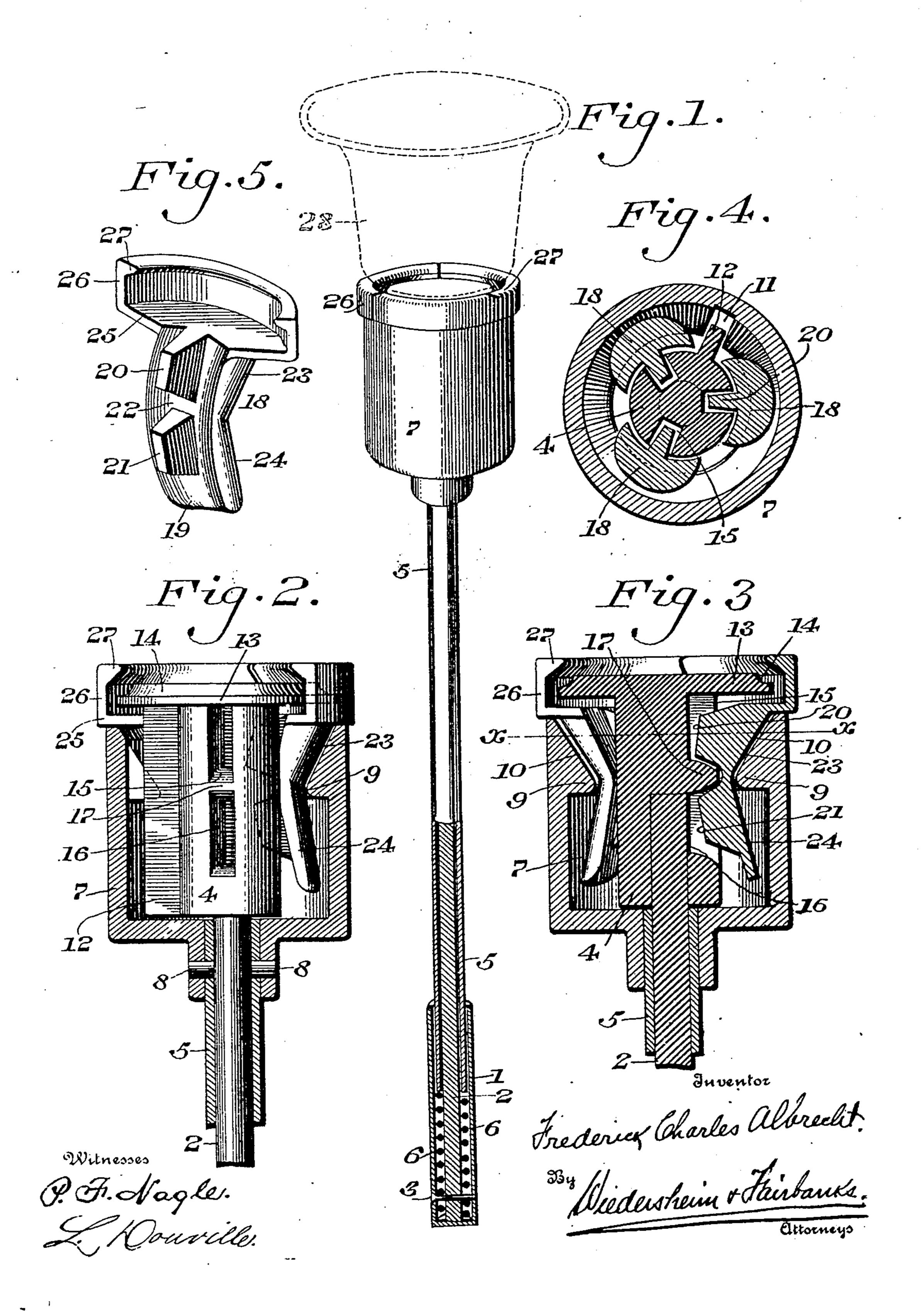
PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

No. 805,830.

