SMITH, OF CHADWICKS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO PEARL TOGGLE COMPANY, OF CHADWICKS, NEW YORK.

PIVOTED CLASP.

No. 795,788.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed May 13, 1905. Serial No. 260,202.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD WILLIAM DANIEL and GEORGE WHITFIELD SMITH, of Chadwicks, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pivoted Clasps; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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 the characters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The object of our invention is to provide an improved string-grapple which is simple in construction, effective in operation, and to which the string may be easily and conveniently attached or from which it may be easily removed and which has other advantages and features, as will hereinafter appear.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a perspective view of our grapple in connection with a sheet of material to which it is attached and in connection with a section of string with which it is adapted for use. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation of the grapple in open position with the string shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, which is nearly a plan view of the construction.

Referring to the reference letters and figures in a more particular description, A indicates one of the parts, and B the other part, constituting the grapple. Each of these parts is formed of a single piece of wire bent to the required form. The part A consists of the lever portion 2, consisting of nearly-parallel portions of the wire arranged at a slight distance apart, as shown at 3, affording an opening through which the string may be passed in attaching the grapple to the string. From the lever portion 2 the wires diverge, forming the hinge part 4, and passing beyond this the wires make an inward turn, forming the jaw part 5. As to the member B of the toggle, the same consists of the lever portion 6, made by bending the wire into a U-shaped form and affording the opening or passage 7 for receiving the string. The portions of the lever branch outwardly to a width to enable them to do so and are coiled at 8 around the pintle portion 4 of the other part and are then

extended in the jaws 9, which are adapted to engage with the jaws 5 of the other part when the toggle is in closed position. On the end of the jaws 9 there will preferably be provided a point 9^a, adapted to become embedded in the material grasped by the toggle.

The string employed in connection with the toggle is indicated by C and on the end will be provided with a knot *c*. When the toggle is not attached to anything, the string may be readily placed in position by passing it between the jaws and sliding it through the somewhat-restricted opening 3 in the part A and the opening 7 in the part B. As these toggles have to be attached to the strings frequently and expeditiously, this matter of being capable of ready attachment is a matter of considerable importance.

When the lever portions of the toggle are in somewhat of an open position, which they are liable to be when there is a considerable quantity of material between the jaws, the knotted end of the string C has a tendency to slide toward the hinge of the toggle. In order to obviate this, at least to some extent, the lever portion 2 is given a downwardly or inwardly turn, as indicated at 2^a. This may be varied, depending upon the particular use to which the toggles are to be put.

We have employed these toggles more particularly for straining hides and leather in frames while being treated in making patent-leather, although they are adapted for other purposes, we assume. Having employed the toggles in this particular art, the piece of material X in the drawings may be assumed to represent the edge of a piece of leather or skin. Of course the device is so simple that its mode of operation is entirely obvious. When tension is placed on the string C, the toggle is closed together and grasps the edge of the leather in a most effective manner, and by straining the string and attaching it to some fixed support the leather may be held under tension. When it comes to removing the leather from the frames on which it is ordinarily secured by means of these grapples and strings, it is often found convenient to cut the string C, which will preferably be done between the arms 2 and 6. This loses the knot, of course, and requires reknitting and rethreading before they are used again.

It is obvious that our invention is capable of modifications and changes without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination in a string-grip of the two parts A and B formed of wire, the part A having the lever portion 2 and the inwardly-turned jaw portions 5, and the part B having the lever portion 6, the coils around the arms of the part A and the jaw portions 9, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination in a string-grip of the parts A and B, the part A having the lever portion 2 with the opening 3 between the branches thereof and the jaws 5, and the part B having a lever part 6, a hinge connection with the part A and the jaws 9, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination in a string-grip of the character described of the two parts hinged

together, each part having a pair of jaws with a passage between the jaws and slots in the lever portions opening into the passage between the jaws for receiving the string, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination in a string-grip of the character described of the two parts hinged together, having two sets of jaws standing apart and affording a string-passage therebetween, and each part having a lever portion having passages for the string, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof we have affixed our signatures, in presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of May, 1905.

EDWARD WILLIAM DANIEL.
GEORGE WHITFIELD SMITH.

Witnesses:

EMERY S. PUGH,
EDISON R. SMITH.