F. C. ALBRECHT.

SNAP FOR HOLDING GLASSWARE, &c., FOR FINISHING.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1905.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK CHARLES ALBRECHT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SNAP FOR HOLDING GLASSWARE, &c., FOR FINISHING.

No. 805,830.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed May 31, 1905. Serial No. 263,162.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frederick Charles Albrecht, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Snap for Holding Glassware, &c., for Finishing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a novel construction of a snap for holding glassware and the like for finishing, whereby the glassware or other article may be readily and easily en-

gaged and disengaged.

It further consists of a novel construction of clasping members and novel means for actuating the same.

It further consists in other novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly in section, of a snap embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view, partly in section, of a portion of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of a portion of

Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a cross-section on line x x, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of one of the jaws or clamping members in detached position.

Similar numerals of reference indicate cor-

30 responding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a tube or casing adapted to serve as the handle of the device, and having suitably secured thereto a rod or stem 2 by means of a screw 35 or bolt 3.

4 designates a head secured to the end of the rod 2.

5 designates a tube which surrounds the stem 2 and which is adapted to fit within the handle-casing 1 and is yieldingly supported therein by means of a spring 6, interposed between the bottom of the casing 1 and the end of the tube 5.

7 designates a casing surrounding the head 45 4 and secured to the tube 5 by any suitable means, as a pin or screw 8.

9 designates an internal flange or rib which

is beveled on the upper side, as at 10.

11 designates a slot-recess in the flange 9, in which a rib 12, extending outwardly from the head 4, is adapted to be seated, so that the casing 7 is non-rotatable with respect to the head 4.

13 designates a flange at the top of the bead 4, which is provided with the curved face 14.

15 and 16 designate slots or recesses in the head 4, between which is the bar 17, the outer ends of which are suitably beveled.

18 designates the clamping-jaws, which 60 have a body portion 19, which is provided with projecting lugs 20 and 21, between which is formed a recess 22, which is adapted to receive the bar 17, the lug 20 being adapted to be seated in the slot 15 and the lug 21 55 being adapted to be seated in the slot 16. The body 19 is provided in its rear surface with the curved or cam surfaces 23 and 24.

25 designates a flange extending outwardly from the upper edge of the body portion 19 70 and having extending upwardly therefrom the rib 26, at the upper end of which is carried the grasping edge 27, which is suitably beveled on the under side, as seen in Fig. 5.

28 designates the glass object which is to 75 be held for finishing. The clamping-jaws are normally closed and are retained within the casing 7 between the flange 9 and the bar or tongue 17, and when they are in closed position the top of the casing 7 engages the under 80 side of the flange 25, so that the pressure of the spring 6 against the tube 5, to which said casing 7 is secured, always tends to close the jaw 18.

The operation is as follows: Having the 85 parts in the position seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the casing 7 is depressed toward the handle 1 by overcoming the tension of the spring 6. The flange 9 will ride upon the cam-surface 24 and cause the jaw 18 to be rocked, the 90 lower portion of each of said jaws moving inwardly toward the body 4 and the upper portion and the clamping edge 27, carried thereby, moving outwardly, and thus opening the jaws, so that the article to be finished 95 can be readily inserted therebetween. The casing 7 is now released, and the tension of the spring 6 causes said casing to move outwardly, the flange 9 permitting the jaws to close. The bevel 10 on the flange 9 engages 100 the surface 23 and the top of the casing 7 engaging the laterally-extending flange 25. The glass object will thus be securely held between the flange 13 of the body and the clamping portion of the jaw 18.

While I have shown and described herein a device employing three clamping-jaws, it is apparent that the number of such jaws may be varied as desired and that the spring 6 may be otherwise located without departing 110 from the spirit of my invention.

It will be evident that various changes

may be made by those skilled in the art which may come within the scope of my invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited in every instance to the exact con-5 struction herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a 10 head, clamping-jaws carried thereby, camfaces on the outer surface of said jaws, and means engaging said cam-faces for actuating

said jaws.

2. In a device of the character described, a 15 head suitably supported, clamping-jaws carried thereby, a cam-face inclining outwardly and upwardly and a cam-face inclining outwardly and downwardly on the outer surface of each of said jaws, and means engaging 20 said cam-faces for actuating said jaws.

3. In a device of the character described, a head suitably supported, clamping-jaws carried thereby, angularly-disposed cam-faces on said jaws, and a casing engaging said 25 cam-faces and adapted to actuate said jaws.

4. In a device of the character described, a head suitably supported, clamping-jaws carried thereby, a cam-face extending outwardly and upwardly and a cam-face extending out-30 wardly and downwardly on the outer surface of each of said jaws, and means adapted to coact with said upwardly-extending camfaces to close said jaws, and to coact with said downwardly-extending cam-faces to 35 open said jaws.

5. In a device of the character described, a head, clamping-jaws carried thereby, reversely-disposed cam-faces on the outer surface of said jaws, and means engaging said

40 cam-faces for actuating said jaws.

6. In a device of the character described, a head, clamping-jaws carried thereby, a casing surrounding said head, and an internal flange on said casing engaging said jaws and 45 adapted to actuate the same on the longitudinal movement of said casing.

7. In a device of the character described, a head, a rib extending outwardly therefrom, clamping-jaws carried by said head; a casing 50 surrounding the latter, an internal flange within said casing engaging said jaws and actuating the latter on the longitudinal movement of said casing, and a slot in said flange with which said rib has engagement and 55 which prevents the rotation of said casing.

8. In a device of the character described, a head, slots therein, clamping-jaws, lugs extending therefrom, adapted to engage said slots, a casing for said head, an internal flange 60 carried by said casing and adapted to engage said jaws and means for automatically clos-

ing said jaws.

9. In a device of the character described, a casing suitably supported, a head movably mounted with respect to said casing, an in- 65 ternal flange on the latter, clamping-jaws carried by said head, and a cam-face on said jaws adapted to be engaged by said flange when said casing is moved with respect to said head whereby said jaws are opened and closed.

10. In a device of the character described, a casing suitably supported, a head movably mounted within said casing, slots in said head, clamping-jaws, lugs extending therefrom adapted to engage said head, a cam- 75 face on said jaws, an internal flange on said casing adapted to engage said cam-face and actuate said jaws when said casing is longitudinally moved with respect to said head, and means for preventing the rotation of said cas- 80

ing.

11. In a device of the character described, a head suitably supported, a casing movably mounted with respect to said head, recesses in the latter, a bar formed between said re- 85 cesses, an internal flange on said casing, clamping-jaws supported between said bar and said flange, lugs extending from said jaws and adapted to be received in said slots, a cam-face on each of said jaws adapted to co- 90 act with said flange when said casing is moved with respect to said head, a top flange for said head, and a grasping edge on each of said jaws between which and said top flange the object is held.

12. In a device of the character described. a head, clamping-jaws carried thereby, body portions therefor, cam-faces on the rear surfaces of said body portions, a casing and an internal flange on said casing engaging said 100 cam-faces and adapted to actuate said jaws on the longitudinal movement of said casing.

13. In a device of the character described, a head, clamping-jaws carried thereby, body portions therefor, angularly-disposed cam- 105 faces on the rear surfaces of said body portions, a casing and an internal flange on said casing engaging said cam-faces and adapted to actuate said jaws on the longitudinal

movement of said casing.

14. In a device of the character described, a head, a flange extending laterally therefrom, a curved face on said flange, clampingjaws carried by said head, angularly - disposed cam-faces on said jaws, a casing, a 115 grasping edge therefor between which and said curved face the object is held, and an internal flange on said casing engaging said cam-faces and adapted to actuate said jaws on the longitudinal movement of said casing. 120

FREDERICK CHARLES ALBRECHT.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, C. D. McVay.